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APPENDIX TO THE JOURNALS
OF THE
SENATE AND ASSEMBLY
OF THE
THIRTIETH SESSION
OF THE
LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

VOLUME I.



SACRAMENTO:
STATE OFFICE, : : : : A. J. JOHNSTON, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
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FIRST BIENNIAL MESSAGE.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
SACRAMENTO, January 3, 1893. }

To the Senate and Assembly of the State of California:

GENTLEMEN: The Constitution of this State provides that the Governor shall communicate by message to the Legislature, at every session, the condition of the State, and recommend such matters as he deems expedient. In pursuance thereof, I hereby transmit to your honorable bodies my first biennial message, in which I have confined myself to a discussion of measures which, in my opinion, affect the material interests of the people of this State. I have endeavored to so condense my remarks that the reading of the same will occupy a very small portion of your valuable time.

I believe that I can better serve you and the people of the State by transmitting to your honorable bodies, from time to time, special messages upon particular subjects, as I may deem expedient, rather than to attempt to cover the entire field of possible legislation at this time.

It is a pleasure to assure you that the State, as a whole, is in a most prosperous condition. But while our material resources are being very rapidly developed and our products are invading the markets of the world, our people are importing large quantities of food and other products, which could be produced or manufactured by the people of this State.

I have endeavored to obtain the amount of the annual imports into the State of this class of products. The appended list is by no means complete, nor the amounts of many of the items nearly as great as they probably should be, but it is sufficiently accurate for the purpose of illustration:

Live stock	about 40,000 tons.
Wool	about 1,500 tons.
Hides	about 600 tons.
Meats and packing-house products	about 20,000 tons.
Poultry	about 1,000 tons.
Butter	about 2,000 tons.
Cheese	about 1,800 tons.
Eggs	about 3,500 tons.
Hay	about 15,000 tons.
Potatoes	about 3,000 tons.
Broomcorn	about 800 tons.
Flour	about 2,500 tons.
Other mill products	about 2,500 tons.
Starch	about 1,600 tons.
Olive oil	about 150 tons.
Honey	about 50 tons.
Canned goods	about 6,000 tons.

If these figures be correct, and as they have been obtained from reliable sources, I have no doubt they are, it will be seen that we are importing over 40,000,000 eggs annually, probably over three quarters of a million of poultry annually, and potatoes, butter, pork, beef, etc., in

very large quantities, every pound of which could be produced in this State.

The State Agricultural Society and the various district agricultural associations received appropriations from the State during the past two years to the extent of \$215,000. It seems to me that this is a subject which these associations, and especially the State Agricultural Society, should take hold of vigorously. Our State is especially adapted to the production of all these articles, and in addition, they all, beyond doubt, can be produced at a profit. The various Boards I have mentioned, and more particularly the State Board, could arouse an interest in this matter by pointing out the most natural and profitable locality in the State for the production of each and the best method of producing the same profitably. They should endeavor also to arouse the minds of the owners of large tracts of lands to the fact that their own interests, the interests of their communities and of the State at large, demand reasonable prices and terms in the sale of lands.

STATISTICS.

The statutes provide that the Boards of Supervisors of the counties of the State *must* require County Assessors to report annually, to the State Board of Equalization, a true statement of the agricultural and industrial pursuits and products of the county, and other statistical information. This statute is a dead letter, although every State official, and every citizen interested in the progress and development of the industries of the State, feels the importance of having such statistics for his own use and for the information of the general public. Instead of this being made a part of the duties of the State Board of Equalization, I think the State Agricultural Society should be required to maintain a statistical department, and I recommend that such a law be enacted.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

During the past year I have visited every purely State institution at least once, and many of them several times. I have made my visits unannounced and without unnecessary display, in order that I might see and inspect them in their ordinary, every-day condition. I believe this course was productive of good to every institution visited.

Our public institutions are managed and controlled by trustees appointed for that purpose, who perform their duties without compensation. These officials number about two hundred, and they are chosen from the very best business and professional men in the State. From the beginning of my administration to the present time, with very few exceptions, they have performed their respective duties to my entire satisfaction, have taken a personal pride in every department under their management, and have exhibited a spirit of justice, economy, and devotion to their duties that entitles them to the commendation of the people of the entire State.

BIENNIAL REPORTS.

I have carefully read the biennial reports of the various State officers and public institutions, with the exception of those of the State Mineralogist as originally prepared, the State Agricultural Society, the Rail-

road Commissioners, the Bureau of Labor, Statistics, the State Board of Horticulture, and possibly one or two others, which are so voluminous that none but the unemployed, and those directly interested and expecting to derive personal benefit from them, can find time to read.

I desire to compliment the following for the concise and intelligent manner in which their reports have been presented: The Adjutant-General, the Attorney-General, the Arbitration Board, the Bank Commissioners, the Board of Equalization, the Board of Examiners, the State Board of Health, the Board of Pharmacy, the Board of Viticulture, the Board of Forestry, the Board of Dental Examiners, the Board of Licensed Surveyors, the Golden Gate Park Commissioners, the Los Angeles Park Commissioners, the Fish Commissioners, the Harbor Com-missioner, the five Insane Asylums, the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb, and the Blind, the Trustees of the State Mining Bureau, the Trustees of the Mineral Cabinet, the Secretary of State, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the State Controller, the State Treasurer, the State Librarian, the State University, the three Normal Schools, the Prison Directors, the Surveyor-General, the State Printer, the Whittier Reform School, the Yosemite Valley Commissioners, and the World's Fair Commission.

While it is the duty of those who edit these reports to inform the public fully in regard to the conduct of their institutions and the expenditure of the appropriations, very often too little time is devoted by their authors to condensing their statements. Intelligent people like ours do not require arguments, but simply facts, from which they deduce their own conclusions. The enormous cost of printing some of these volumes seems to have escaped attention in many cases, notably in that of the State Mineralogist, the cost of printing which, as presented, would have been over \$10,000. I have no doubt that this is a valuable contribution, but I believe that \$2,000 worth of intelligent editorial work bestowed upon the manuscript would have saved four times that amount in the cost of printing, and the volume would have been of greater value to those interested. Lincoln once made a most apt suggestion applicable to such cases. When asked to appear upon some important occasion and deliver a five-minute speech, he said that he had no time to prepare five-minute speeches, but that he could go and speak an hour at any time. People will not read long, tedious reports, and if it were not for the condensed statements given out through the press, the people of the State generally would have very little information in regard to our public institutions.

UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS AND REPORTS.

There should be some provisions in the statutes whereby the various public institutions throughout the State would be required to have a uniform system of keeping accounts, making reports, etc. This is especially true of those institutions constituted for the same purposes. In a short time we shall have five insane asylums, with four thousand inmates. Each of these asylums—and the same is applicable to all other institutions—is managed by a separate Board, with power to regulate its affairs absolutely without supervision from any source so long

as it follows the letter of the law constituting it. The two State prisons under one management do not have exactly the same system of keeping accounts and making reports, though they approach much nearer to uniformity in this respect than any of the others. The Whittier and Ione Schools should undoubtedly have the same system, and I know of no reason why the Home for the Feeble-Minded and that of the Adult Blind should not be required also to conform to one method. In short, I earnestly recommend that such measures be adopted as will require all public institutions of the State to have a uniform system of keeping accounts and making reports to the State Board of Examiners.

A good illustration of this is in the management of the seven National Soldiers' Homes of the United States. They are all controlled by one Board of Managers, and their methods are worthy of your attention. The Governor of a Home accounts for every item upon blanks that show at a glance the daily expenditures under separate heads, so that the manager or inspector can see at once how many pounds of meat, vegetables, butter, fruit, etc., are used daily, the cost of each item, and the difference, if any, in the price paid for each article and the quality during any day in the year. With properly arranged blanks and books it is an easy and simple matter. They also keep an accurate account with the farm, charging it with every outlay and crediting it at market prices with every article received. The commissary keeps the same account with the farm that he would with an outsider. This not only serves as a check upon the farmer and commissary and prevents unlawful use of any of its products, but it also shows the value of the farm to the institution.

EXCHANGE OF PRODUCTS.

This leads me to mention another important fact that impressed me during my visits to the various institutions, and that is in regard to the exchange of their products. For instance, at one asylum they sold in the open market \$2,500 or \$3,000 worth of pork at the buyer's price. In another institution at the same time, I found them buying the same kind of meat at the seller's price. At one institution I found them selling dried fruit at the buyer's price, and at another purchasing the same kind of fruit at the seller's price. The manager of the Home for the Adult Blind was selling brooms at the buyer's price, while two thirds of the institutions of the State were purchasing the same grade of brooms at the seller's price; and so with many other articles. This is certainly unbusiness-like, and can be corrected without fear of offending any of the laboring classes, for it is plainly to be seen that only the merchants are affected by this most advantageous plan of reciprocity.

CARE OF THE UNFORTUNATE.

There is not a State in the Union that does more, as a State, for the poor, the orphans, half orphans, and unfortunate of every class, than the State of California. The annual report of the various institutions and the records of the Secretary of the State Board of Examiners, show approximately that the State cares for annually:

Insane	4,490
Orphans, half orphans, abandoned children, and foundlings	5,470
Aged indigents	5,075
Inmates of State Prisons	2,740
Feeble-minded children	250
Juvenile offenders	450
Deaf, dumb, and blind	225
Soldiers' widows and orphans	15
Veterans at the Yountville Home	500
Adult blind	85
Total	19,300

This is not the average number, but the total number cared for, wholly or in part, by these institutions during the past year.

In this connection I desire to call your attention to a very important fact, and one which interests every taxpayer; and that is, the rapidly increasing tendency towards shifting the responsibilities of the care of indigents and orphans, and the attendant expenses, from the county to the State. I am confident that if each county were compelled to take care of this class of unfortunates, there would be much less expense and as much good accomplished. But while the State contributes such large sums annually for this purpose, it practically has no control over the management, and is compelled to trust to too great an extent to those who have the care and custody of such people. At the present rate of increase it will be only a few years until our State tax will far exceed that of any other State in the Union in proportion to our population. I am not able to understand why the State should be called upon to assist the counties in caring for their poor, and therefore recommend that the subject be thoroughly considered by you.

STATE UNIVERSITY.

I have devoted less time and attention to the State University, in proportion to its importance to the State, than to any other institution, for the reason that its affairs are very ably managed and are in the hands of a Board of Regents composed of the most prominent professional and efficient business men that can be found in the State. Again, whenever I find an institution so conducted, I devote my time, which at best is limited, to those institutions where it seems to me my services would be most beneficial.

I have been waited upon by a committee composed of several of the leading professors of the State University, and other scientific gentlemen interested in a topographical survey of California. They have requested me to call the attention of your honorable bodies to this subject. This work, while an important one to the State, involves the expenditure of a very large sum of money, and without attempting to pass upon its merits, I call your attention to the same as one of the matters affecting the public interest, and which properly comes before you for your consideration.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The three Normal Schools are attaining good results, as the standard of excellence in our public schools clearly shows. I have no doubt that the popularity of our public school system, and the efficiency of its work, are due, in a very large measure, to the excellent training which the teachers receive at these schools.

The school at Los Angeles has long since outgrown its present quarters, and a request will be made for the construction of a new building, which, upon investigation, I have no doubt you will find necessary, and for which you will make an appropriation.

DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND INSTITUTION.

My visit to this institution was a most gratifying one. Everything about the premises, both inside and outside of the buildings, gave evidence of thoughtful, conscientious, and business methods. I was deeply impressed with the character of the work performed. Nothing nobler could a man ask to do than to teach the blind to read, the deaf to understand, and the dumb to speak, all of which has been accomplished in this institution.

ADULT BLIND.

As my visit to this institution was very limited, I did not obtain a thorough knowledge of its work and methods. There are about seventy inmates, who, by authority of the Legislature, are engaged in the manufacture of brooms. The Home is under the supervision of Mr. Sanders, a blind man, formerly employed in the institution as a teacher. The wisdom of placing a blind man in so responsible a position has been seriously questioned by many, and at this time I find the Board irreconcilably divided, three being in favor of the plan and two emphatically opposed to it. This unfortunate state of affairs must have, to a greater or less extent, an injurious effect upon the whole institution. I have not had time, since the open rupture between the members of the Board occurred, to personally investigate the matter, and I therefore respectfully recommend that your honorable bodies investigate the same and make such order in the premises as in your wisdom is required. The Board requests that the law requiring them to purchase broomcorn at stated periods be amended so as to permit them to purchase at any time they can do so with profit to the Home. This seems like a reasonable proposition. They likewise request an increased appropriation of \$10,000, which I recommend should receive your careful attention at the same time the investigation above referred to is being conducted.

INSANE ASYLUMS.

The three insane asylums are under splendid management, and the results attained are very satisfactory to me. Each Board and the officers of the asylums are worthy of a more extended notice than I am able to give; but the good work being done speaks more loudly in their praise than anything I could possibly say.

The San Bernardino and Mendocino Asylums are substantially ready for occupancy. At both places the buildings are well arranged, the work of construction is thoroughly done, the money properly expended, the accounts are well presented, and the management is very satisfactory.

HOME OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

The Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children is now located at Glen Ellen, in Sonoma County. The property is a mag-

nificent one, and is well adapted to its present purposes. The Superintendent and his assistants are conscientious in the discharge of their duties, which are always arduous, and in many instances almost repulsive.

It is a matter of regret that Mrs. Katherine B. Lathrop, owing to her removal from the State, was compelled to resign as Trustee. She was greatly devoted to the Home and its inmates. The management had the benefit of her executive ability, which is of a high order, and of her business experience, which has been varied. In addition, she was possessed of wealth, and was of a charitable disposition, and the Home was the recipient of many benefactions at her hands.

Fraud has been charged in connection with the construction of some of the new buildings, and you should investigate the charge at once, as the buildings are nearing completion, and the claims of those who are accused of committing the frauds have been approved by the Trustees, and are now in the hands of the State Board of Examiners.

STATE PRISONS.

The two State prisons have been managed by the Directors and the officers in charge to my entire satisfaction, and the State is to be congratulated upon the conscientious and faithful discharge of this very difficult task.

WHITTIER REFORM SCHOOL.

This new institution is performing wonderful work in caring for a class of boys and girls that could not possibly receive the required attention in any other institution of the State. It was opened for inmates July 1, 1891. The demand made upon it from almost every county in the State is a guarantee that its establishment was a necessity, and that the people appreciate its usefulness. The great problem is: What is the duty of the State in regard to its future? It has outgrown all predictions, and its present capacity is so overtaxed that the Board is now compelled to refuse admittance to all. The number that can be admitted in the future will naturally be very small, depending entirely on the number discharged.

Although the appropriation for maintenance made by the last Legislature was based upon estimates furnished by the Board, it was less than one third of the amount necessary. The Act creating the school requires that the county from which any inmate is received shall pay one half of the cost of keeping, including transportation, except in the case of those whose parents, guardians, etc., are financially able to support them. Eighteen thousand dollars have been received from all the counties in the State under this provision, although the State has expended about \$125,000 up to the present time, the greater part of which has been expended upon cases to which this provision applies. The law should be strictly enforced, and each county compelled to pay its proportion under the law, or the children from such county should be refused admission. I am of opinion that no Court of a lower grade than the Superior Court should be authorized to make commitments to the school.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The State Board of Health performed excellent work during the past year. At my request they visited various State institutions for the purpose of inspecting the sanitary condition of the buildings and grounds. You will find in their very full report the changes and improvements which they consider necessary in the plumbing of buildings and the sewerage of the premises of the institutions visited. It is a well-known fact that some of our large State institutions are in a deplorable condition in this respect. The plumbing is old and defective, and is a constant menace to the health and life of the inmates. I urge upon you the necessity of a very careful consideration of this part of their report. As there is great danger that Asiatic cholera may again appear in this country during the next year, I consider it eminently wise and prudent that the Board have sufficient funds placed at its disposal to enable it to thoroughly perform the duties which would necessarily devolve upon it in such an emergency. The Board suggests that \$50,000 be appropriated for this purpose. It seems to me a reasonable sum, and I recommend its appropriation, taking the precaution, however, for wise and judicious distribution.

STATE MINING BUREAU.

The Statutes of 1885, Chapter 166, provide in one sentence that the Trustees "shall have the right to appoint a custodian of the Museum and other employes." The very next sentence says the State Mineralogist "shall have the right to appoint a custodian of the Museum and other employes, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees." There is another provision that the State Mineralogist shall consult "the Board in all matters of importance;" but it does not in any way place the Mineralogist under any obligation to act on their advice. The financial affairs of the Bureau are under the control of the Board, and that, with the power to keep a record of their meetings and make biennial reports, constitutes their entire duties. The duties of the State Mineralogist are found in the Statutes of 1880, Chapter 105. By a careful study of the statutes cited, it will be seen that the Board of Trustees have really no control of the State Mineralogist or his assistants, except to disapprove salaries or expense accounts. There have been for years many disagreements between the Trustees and the State Mineralogist, growing out of the conflict in the laws referred to and the limited powers conferred upon the Board. I think that your honorable bodies should remedy this at your present session. I recommend (1) that the State Mineralogist be placed directly under the control and supervision of the Board in all things; (2) that they have the power to appoint and discharge all subordinate officers; (3) that they be clothed with the power necessary to conduct the affairs of their institution, and that they be put on the same footing as other Boards and Commissions in this State in this respect.

YOSEMITE.

During the past two years the Commissioners to Manage the Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Tree Grove have devoted much time and attention to both, and their report contains very many valuable suggestions.

I personally inspected the work that they were doing, both in 1891 and 1892, and am much pleased with the results of their labor. I believe the money appropriated by the last Legislature has been well and profitably spent, and I most earnestly recommend that suitable appropriations be made that the good work now in progress can be carried forward.

STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY.

I urge each member of your honorable bodies to read the report of the State Board of Forestry, in which they speak at length of the utter futility of employing fire agents to preserve the forests. They say that the number of agents which their appropriation has permitted them to employ is "necessarily absurdly inadequate." The executive officer of the Board, in his report printed in full, says that unless some more effective means are devised for preventing and extinguishing fires, not only forest preservation, but forest restoration, will confront the State, and that the sum necessary to employ an adequate force under the present system would appall the Legislature, and then it is doubtful if the work would be effective. Both he and the Board recommend that a law be enacted providing for fire wardens in each county, to be appointed by the Board of Supervisors, who shall be paid by the day for the time they are actually employed, and who shall have power to call upon the citizens for assistance in fighting fires, etc. There is certainly no doubt in the mind of any one that we should devise some means, if possible, to preserve our forests, as many of our great industries depend upon a constant and abundant water supply. To insure this, the timber which shades and protects the source of supply and equalizes the flow of water, during the winter must be preserved.

Whether the system suggested by the honorable Board is a feasible one, is a question that you must decide. But whether you adopt this plan or not, it is evident from their report that an appropriation for fire agents to be employed by the present Board is a waste of money. The executive officer of the Board, in a written report made at the request of one of the members of the Board, which report is now on file with the State Board of Examiners, among other things says that he has "never seen nor heard of a fire agent, except through the medium of their salary bills," and he is satisfied "that some of them have put in bills for months where they were not even nominally rendering any service to the State." He further says, "The fire agents are utterly inefficient, and I advise the immediate discharge of every one of them," which, I may add, the Board did. If in your wisdom you should adopt the plan suggested by the Board, or should provide some other method of endeavoring to preserve our forests from the ravages of fire, I then see no good reason for continuing the existence of the Board of Forestry, as the experiment stations can be placed, and very properly, under the State Board of Agriculture or State University. In the event that you are of the opinion that State supervision is a necessary feature of the plan you may adopt, I think the Fish Commission is the proper body to take charge of the matter, and, in fact, the President of the Board of Forestry has suggested this course to me.

FISH COMMISSIONERS.

The importance of the work of this Commission does not seem to be generally understood. It is not only their duty to prosecute offenses against the fish and game laws, but they endeavor to have the many fish markets and wharves of Sacramento, San Francisco, and other large cities of the State patrolled to prevent the sale of game and fish out of season; to guard the long lines of San Francisco Bay and confluent bays and streams; to patrol all the streams of the State, even to their sources; to manage and operate the State hatcheries; to stock the very streams with the fish hatched, and to have a general supervision of all matters pertaining to fish and game in every part of the State. They have endeavored to accomplish all this with \$10,000 annually. I do not believe it is possible to do so. They have asked for an increase in their appropriation, and the State Controller, in his estimate, concedes the increase in part. I am confident that whatever sum you may see fit to appropriate for their use will be economically and judiciously expended.

I was loth to accept the resignation of Mr. Ramon E. Wilson, the Secretary of the Commission, as I think his valuable services could have been retained had the Board been properly equipped, so that he could have done credit to himself and justice to the State. Mr. Joseph Morizio, on account of ill health, was compelled also to resign. I have, after much delay and correspondence, gained the consent of Mr. Hugh L. Macneil, of Los Angeles, and Mr. W. C. Murdock, of San Francisco, to act on the Board. It gives me great pleasure to say that the Board as now constituted is worthy of your entire confidence.

It might be well for me to call attention to the fact that the fish products of the waters of this State amounted during the last year to over forty million pounds. I assure you that the office of Fish Commissioner is no sinecure, but that it involves a very large amount of hard work and great annoyance.

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

I desire to call your attention to the report of the State Board of Arbitration, wherein it is said that, owing to the defects in the law of 1891, "arbitration as a means of settling differences between employer and employed is almost impossible." I agree with them that the law should be either repealed or amended so as to assist in some measure in accomplishing the designs of such legislation.

I have been furnished with a copy of the resolution passed by the Board of State Prison Directors in the matter of the appeal to them from the discharge of a guard at the Folsom State Prison who refused to stand guard for a longer time than eight hours daily, in which they request that the attention of your honorable bodies be called to this alleged violation of the statutes of the State upon this subject. Having called the same to your attention, I have no doubt that upon the appointment of proper committees you will be furnished by the parties interested with the evidence and law bearing upon this case. The resolution is on file in the executive office, and will be furnished to the committee whenever the same is requested.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

In connection with what I have said upon the State Board of Arbitration, I desire to state that the report of the Commissioner of Labor Statistics was received so late, and is so voluminous, that the State Printer has been unable to furnish me advance sheets, and I am not prepared at the present time to make any suggestions to your honorable bodies upon this subject.

STATE BOARDS OF PHARMACY AND LICENSED SURVEYORS.

The State Board of Pharmacy and the State Board of Licensed Surveyors have made reports similar to that of the State Board of Arbitration, in which they claim that the laws creating them are radically defective and should be amended, if these Boards are to be of any value whatever to those interested and to the State. I recommend that your honorable bodies give these matters consideration.

BANK COMMISSIONERS.

The suggestions made by the Bank Commissioners in their reports of 1891 and 1892 are concisely expressed and worthy of careful study. The duties of the Commissioners are very important. The commercial interests of the whole State are so closely allied to banking institutions that neglect of duty or lack of proper knowledge on the part of the Commissioners might permit mismanagement and disaster that would involve entire communities in loss, and in many individual cases financial ruin.

It gives me pleasure to state that so far as I have been able to learn, the Commissioners have fulfilled all reasonable expectation.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The last Legislature passed a law requiring an annual report to be made by building and loan associations to the Bank Commissioners, and authorizing the Commissioners to make examinations of said associations. The Commissioners have made reports based upon the statements furnished them by the associations, but have not made personal examination of their condition as in the case of banks, as their time is fully occupied with their duties as bank examiners, and no provision was made authorizing them to employ assistants, and if they were so authorized it would be manifestly unjust to the banks, as they pay a special tax for the support of the Commission. The Commissioners have at all times shown a commendable disposition to assist in every way possible, and have made two reports replete with information.

Quite a controversy has arisen between the local and so-called "national" associations, and at my request the Bank Commissioners made an examination of the Continental Building and Loan Association and the Republic Savings, Building, and Loan Association. The local associations urgently request that all, both local and national, be placed under the direct supervision of the Bank Examiners, and assert that they are willing to pay their pro rata share of the necessary expense.

It is useless to recommend that the Bank Commissioners be instructed to undertake this task, as the duties now incumbent upon them are all

that they can in justice to the people properly perform. There are now 123 associations in the State, representing between \$13,000,000 and \$15,000,000, which it is claimed represent the earnings of over thirty thousand people. In many States the associations of all kinds are under the supervision of a Board of Examiners, and the Bank Commissioners recommend that plan in this State. When we contemplate that the savings of thousands and thousands of poor people who are struggling for a home are involved, the matter assumes serious proportions. From the unfavorable report made to me by the Bank Examiners upon the two associations mentioned, from the importance of the subject to so many of our people who should receive our protection, and from the further fact that the cost of supervision would be paid by the associations themselves and be no tax whatever upon the State, I trust that your honorable bodies will see your way clear to so amend the present laws as to provide for the appointment of two special examiners, whose duties it shall be to supervise all building and loan associations, under such restrictions as you may deem wise and prudent.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The term of office of the present Commissioners of the Supreme Court will expire in a short time, and if the Commission shall be continued it will be necessary for your honorable bodies to provide at your present session for such continuance.

I am informed by attorneys that it is the desire of the bar of the State that the Commission shall be continued, but upon this point I am not sufficiently advised to express an opinion.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

I have read the report of the Secretary of State, which appears to give a full and complete account of his stewardship during the past two years, together with a few suggestions as to legislative enactments. I respectfully call your attention to his suggestions, and recommend that you give them careful consideration.

STATE CONTROLLER.

The report of this officer is the one above all others which will require careful consideration at your hands. From it you will be able to obtain a full and complete history of the financial transactions of the State during the past two years, and the best possible estimates to guide you in making appropriations for the future. This report is prepared with great care, and I am confident that you can rely on its statements. I am under many obligations to the Controller and his able assistants for the uniform courtesy manifested toward my office, and for the great diligence he has always displayed in furnishing information desired.

The reports of the State Treasurer, Controller, and Board of Examiners will fully equip you for legislation upon financial questions.

I cannot dismiss this subject without adding a favorable comment on that part of his report which contains the estimates of the expenses of the State for the next two fiscal years. There has been no attempt made to catch favorable public comment by placing the figures below

what is known to be necessary to maintain the institutions of the State. Year after year estimates have been made, and appropriations based upon them, and year after year deficiencies must be allowed, and the next Legislature called upon to make appropriations to cover the same. Neither business sense nor good judgment is displayed in this. I conceive it to be the duty of the Controller to furnish you with what he considers a correct statement of the amounts absolutely necessary to be appropriated, as a guide for your further investigations. You will find this to have been the spirit that controlled Mr. Colgan, and I commend him for it.

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

The honorable State Treasurer, in his very valuable report, makes some suggestions that are worthy of your most careful consideration. He has pointed out that the Tax Collectors of certain counties receive a per cent on all taxes collected. The amount so collected was originally the compensation of the officer for his labor, but since the abolition of the fee system these amounts are turned into the county treasury. I recommend that the Treasurer's suggestions be complied with, as it will relieve the various State and county officers of unnecessary labor, and remove the complications now arising from the necessary "computation of percentages."

He has likewise pointed out that a saving to the counties of the State of perhaps \$5,000 might be safely accomplished by devising some means of obviating the present requirement of the law, whereby the State school funds of the several counties are paid into the State Treasury, and then drawn out again on warrants of the Controller. If this large saving can be made and the efficiency of the public service remain unimpaired, I recommend the necessary legislation, and it seems to me that this certainly can be accomplished.

The third suggestion of the honorable Treasurer will require much study at your hands, and at present I am not clear in my mind as to what course you should pursue. If the district irrigation bonds are found by you to be a safe and judicious investment of the State funds, it would enable the State Board of Examiners to invest the public money at a very advantageous rate of interest, and would afford a much needed market for such bonds.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

As the Attorney-General is the legal adviser of the people, I would call your attention to the many suggestions contained in his report, and hope that you will give them the consideration their merit demands. He has suggested matters of great importance to the people of the State, and it is to be hoped that due and proper regard will be given to them. He has particularly mentioned the claims known as the "Indian War Bonds," and says that they are just claims against the State, and advises that some action be taken for their settlement at the present time. I sincerely trust that you will find he is in error in this statement. It does seem to me that the very Act which authorized the said bonds so clearly defines the grounds upon which the State's liability rests that all doubt upon the subject is dispelled. For this reason, before you take any steps upon this important subject, I advise that a very careful examination be made.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

This very efficient officer makes one or two recommendations in his report, which I doubt not are in the interest of the people and should be included in our statutes; especially should the recommendation in regard to foreclosure suits on account of delinquent interest on State land sales be given prompt consideration. I have found Surveyor-General Reichert and his entire force very obliging in every way, and the work in the office always promptly and well done.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The report of the Superintendent of Public Schools reached me at such a late date that it has been impossible to more than scan it. From cursory examination it shows a gratifying increase in the number of pupils enrolled during the past year, the number of census children as compared with those of former years, the number of new school districts formed, of new school houses built, and number of teachers employed. His report calls attention to what he considers some very radical defects in the High School law, and suggests needed amendments, which I trust will receive prompt attention. Much is heard from the newspapers concerning teachers' institutes and the publishing of the State series of school text-books, but I do not care to discuss either subject without a fuller opportunity to study the conclusions of the Superintendent. The Superintendent has been active and energetic in the discharge of his many and arduous duties, and is deserving of the hearty support of the teachers and the people, which I am pleased to say I am informed he is receiving.

STATE LIBRARY.

In the last report of Hon. John P. Dunn, State Controller, he says: "The Trustees of the State Library are not required to present itemized bills for expenditures before the warrants are issued, as other Boards are, and their demands are likewise not required to pass the State Board of Examiners before reaching the office of the Controller. This system should be changed so as to conform to that provided in other departments of the State government."

I think these suggestions are as pertinent now as then, and recommend that your honorable bodies enact such legislation as will require that all the accounts of the Trustees of the State Library be passed upon by the State Board of Examiners, as in the case of other public institutions.

In the report of the Trustees of the State Library you will find that they ask for no appropriation, as the income from other sources is sufficient for its support. At the last Legislature an appropriation was made for certain employes, and after the adjournment of the Legislature I was informed by the Trustees that there was no necessity for such an appropriation, and the same was therefore, upon their recommendation, vetoed.

It gives me pleasure to speak in the highest terms of the Trustees in their management of the Library, and of the employes, who have, on all occasions, shown the greatest willingness to assist me and the employes of my office in every way possible to obtain information that was required.

NATIONAL GUARD.

I have examined the report of the Adjutant-General, and commend its perusal to your honorable bodies. There are many reasons why the State should foster and encourage this important branch of the public service. All hope that no occasion will arise, either State or National, that will require the use of the National Guard. But the full importance of educated, or even partially educated, soldiers can be appreciated only when the crisis is upon us and their services most needed. The man who insures his property may pay the premium year after year, yet, when it is consumed by fire, for the first time he appreciates the wisdom of the expenditure and the benefits derived from the timely precaution against disasters which he fondly hoped might never occur. So it is with our Guard. While the outlay by the State is large, should their services be needed this outlay would sink into insignificance as compared with the benefits to be derived.

The Adjutant-General has most aptly said that "the National Guard of this State will compare favorably with any military organization in the country in efficiency and discipline. The officers and men are from our best representative citizens. They lay aside, for the time being, their private affairs, and devote much valuable time in perfecting themselves in the duties of soldiers. They have no return in anything that does not come to all, and their patriotism is worthy of the kindest consideration. It is a mistake to assume that these duties are assumed for purposes of social enjoyment; they are too onerous and exacting, require too much valuable time to be considered other than as a high duty they owe to the State. The State exacts of the guardsman the exposure of his life in times of war and in defense of the public peace, and that he shall lay aside for the time his private interests; and totally independent of his comfort or wishes, claims of him, at its discretion, services involving not only great personal but heavy pecuniary sacrifices." In this I fully concur.

The State has, during the last fifteen years, given more or less military training to over twenty thousand young men, who could in cases of emergency perform duty for the State or Nation.

I take pleasure in commending the efficient, faithful, and conscientious manner in which the Adjutant-General has managed the fund appropriated by the last Legislature for this department. I can also speak in the highest terms of praise of the officers and men composing the National Guard of the State, and earnestly recommend that appropriations be made to meet all necessary expenses.

STATE PRINTING OFFICE.

The last Legislature, at my request, passed a law that the State Printer should execute only such orders for printing as should meet with the approval of the State Board of Examiners. The Board was also empowered to edit all reports and determine the number of each that should be printed. Prior to the passage of this law, there was no power to determine whether the printing ordered or the amount thereof was necessary. By this plan thousands of dollars have been saved to the State, and I am confident that in the future more care will be taken in the

preparation of reports, and more economy exercised in the use of printed matter generally.

I append a list of the cost of printing used by each office or institution during the past two years, as shown by the report of the State Printer, which, it must be remembered, is in addition to the appropriation made by the Legislature to the office or institution mentioned:

Senate, twenty-ninth session.....	\$16,837 29
Assembly, twenty-ninth session.....	15,982 08
Senate Journal, twenty-ninth session.....	2,170 30
Assembly Journal, twenty-ninth session.....	2,269 65
Appendices to Journal, twenty-ninth session.....	2,149 10
Statutes, twenty-ninth session.....	3,506 60
Adjutant-General.....	11,545 55
Attorney-General.....	3,892 30
Bank Commissioners.....	9,701 15
Board of Equalization.....	2,395 05
Board of Examiners.....	1,936 05
Board of Health.....	2,482 60
Board of Horticulture.....	15,941 70
Board of Viticulture.....	6,000 15
Board of Agriculture.....	17,079 35
Board of Forestry.....	1,066 55
Board of Dental Examiners.....	358 25
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	2,294 95
Commissioners Golden Gate Park.....	656 50
Executive Department.....	1,683 50
Fish Commissioners.....	726 10
Harbor Commissioners.....	3,819 25
Home for Adult Blind.....	674 15
Home for Feeble-Minded Children.....	1,794 90
Insurance Commissioner.....	2,700 60
Insane Asylum, Napa.....	1,258 85
Insane Asylum, Stockton.....	1,484 25
Insane Asylum, Agnews.....	1,099 40
Insane Asylum, Mendocino.....	92 20
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.....	289 50
Railroad Commissioners.....	3,385 90
Secretary of State.....	8,195 75
State Controller.....	4,124 85
State Treasurer.....	820 75
State Librarian.....	9,373 80
State Engineer.....	5 50
State Mineralogist.....	11,212 15
State Normal School, San José.....	1,879 25
State Normal School, Los Angeles.....	871 85
State Normal School, Chico.....	949 45
State Board of Prison Directors.....	1,171 25
State Prison, San Quentin.....	5,020 75
State Prison, Folsom.....	2,292 20
Preston School of Industry, Ione.....	130 75
Surveyor-General.....	1,667 25
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	13,196 00
Superintendent of State Printing.....	701 20
Supreme Court.....	5,692 65
Trustees State Mineral Cabinet.....	28 25
University of California.....	11,916 90
Whittier Reform School.....	1,775 60
Yosemite Valley Commissioners.....	211 90
Commissioners Rivers and Harbors.....	895 60
Commission San Diego Harbor.....	88 80
Marshall Monument.....	31 40
Pilot Commissioners.....	122 75
Total.....	\$219,650 37

Some of these, you will observe, amount to more than \$17,000. When the taxpayer examines the general appropriation bill, he naturally supposes that each institution costs the State the amount therein appropriated. For instance, during the last two fiscal years the State Agricultural Society was allowed \$40,000. But to this amount must be added \$17,000,

the amount which their printing actually cost the State. To the \$50,000 appropriated for the State Mining Bureau must be added over \$11,000 for printing. To the State Board of Horticulture, \$16,000. To the Superintendent of Public Instruction, \$13,000. To the State Library, \$9,300. To the Adjutant-General's Department, \$11,500, \$8,370 of which was for a history of the "California Volunteers in the Civil War," ordered by General Allen's predecessor under authority of an Act of the Legislature of 1889. To the State Board of Viticulture, \$6,000, and so on throughout the list.

I would suggest that your honorable bodies take cognizance of this matter in making appropriations for the various offices and institutions.

It gives me great pleasure to inform you that the State Printer has, in all respects, merited my confidence and esteem, and that his work has been a credit to himself and to his department, and of great value to the State. I feel sure that you will be entirely satisfied with the financial showing, in which there is a saving to the State of several thousand dollars, and that, too, notwithstanding the fact that a number of large institutions and many demands not heretofore existing have been provided for since his administration began.

YOUNTVILLE SOLDIERS' HOME.

It has been impossible for me to obtain a copy of the report of the Trustees of this Home in time to read it before closing this message, and I must therefore defer any comment, if any is needed, until I have such opportunity.

SUTTER'S FORT TRUSTEES.

At the time of closing this message the Sutter's Fort Trustees have not made any report whatever, and though I understand that the \$20,000 appropriated by the last Legislature has all been expended, and that a further appropriation will be asked, I have no official knowledge that this is true.

CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS.

The report of the Capitol Commissioners shows in detail what has been done in the care and improvement of the Capitol grounds during the past two years. It is a matter of regret that the stone steps in the walks leading to the Capitol were not completed; but as the amount appropriated was only about two thirds of the lowest bid possible to obtain, the Board felt it their duty to reject all bids, and to ask your honorable bodies for an amount that, economically expended, will complete the steps in the same style as those on the grounds. The \$6,000 appropriated by the last Legislature was to accomplish precisely the same amount of work that was done under a former administration at a cost to the State of \$18,000.

I desire to call your attention to the removal of the unsightly sheds, outhouses, and stoneyard which were located at Twelfth and L Streets, and have been an eyesore to every resident of the State and visitor to the Capitol for many years. Their removal only emphasizes the recommendation of the Board, that the dilapidated structure which the gardener and his workmen try to utilize as a tool house be torn down and a new one built in the eastern end of the park, and this blot on the beauty of the grounds be removed.

The eastern part of our beautiful Capitol grounds should be either given over as a rubbish dump, weed patch, and cow pasture, or an appropriation be made to reclaim and beautify it in the same manner as other parts of the grounds. This can be done at a small expense, and thereafter be kept in a fine condition with very little outlay. The money appropriated by the last Legislature has been wisely spent, and the good results are apparent to the most casual visitor. The requests of the Capitol Commissioners are reasonable in amount, and the improvements suggested both practical and artistic. Our Capitol building and grounds compare favorably with those of the Eastern States, and can be made, by a small expenditure for new improvements, inferior to none. I earnestly recommend the appropriations asked for by the Commissioners.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

This Board is composed of the Governor, Secretary of State, and Attorney-General. In accordance with the provisions of the law, I appointed George E. Pratt, Secretary, who still retains the position, and who, I may add, has been faithful to the trust reposed in him, and has performed the many and difficult duties of his office with ability. Although not made so by law, this position ranks next in importance and responsibility in any administration to that of Private Secretary, for it is upon his report that the Board must depend, in a large degree, in passing upon claims against the State.

When I ascertained the enormous number of claims that are annually presented, that the number was constantly increasing, and in the aggregate amounted to millions of dollars, I was convinced that it was impossible for any one man to carefully examine each item, although the law requires this to be done. At my request the last Legislature provided for an Assistant Secretary. These officers have saved many times their salaries in making corrections alone, to say nothing of the amounts rejected by the Board. As many of the corrections made by the Secretary are in claims which are presented regularly to the Board from the State institutions, and these revised and diminished amounts are the basis upon which future allowances will be made, at least during the present administration, the gross amount of saving can be seen at a glance to be very large.

Although the Board is required to meet but twice a month, we have met on the average at least seven times a month, and had either the Attorney-General or myself been able to be present, the meetings would have been held still more frequently. The duties of the Secretary of State are such that he has been able to give much more time to the work of the Board than the other members. The Secretary of the Board has, by my advice, frequently advised with him, and followed his directions in many things, thereby relieving me from a great amount of labor. It gives me great pleasure to publicly recognize the faithful services of both the Attorney-General and Secretary of State, who have always taken great interest in the business of the Board, and as members thereof have labored faithfully.

The Board, in their report, have recommended that the Secretary be made an ex officio member of the Board, with power to act as such member only in the absence of two of the other members. This should be done in order that undisputed claims, such as salary lists and costs

of maintenance at the public institutions, may be allowed regularly, and that the every-day business of the various departments may not accumulate in the office of the Secretary. This law will give time to the members of the Board to more fully consider disputed claims, new questions, and all important matters which should be, as now, held for the full meetings of the Board. I desire to recommend that the suggestion of the Board be carried out by you.

For the first time since the creation of the Board, a full and complete record has been kept, showing every transaction. The report will be found to be a very valuable one, and is worthy of the careful consideration of every member of your honorable bodies.

DELAYED REPORTS.

At the close of my comments on biennial reports, I desire to say that almost all the Boards and officers were prompt to obey the new law requiring biennial reports to be in my hands by September 15th, but that some, without any apparent reason except negligence, or at least without any attempt at explanation, have delayed their reports until the State Printing Office has been absolutely unable to get such reports printed in time for them to receive any consideration. If the appropriations of each department or institution depended upon diligence in preparing and promptness in filing reports, I think you would never hear of another case of this kind.

DEFICIENCIES.

At this point I desire to call your attention to the deficiencies allowed by the Board of Examiners. The only one of these which was anticipated at the adjournment of the Legislature, was the one afterwards allowed for the inclosing and roofing of the buildings of the Preston School of Industry, in lieu of the \$125,000 appropriated by the Legislature, but not allowed. All deficiencies, as you well know, receive the unanimous consent of the Board of Examiners, and in passing upon those of the Whittier Reform School and Mendocino and San Bernardino Asylums, the Board only did what was clearly in the interest of the public, and to prevent the closing of the institutions or preserve valuable property from waste and destruction. The deficiency for the Stockton Asylum is chargeable to this administration. The appropriation was not sufficient for the support of the institution, although it is conducted on as economical a basis as it possibly can be. There is no economy in appropriating an amount for maintenance which will not meet the actual and legitimate demands of a well-conducted institution, and I trust the necessary appropriations for the management of the Stockton Asylum will be made.

The claims sent to you by the Board of Examiners without recommendation should be most carefully scrutinized. Many of them are not of recent date, and, as they aggregate a very large sum of money, I trust your honorable bodies will require full and complete evidence that each claim receiving favorable action at your hands is a just one.

ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY AND COLLECTION OF TAXES.

I know of no State in the Union with so cumbersome, expensive, and inconvenient a system of assessing property and collecting taxes as ours. Annual assessments of real estate and assessments of both real and personal property by a county and municipal Assessor are certainly unnecessary and exceedingly expensive. In addition to this is the further unnecessary expense and the great inconvenience to taxpayers of the collection of taxes by different sets of officers. I recommend that the law be so changed that each county may elect, if they choose, to have their property assessed but once, and that by the County Assessor; that the County Auditor extend the municipal taxes, when furnished the necessary data by the proper authority, the same as county taxes; and that taxes and licenses of every description be collected by the County Treasurer, who shall distribute to the various municipal or local treasurers the amounts found due each. Personal property should be assessed annually, and real estate once in every two or more years. The saving to the people would be enormous, and the convenience beyond calculation.

RAILROAD TAXES.

You are all familiar with what is commonly known as the "railroad back taxes." You should place the people of the State in a position to collect whatever is deemed a just and equitable amount. The people will expect at your hands some measure that will insure the desired result.

EXTRA SESSION.

During the present year the county officers of many of the counties in the State petitioned for an extra session of the Legislature to consider the County Government Act, as, by a decision of the Supreme Court, many of them were prohibited from appointing deputies to be paid out of the County Treasury; and it was claimed in the petition that by reason thereof the transaction of public business was greatly retarded, and in many offices would practically cease in a short time. I addressed a letter to the Board of Supervisors in each county, asking their opinion as to the result upon public business, should I refuse to call an extra session. From the replies received, which I believe in every case were unanimous, I was satisfied that the exigency demanding an extra session did not exist. Yet I desire to say that great inconvenience to the public, and, in many instances, hardship to certain county officers, were the result of that decision. You cannot, of course, legislate for the relief of those who are now in office, but you should, during your present session, so amend the law that public business can be transacted promptly and the county officers relieved from any unjust burden. As each member of your honorable bodies will be held directly responsible to his constituents in this matter, I am content to dismiss the subject, believing that each of you understands the importance of it and will give it your earnest attention.

PARDONS.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature of 1891, I devoted a very large portion of my time for several months to investi-

gating the numerous applications on file in the office for Executive clemency. An examination soon convinced me that influential citizens, including city, county, and State officials, were signing petitions for pardon apparently for the reason that it was the easiest way to save themselves annoyance. I soon found that it was necessary to devise some system for hearing and passing upon applications, and therefore decided, first, that I would not grant a pardon on the ground of insufficient evidence, and thus reverse the judgment of both Court and jury; and second, that upon receipt of a petition the Judge, the District Attorney, and the citizens cognizant of the facts should be communicated with, their statements solicited, and, if possible, a copy of the evidence obtained. After a careful consideration of these, if the pardon in my judgment should not be granted, the application is immediately rejected, and the petitioner and his friends so notified. If the documents justify further investigation, I transmit the case to the Board of State Prison Directors, who very kindly agreed to assist me in this important work.

The papers are transmitted without the slightest intimation of what impression I may have of the merits of the case. The Board, of course, are not limited in their investigations to the documents transmitted, but pursue them independently, examine the petitioner, send for any evidence they may desire, and after careful consideration transmit to me their conclusion, with their reasons for the same. If this accords with my own judgment, I am confident there can be no mistake, and the pardon or commutation is granted. I submit doubtful as well as meritorious cases to the Board for two reasons: First, I may be mistaken in my judgment; second, if I should send only those that I believe to be meritorious, the Board might be influenced thereby. In this way I can conceal my opinion in the matter and get the unbiased judgment of the Board. This plan has worked most admirably, and I desire to commend the members of the Board for the thorough and conscientious manner in which they have pursued their investigations, and for the fair and unbiased conclusions they have uniformly reached.

While I have not pardoned so great a number as many think I should, I believe that those cases which have received favorable action have been in every way worthy.

A docket or minute book is now kept among the other records of the office, which can be examined at any time by my successors or any individual, wherein the reasons for the action taken, whether favorable or unfavorable, are given. I consider this a very valuable book of reference, and advise that its use be continued.

I have taken the entire responsibility of pardons issued to inmates of the Whittier Reform School, county jails, houses of correction, etc., but have proceeded in the same careful manner, being largely governed by whatever the committing magistrate, the District Attorney, and the leading men of the neighborhood deem best, and in every case I require the recommendation of the Superintendent of the School. I desire to express my gratitude to the various Superior Judges, District Attorneys, and other county officers, who have always responded so promptly and with such a commendable degree of fairness both to the applicant and to the public.

Before the adoption of the system which I have thus at some length explained, I was much impressed with the proposal to create a Board of Pardons, but am now satisfied that the method adopted is accom-

plishing all the good results that could be expected from such a Board. Notwithstanding the fact that it would be a great relief to me, and to all connected with the office, should such a Board be created, I do not believe that the change is necessary.

When I reflect that there are confined in our State Prisons from two to three times as many prisoners as in any other State in the Union in proportion to our population, I am only too glad of a legitimate excuse to liberate applicants for pardon.

The State of Wisconsin has 400,000 more people than we have, and contains the city of Milwaukee, with two thirds as large a population as the city of San Francisco. Its population is made up of people from every country under the sun, and they have but one State Prison with 650 inmates.

Illinois, with a population of nearly 4,000,000, has but one State Prison with 1,850 prisoners. The city of Chicago has a population nearly as large as that of our entire State, and, beyond question, contains more criminals. Yet we have more convicts confined in our prisons than in their entire State.

This comparison could be extended to many other Eastern States, with the same result. But notwithstanding this unfavorable comparison, no one believes that the people of California possess less virtue than those of other States, or that we have more criminals in proportion to our population than the States mentioned. Many attempt to account for this state of affairs by alleging that it is due to dissipation, lost fortunes, "bursting booms," business failures, etc. I believe it is due to two reasons: first, our statutes create such an exceedingly large number of State Prison offenses; second, because the Judges of this State, in their discretion, impose excessive sentences as compared with other States.

Hundreds of men are sentenced to our prisons, for the first offense, to terms of from five to ten years, who, in the Eastern States, would have been sent to jail, or to the penitentiary, for a term not exceeding one year. It can thus readily be seen that a criminal in this State who serves a term of ten years, is equal to ten prisoners in another State sentenced for one year for the same offense. I believe the hardened and confirmed criminals should be given the full extent of the law, but that the first-termers and those not of the criminal classes should be dealt with as leniently as the public safety will permit, and that the reformation of those not yet wholly debased should at all times receive careful consideration.

In some of the Eastern States what is popularly known as the parole system has been tried, and found to work most admirably. I recommend that your honorable bodies give this system a thorough examination, for I have no doubt that within our prison walls is a large number of men who could be trusted to go upon their parole and thus save the State a very great expense, and afford the men themselves an opportunity of proving that they can be trusted and that their desire to reform is genuine.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

A large number of criminals condemned to death in this State are now awaiting execution. These cases have occupied a great deal of my time, and I have expended on them much careful thought and study, and in

this I have been assisted by the opinions of a very large number of people.

But little difficulty is experienced in deciding those cases where there is new evidence presented, which, if it had been before the jury, would in all probability have changed the verdict. But this is very rare. The argument generally used is that the Judge, the jury, the District Attorney, and the defendant's attorneys were all at fault, and that he was wrongfully convicted. I have commuted but one such case, and then only after the presiding Judge, a majority of the Supreme Court Justices, and almost the entire jury strongly urged such action. In all other cases I have refused.

Although insanity or intoxication is pleaded at the trial and given consideration by the Judge and jury, the friends of the applicant think the Executive should commute the death sentence on these grounds, and many of them have gone so far as to say, when I refused, that in their eyes I was a murderer, and that the blood of the executed would be upon my hands.

Whatever my own views may be, I have accepted the law as I find it upon the statute books, although I can have no prejudice in any way in favor of its infliction, as in the State in which I passed my early business life, capital punishment did not exist.

For the purpose of presenting a history of convictions of murder in the first degree in this State to your honorable bodies, and through you to the people of the State, I requested each County Clerk to furnish me statistics of his county. With the exception of W. W. Rhoads, of Sacramento County, W. J. Blattner, of San Francisco County, and perhaps one or two others, the Clerks have cheerfully responded, and from their statements I have prepared a table of statistics, upon which I can rely. This table shows many interesting facts, but the one to which I desire to call your attention at this time is that in the first ten years, from 1850 to 1860, the executions for murder in the first degree were 100 per cent of the convictions; between 1860 and 1870, 73 per cent; between 1870 and 1880, 29 per cent; between 1880 and 1890, 16 per cent. The number of life sentences in the first period were none; in the second period, 7 per cent of the convictions; in the third period, 49 per cent; and in the fourth period, 70 per cent; the percentage not accounted for being for commutations, suicides, escapes, awaiting execution, etc. About 18 per cent of the number of those sentenced to death have had their sentences commuted by the various Governors to imprisonment for life. The County Clerks are entitled to my sincere thanks for furnishing the history of executions. It was in many instances a hardship to request it, and yet some of the Clerks refusing have no excuse to offer except indifference or extreme negligence.

From the statistics just quoted it would seem to be almost conclusive that the verdicts of juries in murder cases indicate that the minds of the people have changed, and that they are no longer in favor of capital punishment.

As the law upon the subject has not been considered by the Legislature of this State for many years, I advise a thorough discussion, and if it is true that the people desire a change in the law, it should be made. Silence upon your part will be evidence to me that the people do not desire a change.

EXTRADITION.

Section 1557 of the Political Code provides that the accounts of an agent of this State in arresting and bringing back fugitives from justice, upon warrants issued by the Governor, shall be audited by the Board of Examiners and paid out of the State Treasury.

A great many applications are made to the Executive for extradition, where the collection of a debt, the gratification of some personal feeling, or a desire to prosecute at the expense of the State, seems to be the true reason for making the application, notwithstanding affidavits to the contrary. It is very difficult to always ascertain the truth, and frequently, when suspicious that such a state of facts as above referred to exists, I have inserted a clause relieving the State of all liability. Governor Hill, of New York, refused to honor a requisition made by me containing such a clause, giving as his reason that the provisions of the law of this State had not been complied with, and quoting Section 1557 in support of his position. I recommend that the law be so amended that counties asking the arrest bear the expense, or that the Executive be authorized to insert a clause relieving the State of liability. Should your honorable bodies see fit to require the county to bear the expense of bringing back its criminals, it would have the much desired effect of compelling District Attorneys to examine the cases more carefully, and to be satisfied beyond any question that the expense is a proper one.

The appropriation for the thirty-fifth fiscal year for this purpose was \$2,000, and there was a deficiency of \$2,192. For the thirty-sixth fiscal year the appropriation was \$2,000, and the deficiency \$745. For the thirty-seventh fiscal year the appropriation was \$2,000, and the deficiency \$1,665. For the thirty-ninth fiscal year the appropriation was \$3,000, and the deficiency \$1,788. For the fortieth fiscal year the appropriation was \$3,000, and the deficiency \$311. The appropriation for the forty-first and forty-second fiscal years was \$5,000 each, and there was no deficiency. Notwithstanding a deficiency existed when the appropriation was \$3,000 annually, the last Legislature appropriated only \$2,500 per annum. There is now a deficiency for the forty-third fiscal year of \$1,423 15, although I refused a great many applications during that year.

You will see that the last Legislature did not take into account the growing demand arising from the natural increase of population in the State, but reduced the appropriation below what it was in 1890. There is no wisdom in this, and should your honorable bodies decide that it is a proper expense for the State to bear, you should make an appropriation that will meet the ordinary demands.

BOUNTIES FOR COYOTE SCALPS.

At the last Legislature an Act was passed providing for the payment of the sum of \$5 out of the State Treasury for each coyote destroyed. It was represented by those interested that the ravages of the beasts were so enormous that many thousands of dollars worth of lambs, poultry, etc., were annually destroyed; that many counties were offering \$15 to \$20 a scalp in order to rid themselves of the terrible pest, and that nearly every State in the Union had been compelled, at some period in its history, to resort to similar measures. But admitting that

the destruction of these animals is of great benefit to some of the interior counties, it has caused such a great drain on the State Treasury that I recommend the repeal of the law, to take effect immediately.

AUSTRALIAN BALLOT.

I believe the Australian ballot, so called, has proved to be all that its most ardent supporters claim for it. Every fair-minded, intelligent, and patriotic citizen must acknowledge that its principles are correct, and accord with those of our free institutions. It enables every citizen to exercise the right of suffrage in a secret manner, and to express his choice as to who shall be the servants of the people, without intimidation or undue influence. This has a natural tendency to purify the ballot and encourage a better class of men to come before the people for their suffrages. Many amendments are suggested, and some seem very necessary, notably one that will enable election officers to more speedily count the ballots and compute the vote. The experience at the last election should enable you to so amend the law as to render it as nearly perfect as a law of this character can well be. I sincerely hope, however, that much careful thought and close scrutiny will be bestowed upon every amendment suggested to your honorable bodies.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

During the session of the Legislature of 1891, a bill was introduced, and passed by the Senate, but which failed to pass the Assembly, removing the limitation placed by statute upon the number of notaries that may be appointed in the counties of Los Angeles, Solano, and San Francisco.

On February 13th of that year I sent a special message to the Assembly upon the subject, in which I said substantially that it was not intended to make the office of Notary Public one of profit primarily, but that the accommodation of the people was the first consideration; that many of the people in the two largest counties of the State were put to much unnecessary inconvenience and expense by the limitation; and that I believed the people universally desired that no limit should be placed upon the number to be appointed.

From observation, and from the very large number of letters and communications I have received during the last two years, I am more than ever convinced that it is the universal desire of the residents of the counties of San Francisco and Los Angeles that the limitation be removed. It is the opinion of the Attorney-General and many other attorneys who have examined the question that this feature of the law is unconstitutional, but no one has taken the necessary legal steps to test the question. I recommend and urge an amendment to the statute removing the limitation.

SANTA MONICA SOLDIERS' HOME.

During the last Legislature a bill was introduced ceding to the National Government control of the territory occupied by the Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica. This has been done by each State where the Government has located such a Home. By the oversight of those in charge,

the bill failed to pass, and I recommend that the request of the Federal Government be complied with, and that the measure introduced at the last session be made a law during the present one.

GOVERNOR'S MANSION.

Although almost every administration for years has recommended that there should be a Governor's mansion, and although almost every citizen in the State is heartily in favor of the same, yet year after year rolls by and nothing is done. When I recall the difficulties under which I have labored, and under which future Chief Magistrates of this State must labor, I cannot refrain from asking your favorable consideration, and I sincerely trust that you will give this subject an unbiased, careful, and business-like examination. I have no doubt that the last Legislature would have appropriated a sufficient sum to provide a Governor's mansion had I requested it, but owing to the great economy which I was compelled to demand of every State officer, I could not consistently ask it, and would not now if it could in any manner be considered selfish. I am not in favor of extravagance, but advise a moderate appropriation.

FIRE INSURANCE.

In many of the Eastern States it is provided by statute that the value of the property insured shall be fixed by an agent of the insurer, and in case of total loss, in the absence of fraud or increase in the risk without consent, the whole amount mentioned in the policy shall be paid. Where there are two or more policies upon the property destroyed, each must contribute to the total or partial loss, in proportion to the amount of insurance mentioned in each policy. In this State there is nothing in the law to prevent an agent writing a risk without regard to the value of the property insured, and in case of a loss the company sends its adjuster to ascertain the value of the property insured, and bases its offer of settlement upon his valuation. If insurance companies are to be the judges of the value of property destroyed, why should they not be compelled to exercise that judgment at the time of writing the risk? Why should they accept a premium year after year on a policy, say of \$3,000, and then compel a settlement on a basis of \$2,000? This is an important matter, and affects nearly every property holder in the State. Such a law would be just and right, and would in no way injure the companies, and would, I sincerely believe, remove one of the greatest incentives for unlawful destruction of property. I earnestly recommend that such a law be enacted by you.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

I feel that every person on this coast should encourage the building of the Nicaragua Canal, and assist the enterprise in every way possible. When California can ship her grain in bulk by this route, the saving in grain sacks, expensive handling, and reduced freight rates will be enormous, to say nothing of other and very numerous advantages which it would afford our people generally. There is little that your honorable bodies can do, except perhaps to express to the Congress of the United States, in some suitable manner, your approval of the enterprise, and

the great and lasting benefit it will be to this coast and to the country. I am a great advocate of legitimate competing railroads as the surest means to secure lower freight rates for our products and for the merchandise that we import, and to encourage new and profitable industries.

Waterways are likewise a great regulator of freight rates. It has been truly said that navigable streams are God's free highways, open at all times to the rich and poor alike—to the raft and flatboat as well as to the floating palace. While these streams are wholly under the control of the Federal Government, yet your honorable bodies should at once and emphatically demand the attention of Congress to the great necessity of restoring the Sacramento and other navigable rivers of this State to their former condition as soon as it is possible to be done.

Congress annually appropriates millions of money for the improvement of rivers which do not possess one eighth the commercial importance of our streams, and, comparatively speaking, are without merit. One sixth, and often more, of the entire appropriation for rivers is applied to restoring the levees and preserving the banks of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. The navigation of California streams is in a deplorable condition, and should receive immediate consideration by the Federal Government.

MINES.

In my inaugural address I said all that I deemed necessary upon the mining question in this State, and I say to you again that I meant every word that I said. I can only reiterate that we must look to Congress for assistance, both for our mines and streams. This request should be made upon the hypothesis that it is the duty of the Government to provide means whereby the important industry of mining can be revived without inflicting substantial injury to other interests. I honestly and firmly believe this can, and some day will, be accomplished.

WORLD'S FAIR.

The last Legislature passed what is commonly called the World's Fair Act. In pursuance of its provisions I appointed Hons. John Daggett of the First Congressional District, Robert McMurray of the Second, A. T. Hatch of the Third, James D. Phelan of the Fourth, Irving M. Scott of the Fifth, L. J. Rose of the Sixth, and Thomas H. Thompson of the Seventh, Commissioners. Captain Thompson having resigned to accept the position of Secretary, I appointed S. W. Fergusson of the same district to fill the vacancy. It was my desire to appoint representative men who could devote both time and talent in the interest of the State. The personal standing of my appointees in the communities in which they reside, and their reputation throughout the State for energy and ability, assure success for California at the Exposition. I have never entertained a doubt upon that subject.

I was invited by the managers of the World's Fair to be present at the dedicatory ceremonies on October 20th to 23d. At our own expense eight of my staff and myself attended, and, so far as lay in our power, represented the State upon that memorable occasion. Forty-one States and Territories were similarly represented. While we were delighted with the attention bestowed upon us individually, it was a matter of just pride to every citizen that California as a State was more enthusiastically

received and recognized than any other. In my judgment our State building will be most artistic and attractive in appearance; and the internal construction and arrangement are so practical and well conceived that our display of State products will certainly impress every one with the wealth and extent of our resources.

Much is expected of California, and I am relying implicitly upon our Commissioners. I am satisfied that if the vast number of people in this country and of foreign countries who may visit the Exposition can see the variety and excellence of our products, and thus be convinced of the producing capacity of this State, it will not only increase our markets, but will greatly stimulate immigration. Owing to the late date the report of the Commissioners was received, I have not been able to read it carefully, and therefore must refer your honorable bodies to that document, when printed, for the details of their work.

FUNDED DEBT.

The total funded indebtedness of the State is \$2,528,500, made up as follows:

In trust for the State School Fund.....	\$1,526,500
In trust for the State University Fund.....	751,000
Held by private parties.....	251,000

The entire amount of indebtedness fell due January 2, 1893, with no provision by the State to meet its payment.

At the last session of the Legislature I recommended, in a special message, that steps be taken to refund this debt. This recommendation was in the line of similar ones theretofore made by former Governors, State Controllers, and other State officers. I did not point out any particular method or plan of accomplishing this result, deeming it proper to leave it to the wisdom of that body to devise such ways and means as might seem best.

The Act passed by the Legislature for that purpose provided, among other things, that it should be submitted to the people for their ratification. At the last general election it was so submitted, and by the people rejected. It is impossible to definitely determine what motive actuated the people in rejecting so important a measure. Never for one moment could they have intended to repudiate such an obligation as this; nor can I believe they desired a direct tax to be levied against their property to pay these bonds in one year; \$2,528,500 added to the regular tax levy would indeed be a burden on the taxpayers of the State. I am more inclined to believe that some real or imaginary objection existed to the Act itself, which caused its rejection, than to believe that it was rejected upon either of the grounds just mentioned. You are now confronted with the problem, and the responsibility devolves upon your honorable bodies to devise means of properly caring for this debt and preserving unsullied the financial reputation of the State.

In view of this emergency, I venture to make some suggestions, hoping thereby to assist you in devising a plan that will meet with the approval of the people.

I have devoted much time and attention to ascertaining what, if any, power the Legislature may possess in the premises, other than that of levying a direct tax for the payment of this debt. It has been gener-

ally, and perhaps universally, assumed that it was necessary for the Legislature to submit any Act which they might pass for the refunding of this debt, to the people for their approval. This assumption is undoubtedly based on the theory that Article XVI of the present Constitution, and Article VIII of the old Constitution, required it to be done. These two articles are substantially alike, the giving of notice of publication being about the only difference.

I have given careful consideration to Article XVI, the objects to be attained and the evils to be prevented thereby, as well as to the decisions of the Supreme Court upon Article VIII of the old Constitution, and the decisions of the Supreme Courts of other States bearing upon this question. It seems to me that it is clearly within the province of the Legislature to refund this very indebtedness without submitting the proposition to the people at a general election. If this be true, it will save your honorable bodies much annoyance and the State the expense of such an election. The constitutional provision above mentioned is that "the Legislature shall not in any manner *create* any debt or debts, or liability or liabilities, which shall, singly or in the aggregate, with any previous debts and liabilities, exceed the sum of \$300,000, except in case of war, * * * * unless the same shall be authorized by law for some single object or work to be distinctly specified therein, which law shall provide ways and means, exclusive of loans, for the payment of the interest of such debt or liability as it falls due; and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt or liability within twenty years of the time of the contracting thereof." In the absence of constitutional limitations, the Legislature has absolute power over the State finances—power to create debts and provide for the payment of the same. For the purposes of preventing the imposition upon the people of a large indebtedness, or, in other words, plunging them into debt without their consent, the Legislature is prohibited from *creating* debts beyond the constitutional limit of \$300,000, unless the approval of the people be first obtained. But where the people themselves have already authorized the *creation* of the debt, as they have in the case of these very bonds, the Legislature would seem to have plenary power to pay or refund it as may seem best.

None will deny the power of the Legislature, after the lapse of twenty years from the issuance of the bonds, to appropriate the total sum due to the creditors of the State for a payment in full of all obligations held by them. Now, if this be true, that is, the concession of this power, it must carry with it the power to extend the payments over a series of years, with interest on deferred payments, unless the Constitution itself prohibits prospective appropriations beyond the series of years.

In several of the States of the Union constitutional provisions are found which prohibit the Legislature from making appropriations beyond two or a stated number of years; but in our State no such limitation exists, and the Legislature may make appropriations running as many years in the future as it may deem prudent. Except the sum of \$251,000, these bonds are all held by the State itself for the benefit of the School and University Funds, and inasmuch as the item of interest which the State pays on them is simply in lieu of a like amount which would have to be raised by taxation did not the bonds exist, there can be no substantial objection to refunding them upon that ground. The thorough investigation which I have given this subject convinces me beyond

question of doubt that the Legislature possesses ample power to legally refund this debt, or make any other provision for its payment deemed expedient. It is in fact a debt created by ourselves and due to ourselves. While the Regents of the University could refuse to receive these bonds, it is equally true that the University is a State institution, in every sense of the word a ward of the State, and no mere quibble or technical objection is to be feared from that source. I am convinced that the people would be better served by refunding this debt than by its liquidation at this time.

I have given you my views upon this important subject freely and at length, and yet I may be mistaken, and I therefore urge upon you the necessity of making a thorough examination for yourselves regardless of my opinion. I trust that this subject will therefore receive your very early and earnest attention.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The last Legislature submitted five constitutional amendments to a vote of the people, and by the certificate of the Secretary of State, on file in this office, I am enabled to inform you that two of them received a majority of the votes cast, and are now a part of the Constitution, to wit:

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 7, relative to the increasing of indebtedness or liability by any county, city, town, township, Board of Education, or school district; and

Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 14, relative to the framing and adoption of charters by cities containing more than three thousand five hundred inhabitants.

ACTS VOTED ON.

The last Legislature also submitted four Acts to the people, three of which received a majority of the votes cast, as appears by the certificate of the Secretary of State, to wit:

An Act to ascertain and express the will of the people of the State upon the subject of election of United States Senators, which received an overwhelming majority;

An Act to provide for the issuance and sale of State bonds to create a fund for the construction and furnishing of a general ferry and passenger depot at San Francisco; and

An Act to express the will of the people of the State upon the subject of an educational qualification of voters, which received 151,320 votes for, to 41,059 votes against.

FIFTY-CENT TAX.

I was nominated on a platform which made a pledge to the people that a limit should be placed upon the gross expenditures of the State, which should not exceed 50 cents upon each \$100 of valuation of taxable property. In my campaign I reiterated this pledge in person before every audience I addressed. I take pleasure, therefore, in reporting to your honorable bodies that so far the pledge has been faithfully kept. By reference to the reports of the State Board of Equalization you will see that the tax rate for the year 1891 was 44.6, and for the year 1892 43.4,

and that had there been no changes in the valuation of assessed property it would have been 48.8 and 46.2, respectively.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion I desire to express to the members of the last Legislature my thanks for the uniform courtesies extended to my office by them, and every member thereof, regardless of party. I take pleasure in extending to the members of the present Legislature, of all parties, the freedom of my department, and I assure you that it will give me great pleasure if I can assist you in any way. I also desire to express my thanks to the various State officials and their employés for their great kindness to me and for the assistance I have received in the performance of my official duties.

H. H. MARKHAM,
Governor.

ADDENDUM.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

The Supreme Court has decided that mortgages held by the State University are to be deducted as other mortgages, but that they are not to be subject to taxation. The State Board of Equalization claims that the loaning of money by State institutions, notably the State University, disturbs the revenue system of the State in various counties, and introduces an inequality between the counties in respect to the burden of taxation. They suggest that the accumulations over and above the expenses of institutions be so used as not to injure any particular portion of the State by withdrawing a large amount of property from taxation. From the very thorough manner in which the Board performs its duties, and from my personal acquaintance with the individual members thereof, I am sure that any suggestion they make is worthy of your very careful consideration. I am confident that the members of the Board, in the performance of their duties, have been at all times actuated by no other motive than that of doing justice to every part of the State, and it gives me pleasure to say that in my opinion the Board has performed its very difficult work well. The objects for which this Board was created render it one of the most important in the State, and the duties devolving upon its members make it probably the most unpopular position honest and intelligent State officials are called upon to occupy.

[This part of the message was unintentionally overlooked and not sent to the State Printer with the other manuscript.]

APPENDIX TO THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

APPENDIX.

LIST OF PARDONS AND COMMUTATIONS FROM STATE PRISON.

Granted by Governor H. H. Markham from January, 1891, to January, 1893.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Charles Brown.....	Calaveras	Robbery	August, 1890 .....	.....8 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, the said Charles Brown has been indicted in Maries County, in the State of Missouri, of the crime of murder, under the name of Wilson Howard, and a requisition has been duly issued by the Governor of said State for the extradition of said Howard in accordance with the law and provisions of the statutes in such cases made and provided; and it being made to appear to me that the said Brown and the said Howard are one and the same person, and that the said Howard, alias Brown, has committed a heinous crime in the murder of a “deaf mute,” and that he is a desperado of the worst character, and he has been indicted in Harlem County, in the State of Kentucky, for the murder of five different persons, and also for the crime of robbery; and believing that justice would be better subserved by commuting the sentence of said Howard, alias Brown, and delivering him to the agent of said State of Missouri, to be by him taken to said State to be tried for the crime of murder. His sentence is commuted to one hundred and forty-nine days, on condition that he never return to the State of California. January 25, 1891.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Henry Gerstel.....	San Francisco ..	Forgery.....	May, 1888 .....	..... 10 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, there is on file in this office a recommendation for the pardon of said Henry Gerstel, signed by Hon. J. R. Sharpstein, T. B. McFarland, Van R. Paterson, W. H. Beatty, and Ralph G. Harrison, Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of California; Hon. D. J. Murphy, Superior Judge of the City and County of San Francisco, who tried the case, which resulted in said Gerstel's conviction; E. B. Stonehill, District Attorney, who prosecuted the case; Jacoby Bros., the complaining witnesses, who testified that the property obtained by the said Gerstel was returned; Hon. Chas. N. Felton, United States Senator; Hon. Isaiah Hellman, President of the Nevada Bank of San Francisco, and others; an undertaking by I. N. Sellers, that he will pay the expenses of said Gerstel from San Francisco to New York, and pledging himself that said Gerstel will leave San Francisco on the 23d of September, 1891, on one of the Pacific Mail steamers, and that upon his arrival in New York he has a sister and brother who will send him home to Germany; a certificate of good conduct made by the Warden of the penitentiary, showing that said Gerstel has never been punished for any infraction of the prison rules, and a petition of the said Gerstel, in which he agrees to leave the State of California, never to return, and to go to his home in Germany for the purpose of taking care of his aged parents, who are in destitute circumstances. His sentence is commuted to three years and two thirds months upon condition that he leave the State on the 25th of September, 1891, and that he do not return to the State. September 21, 1891.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Giovanini Bianiche, alias Jack Ozzem...	San Francisco	Burglary.....	February, 1886	..... 2 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, it appears that said Giovanini Bianiche, alias Jack Ozzem, was a minor when he was convicted of the crime of burglary and sentenced to two years' confinement in the State Prison at Folsom; that he was discharged at the expiration of twenty months on account of good behavior, and that he now desires a pardon in order that he may apply for citizenship in this State. His term expired October 13, 1887. I am satisfied from the statements to me of honorable citizens of the county of Napa, that he has for the four years last past lived an honorable and upright life; that he is industrious, and has gained the favor of the community in which he now lives. It is the opinion of his neighbors and friends, in whose judgment I have great confidence, that he will lead an honorable life and become a good citizen. In view of the fact that had he been a citizen at the time of his discharge, he would not have forfeited his citizenship under the law, but would have been restored to citizenship by the exercise of the pardoning power of the Executive. November 17, 1891.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
E. J. Beebe.....	Modoc.....	Murder.....	April, 1884.....	..... Life.

DECISION.—Whereas, the application for pardon, and the papers filed thereunder, have been by me submitted to the Board of Prison Directors, and they have recommended that the said E. J. Beebe be pardoned, on the ground that it has been made to appear beyond question, by affidavits of responsible parties, the statements of the Judge presiding at the trial, the District Attorney, and the special prosecuting attorney, that the said E. J. Beebe was convicted upon testimony which was false, but which at the time of the trial was not known to be so. November 19, 1891.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Mrs. Julia Ryan.....	San Joaquin....	Perjury.....	January, 1886....	.....14 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, the commutation of the sentence of Mrs. Julia Ryan to nine years has been recommended by the Board of Prison Directors, on the grounds of her extreme old age, that the sentence was excessive, that her behavior while a prisoner has been good, and that she has proved herself a repentant and deserving person while under incarceration. Her sentence is commuted to nine years. November 21, 1891.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
James F. Bustard...	San Benito.....	Burglary.....	December, 1889...	..... 12 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, all the papers in this office, together with all the facts in the case, were by me presented to the Board of Prison Directors in the month of November, 1891, without recommendation, but with the request that the Board give the same careful consideration, and report to me its opinion in writing. On the 16th of December, 1891, the Board transmitted to me its opinion, which is as follows: "The Board, after full investigation and after hearing his statement, recommend him to commutation of sentence to two years and eight months, for the following reasons: First, that he was only sixteen years of age when committed, and was led into the commission of his crime by an older person; the property taken was of little value, and his relatives are anxious and willing to take him home, and teach him a trade. Second, his conduct while in prison has been good, and a large number of citizens of that county, also the Judge and District Attorney, petition for his release." In this opinion I fully concur. His sentence is commuted. December 21, 1891.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
H. C. Close	San Francisco...	Forgery	July, 1890.....	5 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, all the papers in this office, together with all the facts pertaining to this case, were by me presented to the State Board of Prison Directors, in the month of November, 1891, without recommendation, but with the request that the Board give the same careful consideration and report to me its opinion in writing, on the 19th day of December, 1891, the Board transmitted to me its opinion, which is as follows: "He is in poor health, being afflicted with some pulmonary trouble, and longer confinement may result very disastrously to him. He has been engaged in surveying and engineering work on the Pacific Coast, and many persons of prominence and influence speak well of his work and his former straightforward career. We are of the opinion that Executive clemency will not be unworthily bestowed upon this young man, and that if released he will lead an honorable and industrious life. His conduct while in prison has been good." In this opinion of the Board I fully concur. December 21, 1891.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
John Dunne	Siskiyou	Murder, second degree...	October, 1887.....	15 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, all the papers in this office, together with all the facts pertaining to this case, were by me presented to the Board of State Prison Directors in the month of November, 1891, without recommendation, but with the request that the Board give the same careful consideration and report its opinion to me in writing. On the 16th of December, 1891, the Board transmitted to me its opinion, which is as follows: "The Board, after full consideration, also hearing the prisoner's statement, on motion of Director De Pue, unanimously recommend his pardon on the following grounds: The evidence in the case shows grave doubts as to whether the deceased died from a gunshot wound or from pneumonia contracted from exposure. The deceased was known in the community in which he lived as a very dangerous man, and was endeavoring by armed force to take possession of land belonging to Dunne. The petition for his release is also signed by the jurors. The Judge and District Attorney both recommend his pardon. Hon. R. H. Campbell, Senator Twenty-ninth District, says that the deceased was known in the community as 'Bloody Jack,' and that Dunne was always known as an honest and peaceable man. His conduct while in prison has been exceptionally good." In this opinion I fully concur. The land in dispute was afterward decided by the Court to belong to Dunne. December 21, 1891.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Felipe Moreno	Contra Costa.....	Murder, second degree ..	November, 1867 ..	Life.

DECISION.—Whereas, all the papers in this office, together with all the facts in the case, were by me presented to the Board of Prison Directors in the month of October, 1891, without recommendation, but with the request that the Board give the same careful consideration and report to me its opinion in writing. On the 12th of December, 1891, the Board transmitted to me its opinion, which is as follows: "The Board, after full consideration, and on motion of Director Sonntag, unanimously recommend to your Excellency for commutation of sentence said Moreno to forty-one years, on the following grounds: That it appears he has been for twenty-four years an exemplary prisoner, and at the time of his alleged crime he was only sixteen years of age; that if guilty of the crime of murder in second degree, he has already been sufficiently punished for said offense; and that it appears from all the facts before the Board that there may be a grave doubt of his guilt, and that the trial and conviction took place more than ten years after the homicide was committed, and at a time when it would have been impossible for him to establish his innocence." I fully concur in the opinion of the Board, although I shall not act upon the question of guilt, as I assume that he was guilty as found. I have refrained from granting the request of the Board for some time, that I might investigate and see if there were any reasons why I should not comply with the recommendation. While I have received some earnest protests against the pardon, yet I am convinced that it should be granted. His sentence is commuted from life to forty-one years. January 23, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
George W. Silver	Alameda	Forgery	October, 1889	5 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, all the papers in this office, together with all the facts pertaining to this case, were by me presented to the Board of Prison Directors in the month of December, 1891, without recommendation, but with the request that the Board give the same careful consideration, and report to me its opinion in writing. On the 6th of January, 1892, the Board transmitted to me its opinion, unanimously recommending the pardon of said George W. Silver, upon the following grounds: "The prisoner was cited to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in practicing law without a license; that he offered in evidence at the trial a license from the Superior Court of Michigan and an affidavit from Stanton L. Carter, an attorney, the signature of which was forged, and for which forgery Silver was sentenced to five years; that Silver did, in fact, have a license which would have admitted him to practice; that Carter stated in a letter that he did move the admission of Silver before the Superior Court of San Joaquin County; Carter would undoubtedly have signed the forged affidavit had he been asked to do so; Silver claims that he believed the affidavit was, in fact, signed by Carter. There is strong doubt of the prisoner's guilt, for if forged, the facts contained in the affidavit were true; that the sentence is excessive, as the crime resulted in injury to no one; that the punishment in any event has been adequate; the jury recommend his pardon, and the Board recommend the same upon the condition that the prisoner leave the State never to return." I fully concur in the foregoing opinion of the Board, except that I believe Silver must have been aware of the forgery. Granted. January 23, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Louis P. Dupuy	San Bernardino	Burglary	November, 1891	3 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, E. C. Seymour, Sheriff of San Bernardino County, in urging the pardon of said Louis P. Dupuy, states that Dupuy and his three companions were convicted of the crime of burglary, for which Dupuy's companions were sent to the Reform School, but the Judge in sentencing Dupuy understood him to state that he was over 16 years of age, and gave him three years in San Quentin. Mrs. F. M. Doland, defendant's mother, and C. Thompson, father of Mrs. Doland, make affidavit that Dupuy is still under 16 years of age. The Chief of Police of San Bernardino certifies to the previous good character of Dupuy, and Hon. W. E. Hale, Warden of San Quentin; E. C. Seymour, Sheriff of San Bernardino County; Geo. L. Hisom, County Clerk; A. M. Kenniston, County Treasurer, and others recommend that the prisoner be pardoned, on condition that he serve the remainder of his sentence at the Reform School at Whittier. Granted January 23, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
W. F. Rozelle	Los Angeles	Vitriol throwing	November, 1887	9 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, all the papers in this office, together with all the facts pertaining to this case, were by me presented to the Board of Prison Directors in the month of December, 1891, without recommendation, but with the request that the Board give the same careful consideration and report to me its opinion in writing. On the 16th of January, 1892, the Board transmitted to me its opinion, unanimously recommending the pardon of said W. F. Rozelle, on the following grounds: "The possession of the vitriol was not of itself criminating; that the principal in the crime, the prisoner's wife, was discharged after three trials; that the prisoner has always borne a good reputation, his conduct in prison has been exemplary, and he has already been sufficiently punished on the assumption of his guilt; that there was no active participation in the crime by the prisoner; that this pardon is recommended by the presiding Judge, Hon. W. P. Gardner; J. H. Dupuy, District Attorney; by Hon. Lucian Shaw and B. W. Smith, Judges of the Superior Court of Los Angeles; by Hon. W. A. Cheaney, H. K. O'Melveny, G. M. Smith, and A. W. Hutton, ex-Judges of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County; by most of the attorneys of Los Angeles, and by the people of Los Angeles most familiar with the circumstances." I fully concur in the conclusions of the Board, and am also convinced that the character of Mrs. Rozelle was good while in New York, that she had been in the State but six months, and that she had done nothing outside of this to injure her reputation while here. January 23, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Bernard Conway	Mariposa	Murder, second degree	September, 1888	10 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, Hon. J. M. Corcoran, presiding Judge of Mariposa County, states that the person killed by said Conway was of a quarrelsome disposition and a desperate character, and, had this been known at the time of the trial, he believes defendant would have been convicted of manslaughter only; that it was proved that deceased fired at Conway first, and would have killed him had his pistol not been worthless; that Conway was given the least sentence under the verdict, and had the case permitted the sentence would have been three years. Judge Corcoran states that he has been presiding Judge of Mariposa County for nineteen years, and this is the second pardon he has recommended. Upon the showing thus made by his Honor, all the papers in this office, together with all the facts pertaining to the case, were by me presented to the Board of Prison Directors without recommendation, but with the request that the Board give the same careful consideration, and report to me its opinion in writing. On January 23, 1892, the Board transmitted to me its opinion, which is as follows: "Upon a careful consideration of the communications and statements of the honorable Judge who sentenced him, this Board does recommend that his Excellency, the Governor of the State of California, H. H. Markham, do commute the sentence of said Bernard Conway from ten years to the term of five years." This recommendation and finding is approved by the unanimous vote of the Board. His sentence is commuted. January 25, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Lewis Bates	Stanislaus	Burglary	December, 1891	1 year.

DECISION.—Whereas, the said Lewis Bates is under the age of 14 years, and should, under the provisions of Section 16, Chapter 103, of the laws of 1889, have been committed to the Reform School for Juvenile Offenders, at Whittier, and not to the State Prison. February 3, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
John Loosemore	San Luis Obispo	Grand larceny	May, 1891	1 year.

DECISION.—Whereas, the State Board of Prison Directors, at a regular meeting held on the 13th of February, 1892, after a full consideration and investigation of all the facts in the case, recommend the pardon of the said Loosemore, on the grounds that the prosecution was the result of a conspiracy, and that the conviction was unjust and not warranted by the evidence; that the Judge who tried the case and the District Attorney who prosecuted said Loosemore, as well as many prominent citizens of the county, have recommended him for pardon. After full consideration of this recommendation, and a thorough investigation of the case, I am satisfied that the recommendation of the Board should receive my sanction. February 15, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Robert Ferguson	San Francisco	Grand larceny	September, 1890	5 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, the said Robert Ferguson is a British subject, was mate on board a British vessel at the time the crime was committed, and the larceny complained of was on board of a British vessel. He agrees to return to his native country immediately upon being liberated, and not to return to this country. I am well satisfied that prior to the commission of this crime he had a good reputation among owners and officers of British vessels. The owners of the ship from which the article was taken join in his petition for his release. It is very evident to me, from very reliable sources, that he is not of the criminal class, and that he foolishly considered the act committed a proper one on his part, in order to collect an indebtedness which on urgent demands he failed to obtain. I

think the punishment so far received has resulted in accomplishing all the purposes for which imprisonment is inflicted. All the numerous and favorable statements now on file are indorsed by her Britannic Majesty's Consul at San Francisco, Hon. Dennis Donohue, who requests that the sentence be commuted, and also undertakes to see that Ferguson immediately ships in a British vessel now awaiting sailing orders. Many prominent citizens, ship owners, and commission merchants of San Francisco are very firm in the belief that he is innocent of any intentional wrong, and from their character and standing, and the confidence they have in said Ferguson's integrity; I am impressed very forcibly. His sentence is commuted to sixteen and two thirds months' imprisonment in the State Prison, on the condition that he immediately leave the State and do not return within the limits thereof. February 9, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
George Altrup	San Francisco ..	Mayhem	July, 1890	3½ years.

DECISION.—Whereas, it appears that the petitioner kept a saloon in San Francisco, and desiring to visit his native country, Germany, left the saloon in charge of his wife, and deposited \$300 to her account in a savings bank in said city. Returning after three months he found his wife had sold the saloon to the barkeeper, and had also instituted suit for a divorce from him (Altrup). He was forcibly ejected from behind the bar, and although he appears to be an honest and kind-hearted man, smarting under the great wrong perpetrated by his wife, he committed the rash act which resulted in sending him to the penitentiary, but which did not result disastrously to his wife. For the above reasons the Board of State Prison Directors have recommended that the sentence be commuted to two and one half years from the date of his imprisonment, July 13, 1890. His sentence is commuted. March 28, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
John M. Herbert	Fresno	Robbery	September, 1884	20 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, the written statements of the Judge who presided at the trial and the District Attorney who prosecuted the case, show that he was the helpless tool of an old and experienced criminal, and at the trial was so much under his influence that he feared to answer questions put to him; that he was but 20 years of age and ignorant and not of strong mind; that this is his first offense, and prior thereto was an honest, well-disposed boy; that no difference was made in the sentences, and that Herbert's was much harsher than circumstances justified; that people of standing and character will give him steady employment and assist him in all efforts to become a good citizen. In addition, his conduct in prison has at all times been good, and the Board of Prison Directors, after full consideration, recommend that the punishment be commuted to twelve years, as that is commensurate with the degree of the crime committed. His sentence is commuted. May 12, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Charles Backenstos ..	San Joaquin	Burglary, first degree	December, 1891	2½ years.

DECISION.—Whereas, the Board of Prison Directors have recommended that the sentence herein be commuted to eight months on account of the youth of the prisoner, he being but 17 years of age; that he is thoroughly repentant, weak in intellect, and to keep him in the penitentiary with criminal classes will no doubt affect his character and destroy any chances of reformation; that his parents are respectable people in Oregon, who are anxious to take the boy to their home, where they will care and provide for him. I hereby commute the sentence of said Chas. Backenstos to eight months, on the condition that he leave the State and remain without the limits thereof for a period of five years. May 31, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Lin Chin	San Francisco ..	Robbery and prior con- viction.....	October, 1879	Life.

DECISION.—Whereas, the prior conviction was for petit larceny, and the crime for which he was convicted was the stealing of two watches, of the value of \$30. He has already served nearly thirteen years, amounting to over twenty years, prison time. The petition is recommended by a majority of the Justices of the Supreme Court, by the Judge who tried the case, and by a majority of the jury. The applicant is an inmate of what is called San Quentin Crazy Alley, is a burden upon the State, and will never be anything else. The Chinese Consul is willing to deport him to China, and the Board of Prison Directors recommend that the sentence be commuted to twenty years and four months, upon condition that he be deported to China, never to return, and that for the purpose of seeing that this condition is performed he be placed on a vessel bound for China by an officer of the prison, and without expense to the State. His sentence is commuted. June 6, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
J. M. Foster	Los Angeles	Murder, first degree	November, 1883	Life.

DECISION.—Whereas, application for pardon in this case was made December 2, 1891, and has received the most careful and earnest consideration on the part of the Board of Prison Directors, who have had the case under advisement for many months. They summarize the case in the following words: "Foster was sentenced for life for the killing of one Amadon. The evidence shows that Foster had been criminally intimate with the wife of Amadon; that he was only a boy 20 years of age; his habits and character had been good prior to his intimacy with the woman, who was considerably older than he. There was intense excitement at the time of the trial, the supposition being that there was a conspiracy between Foster and the woman to kill the husband. Testimony is produced to show that Foster tried to break away from the woman before the shooting, but she ran after him, and came to his sleeping quarters at all times of the night, and used all the wiles of a woman to keep him with her. New evidence is presented to show that Amadon threatened to kill Foster, and Foster knew it. It is also new evidence that Amadon came to the sleeping quarters of Foster and tried to assault him, and he merely threw him out of doors. Hon. Y. Sepulveda (the Judge who sentenced Foster) says in a letter that there was some conflict of testimony as to whether deceased or defendant fired first. It is stated, and believed, that due to excitement at the time it was humanly probable that the case was viewed with unusual rigor. The party implicated was quite young at the time, and evidence showed that bad company had influenced his conduct. The Judge further says that it is the conviction of many highly respectable citizens of Los Angeles that if pardoned, Foster will still make a useful member of the community, as there are parties who will afford him encouragement and opportunity for honest employment. M. T. Collins, a respectable, responsible, and reliable citizen of Los Angeles, writes that he obligates himself to give Foster steady employment as soon as he is released, for the reason that he has known him from childhood, and he has always been a hard worker, temperate in his habits, and honest, and the only misstep he ever made was his trouble with Amadon. The Board therefore recommend that the sentence be commuted from life to a term of thirteen years and six months, for the following reasons: That Foster was a young lad, between 18 and 20 years of age, when the crime was committed; that this was his first offense against the law, so far as the evidence shows; that the crime was not premeditated; that his conduct has been uniformly good and praiseworthy since his imprisonment; that he has never associated or been intimate with a depraved, criminal class of prisoners since his incarceration, all of which causes the belief that he does not belong to the criminal element, and that his nature has not become contaminated by his association, and society will suffer no injury by his liberation. The petition for Executive clemency is signed by nine of the jury who convicted him, by the Judge who sentenced him, and by a very large number of the most prominent and influential citizens and taxpayers of Los Angeles County; that there are mitigating and extenuating circumstances in the case, as shown by the written evidence presented to the Board; and the objections to and protests against Executive clemency are not based upon a proper spirit, nor founded upon personal knowledge of the facts in the case. The Board further certifies that from the evidence before them the sentence is an excessive one, and in their opinion the demands of justice have been satisfied, and the prisoner sufficiently punished for his crime. The District Attorney who prosecuted him says in a letter that he does not object to the exercise of Executive clemency. His sentence is commuted. June 10, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Daniel McCabe	Solano	Infamous crime against nature	August, 1888	14 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, this case has been submitted to the Board of Prison Directors, who recommend that a pardon be granted because McCabe was convicted on the testimony of the party upon whom the assault was said to have been committed. Said party was a boy about 8 years of age at the time. He now, four years afterwards, voluntarily confesses that he committed a perjury when he testified to the assault, and declares that McCabe did not commit the crime. The honorable Judge of the Superior Court who sentenced the prisoner, and the District Attorney who prosecuted him, both join in the opinion and belief that, after hearing the present testimony of the original prosecuting witness, who now recants his former and criminating testimony, McCabe is innocent of the crime charged against him, and that he is unjustly confined and restrained of his liberty. The reputation of McCabe for veracity seems unquestioned, and although an old man he has been a respectable citizen, with a career both in the army and navy alike honorable to himself and to his country. The Board further certifies that in their opinion McCabe is innocent of the crime charged against him. Granted. June 10, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
John Silva	San Benito	Grand larceny, 3 commit- ments	June, 1885	25 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, the Hon. James F. Breen, Judge of the Superior Court of said county, states that the facts of the charges against said Silva were one act of taking several horses belonging to three different persons, and that three informations were filed against him, charging different offenses; that Silva did not understand or speak the English language, and was not advised of the charge against him, and of his rights in the matter, and was induced to plead guilty to all three charges, when in reality there was but one offense committed by him; that the full term of imprisonment for grand larceny is ten years, and that said Silva has now been imprisoned for seventy-eight months, which, with credits deducted for good behavior, would release him if he had been sentenced properly. The recommendation for the commutation of this sentence so as to release him at present is joined in by the District Attorney and many other prominent citizens, and is recommended unanimously by the Board of Prison Directors. His sentence is commuted. August 25, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
John Baker	San Francisco ..	Crime against nature	February, 1888	20 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, the State Board of Prison Directors have unanimously recommended that the sentence be commuted from twenty years to eight years, because they deem the sentence excessive for the crime, and that he has been sufficiently punished. His sentence is commuted to eight years. September 22, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
W. R. Donaldson	Tehama	Murder	July 1, 1879	Life.

DECISION.—Whereas, the State Board of Prison Directors have unanimously recommended the commutation of the sentence to the term of twenty-one and one half years' imprisonment in the State Prison at San Quentin, on the ground that he was, previous to the commission of this crime, an industrious man of good habits and had borne an excellent reputation for peace and quietness; that he served his country faithfully dur-

ing the late war, and was honorably discharged from service; that during his term of imprisonment, at the risk of his own life, he had saved that of a fellow-convict; that they were impressed by the very positive statements of men of the character and standing of Gen. N. P. Chipman, Judges Ellison, Budd, and Hanley, Senator Langford, Warden Aull, and many other prominent citizens, from which it would seem that said Donaldson was of very ordinary strength of mind, and was made to believe that the sanctity of his home was about to be violated by the man who was killed; and that, without justifying his act, although public opinion frequently does, these statements have impressed the Board that no possible good to the State or to society can accrue from further confinement. His sentence is commuted from life to twenty-one and one half years. September 22, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Richard Pollard ----	Nevada -----	Murder, first degree -----	January, 1878 ---	----- Life.

DECISION.—Whereas, it appears that the man who was killed by said petitioner was a violent and dangerous character, and that the petitioner was of a peaceable and quiet disposition; that the petitioner was intoxicated at the time of the commission of the crime; that deceased had used toward petitioner violent, abusive, and threatening language, and at the same time had advanced toward him in a threatening manner; that said deceased had a day or two before this occurrence beaten the petitioner; that it has been made to appear to me beyond question that the Judge who tried the case freely expressed the opinion that the verdict should have been for manslaughter, or, at most, for murder in the second degree, and that but for the bad advice of friends, application would have been made for a new trial; that said Pollard's conduct in prison during his entire term has been exemplary; that he is not of the criminal class; and that the time he has served would amount to twenty-five years if computed in accordance with the statutes; that the petition is signed by some of the most prominent citizens in Nevada County, and recommended by the District Attorney and others upon whom I can rely, and it is unanimously recommended by the Board of State Prison Directors that his sentence be commuted to twenty-five years. His sentence is commuted. November 29, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
William Fallon ----	San Francisco --	Tapping telegraph wires.	August 1, 1890 ---	----- 4 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, it appears that said Fallon is a man of good family, and has never been engaged in any other criminal affair; that he unfortunately became a victim of the pool-room craze at San Francisco and lost all of his money; that he had made an attempt to cut the wires for the purpose of fleecing the pool-rooms out of money in order to gain back the amount of which he claimed they had robbed him. A decoy was used by those interested to induce him to make a second attempt, which was successful, and he was captured in the act. His previous standing is vouched for by a great many of the best business men of the city of San Francisco; and Col. Frank Jaynes, the Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, says it is a case where Executive clemency should be exercised, as the conviction, sentence, and confinement in the county jail and State Prison, for so long a period, is, in the opinion of the officers of the company, sufficient punishment to deter others from committing crimes of this character. As said Fallon has been confined about two and one half years in the county jail and State Prison, it seems to me that he has had sufficient punishment for the crime committed. Pardoned. December 3, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
William Dougherty -	Sonoma -----	Assault with a deadly weapon	March, 1892 ----	----- 1 year.

DECISION.—Whereas, said Dougherty had the reputation of being of a quiet and peaceable disposition; that he was suffering at the time of the trouble with a very sore hand, which was almost useless; the complaining witness, one Stump, was a strong man, and

had raised a disturbance in the place of business of said Dougherty, and a short time afterwards had used very vile and threatening language toward Dougherty. The defendant, from his crippled condition, felt that he could not defend himself, and upon going to his home armed himself; he got into an altercation with the said Stump, drew his pistol with his left hand, and while endeavoring to use it, his right hand being disabled, it was taken from him by Stump, who beat him very severely with it, until stopped by outsiders; his conduct in jail has been exemplary; he is not of the criminal classes, nor has ever been disorderly or ill-behaved; all of which has been substantiated by many citizens of the community where the trouble occurred, by the Sheriff of the county, and by the District Attorney. The Judge is of the opinion that the evidence would not have been sufficient to obtain a verdict had he stood trial. December 27, 1892.

LIST OF PARDONS AND COMMUTATIONS FROM COUNTY JAILS.

Granted by Governor H. H. Markham, from January, 1891, to January, 1893.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Fletcher S. Milligan.	Tulare -----	Misdemeanor.	March, 1891 -----	110 days or \$110.

DECISION.—Whereas, it being made to appear to me by a petition signed by reliable parties in said county, including the committing magistrate, the Judges of the Superior Court, and others, that the said Milligan is in justice deserving of a pardon. Granted. April 20, 1891.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Frank J. Dyer.	Los Angeles ----	Assault -----	May, 1891 -----	----- 3 months.

DECISION.—Whereas, it being made to appear to me by the written statements of the District Attorney, and by the representation of reputable citizens, that said Dyer could not have been convicted of any crime had he gone to trial before any jury, and that he saved the county great expense by his pleading guilty of assault, the sentence under the circumstances is excessive, and that said Dyer is in justice deserving of a commutation of sentence. His sentence is commuted to forty-five days. May 29, 1891.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Joseph Peralta.	Alameda.	Malicious injury -----	March, 1891 -----	\$100 each case, or 100 days.

DECISION.—Whereas, from the written statements of Socrates Huff, the owner of the land, the Justice of the Peace who tried the case, the District Attorney of Alameda County, and the entire jury who found the said Peralta guilty, it appears that the said Peralta had never before been arrested; had hitherto borne a good reputation; that it had been the habit of a large number of people of said village to gather oysters from said land; that said Peralta was encouraged by a large number of people to gather oysters from said land, under the representation that said Huff did not own the same, and that said oysters were public property, and that said Peralta had as much right as any one to gather them; that in event of any criminal prosecution, the said people who had encouraged the said Peralta as aforesaid would support and defend him in such prosecution, and that said oysters were gathered under the belief and representation that said land and said oysters were public property; that the Court was in ignorance of said state of facts when it imposed the sentence aforesaid; that said Peralta has been fully and sufficiently punished upon said charge. His sentence is commuted from a fine of \$100 in each case to \$45 in each case, making a total fine of \$90, or imprisonment for ninety days. June 17, 1891.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Louis Boardman	Monterey	Battery	June, 1891	30 days, \$25 fine, and costs.

DECISION.—Whereas, it has been made to appear to me from the written statements of reputable citizens conversant with the facts, that said Louis Boardman is a youth of the age of 18 years, is attending school, and is a boy of good reputation and peaceable disposition; that said battery was committed with the fist and resulted in no serious injury; that said Boardman was drawn into said difficulty through a desire on his part, as he supposed, to protect his sister from annoyance at the hands of the prosecuting witness; that the infliction of a fine of \$25 and costs is sufficient under the circumstances, and that imprisonment for thirty days in addition would be excessive punishment, and if remitted all ends of justice would be subserved. His sentence is commuted to the payment of a fine, \$25 and costs, without imprisonment in the county jail. June 20, 1891.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
John Harris	Sacramento	Battery	January, 1891	6 months.

DECISION.—Whereas, a petition has been presented setting forth that said Harris is a young man of good family; that he is an industrious and hard-working person; that he has a young wife and two children, who are poor and necessarily depending on the charity of friends and acquaintances for support, and that he has been sufficiently punished. Said petition is signed by the District Attorney, Chief of Police, City Attorney, Sheriff, Mayor, County Assessor, Auditor, Recorder, Public Administrator, Coroner, Clerk, various city officials, twenty-eight members of the Legislature, Hon. Newton Booth, ex-Mayor Gregory, Wm. McLaughlin, the foreman of the jury, and many reputable citizens. Judge Cravens has also recommended that his sentence be commuted. His sentence is commuted to imprisonment in the county jail for one hundred and forty days. June 22, 1891.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Freddie Viskers	Sacramento	Petit larceny	May, 1891	6 months.

DECISION.—Whereas, the parents of said boy are respectable, and promise to exercise more care and vigilance over his conduct in the future, he being but 12 years of age. The county jail is no fit place for so youthful an offender, as his associations there are very bad. The police officers recommend that he be released, as longer confinement in his present quarters has an injurious rather than a beneficial tendency. Since his incarceration the Whittier Reform School has been put in operation, and if further offenses are committed it would afford a better place of confinement, with some hope of reformation. His sentence is commuted to ten days in county jail. September 1, 1891.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Lottie Fritz	San Francisco	Petit larceny	September, 1891	6 months.

DECISION.—Whereas, there is on file in this office a certificate from Dr. H. W. Yeamans, City Physician of the City and County of San Francisco, certifying that he has examined Mrs. Lottie Fritz, and finds her to be eniente; and J. W. Ellsworth, Manager of the Pacific Rescue Home, certifies that if the said Mrs. Fritz is released, and needs care in "maternity ward," they will admit her. It also appears from the certificate of reputable citizens, that before her marriage she was an upright, honest, hard-working, virtuous woman; that she bore an excellent character, and that her friends propose, as soon as she is able, to provide her with honorable employment; that she has been ill-used and beaten by her husband, and that he has unsuccessfully tried to have her lead a life of prostitution. Hon. H. E. F. Worley, Judge of the Police Court, who sentenced Mrs. Fritz, also recommends this act on the part of the Executive. Granted. November 17, 1891.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Gracie Bush.....	San Francisco ..	Vagrancy	October, 1891.....	3 months.

DECISION.—Whereas, the said Gracie Bush is but 17 years of age, has been living with her father and step-mother, neither of whom are of good habits; and in her ignorance and friendlessness, was not aware of the word vagrant; some charitably disposed ladies found her sick from malaria in her cell, and have interested themselves in her, obtaining her release on bail pending an appeal, and have found her a home with a good family; the lady who now has charge of her writes that, since being with her, she has been an excellent girl, and that she has shown that she is “steady, honest, and industrious;” and having become much attached to her, she will adopt her if the proper consent can be obtained. Hon. Hale Rix, Police Judge, who presided in the case, Hon. W. S. Barnes, District Attorney of the City and County of San Francisco, and many people interested in charitable work, recommend a pardon, believing that the girl will live an upright life and make an honest woman. February 25, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
F. E. Loughrin	Santa Clara	Petit larceny ..	October, 1891	180 days.

DECISION.—Whereas, from statements made by J. R. King, the Justice who sentenced the prisoner, by the Sheriff of the county in whose charge he has been, Hon. W. E. Lorigan and Hon. John Reynolds, Superior Judges of Santa Clara County, Hon. V. A. Schellar, District Attorney for said county, I am convinced that there is a grave doubt whether the crime for which he was sentenced was committed. When arraigned it seems that he stood mute, which the Justice considered to be a recognition of guilt, but it appears that he had not recovered from the stupor arising from the excessive use of intoxicants. It further appears that he is a young man of good family and business abilities, and has held responsible positions. It is believed by the above-named parties that it is in the interest of justice that he be pardoned; that it will have a good effect upon the young man, and be of great benefit to him in the future. He is not of the criminal class, having never been guilty of any offense prior to this, and as he has suffered the full penalty provided by the statutes, the pardon is issued to remove the stigma attaching to the full service of his sentence, and for the purpose of assisting him in his desire to do better in the future. April 8, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
George Carr	San Francisco ..	Carrying concealed weapons	May, 1892	3 months.

DECISION.—Whereas, it is made to appear to me that Carr is but 13 years old, and was sentenced to said county jail, because, on account of lack of room, he could not be sent to the Whittier Reform School; and whereas, provision has now been made by which he can now be admitted to said school; and whereas, the Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has agreed to take charge of said Carr until such time as he can be conveyed to said Reform School. His sentence is commuted. May 25, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Francisco Bergala...	El Dorado	Adultery	February, 1892 ..	125 days or \$250.

DECISION.—Whereas, it appears from the affidavit of G. W. Spalding, a resident of said county, that he has known said Bergala for the past thirty-eight years; known him to be a peaceable, law-abiding, industrious man; that one Emory Biglow, without the consent of said Bergala, had built a cabin upon the homestead premises of said Bergala, and has continued to occupy the same since Bergala's imprisonment; that Horace Biglow, father of said Emory Biglow, preferred the charges against said Bergala, for the

express purpose of removing him from his said homestead until such time as said Bergala shall lose his homestead right and thereby enable the said Emory Biglow to obtain said land by residence thereon under the homestead laws; and whereas, said petition is signed by the Judge, N. D. Arnot, who presided at the trial of the case, by Hon. Prentiss Carpenter, the District Attorney, and by many prominent citizens of that county, in whose judgment I have confidence, strongly urging his release; and believing that said Bergala has already been sufficiently punished for said crime, and further believing that private gain rather than public good was the motive which actuated the said Biglow in causing the arrest and conviction of said Bergala. His sentence is commuted to one hundred and nine days. May 26, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Fred. Sharland.....	San Diego.....	Misdemeanor..	March, 1892.....	.....6 months.

DECISION.—Whereas, it appears that the said Fred. Sharland, prior to his conviction, was a man of good character, and was not of the criminal class; that since his incarceration he has been a model prisoner in every way; that this was his first offense; and the Judge who sentenced him, and other good citizens, strongly commended his application for pardon. Under all these circumstances, and especially for the additional reason that he prevented a jail delivery by informing the jailer, by which delivery a most desperate criminal now confined in the penitentiary would have been allowed to escape. His sentence is commuted to three and one half months. June 15, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
John Martin	Santa Clara.....	Drunkenness..	June, 1892.....	.....30 days.

DECISION.—Whereas, the said John Martin is a young man of seventeen and one half years; this is his first offense; he is a hard-working, industrious boy of good reputation; his parents are very poor, but respectable, and need his daily wages to help in the maintenance of a family of eight children, and he was recommended very highly by his employers, with whom he has been for years. From all the surroundings I am of the opinion that he is not in the habit of becoming intoxicated, and that his present punishment is a sufficient lesson to insure that in future he will on such occasions behave himself in a proper manner. His sentence is commuted to twenty days in county jail. June 24, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Henry Welsh	Santa Clara.....	Battery	July, 1892 .....	.....6 months.

DECISION.—Whereas, it has been represented to me that the parents of Welsh, he being but 19 years of age, are honorable, hard-working people, and that they will in the future endeavor to restrain the young man from being found in the company of toughs, or visiting saloons; and whereas, an unusually large number of citizens of high character and standing, who are not in the habit of signing petitions for pardon, have recommended that the sentence be shortened. Among whom are the following: Hon. Francis E. Spencer, O. A. Hale, W. D. Tisdale, A. McDonald, H. V. Morehouse, Abraham King, R. B. Dunlap, C. W. Quilty, H. E. Schilling, Mayor; Thomas Kelly, J. K. Secord, C. W. Breyfogle, Wm. Erkson, S. F. Ayer, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors; the same being recommended by V. A. Schiller, District Attorney; Giles E. McDougall, Sheriff, and Dan. H. Haskell, Under Sheriff; and J. R. King, who sentenced said Welsh, having certified that there was a mistake and misunderstanding at the time of the sentence, or he would have been fined instead of imprisoned. His sentence is commuted. August 12, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
H. H. McNutt.....	Alameda	Assault with a deadly weapon	April, 1891	18 months.

DECISION.—Whereas, it appears from the statement of Geo. W. Reed, District Attorney of said county, W. H. H. Hussey, Sheriff, and the following well-known citizens: E. H. Gibson, Fred. H. Campbell, W. E. Dargie, M. C. Chapman, F. A. Leach, W. S. Harlow, John R. Davis et al., that said McNutt has always borne a reputation of being industrious and providing well for the support of his family, and treating them at all times with kindness; that his only fault has been the habit of drinking to excess at times; that he was prosecuted by his wife at the suggestion of friends, for the purpose, if possible, of giving him such a severe lesson that it would reform him of his bad habit. They further certify that he is certainly truly repentant, and that they believe he is thoroughly reformed and will not drink again. And as he has now been in jail over nineteen months, three months of which were spent in awaiting trial, and for the purpose of encouraging said McNutt to lead a sober life, and believing that the above well-known citizens were not deceived in the matter of his reformation. Granted. September 1, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
John McDermott....	Yuba	Assault with a deadly weapon	December, 1890..	\$750 or 750 days.

DECISION.—Whereas, I am in receipt of a letter from Hon. Edwin A. Davis, Judge of the Superior Court of Yuba County, in which he says that in his opinion Judge Keyser, now deceased, in sentencing the man, would have committed him to State Prison for a much shorter period than seven hundred and fifty days had he not been of the opinion that the fine would have been paid immediately; and Judge Davis further says that outside of his profession he had always considered McDermott a fairly good man, and peaceably inclined; that a sentence of seven hundred and fifty days in the county jail, in the condition that it is in, is at least twice the punishment that it would have been had said McDermott been confined in the State Prison; that he has now been confined in jail, including the time that he was awaiting trial, about seven hundred and sixty days; that his mother is very old and entirely destitute, and that he (Judge Davis) believes said McDermott will, if released, be a law-abiding citizen, and work to support his aged mother. In addition to the opinion of Judge Davis, I have the recommendation of the District Attorney and many other prominent citizens, who believe it is the intention of said McDermott to live a useful life and become a good citizen. His sentence is commuted to six hundred and sixty days. September 15, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Sarah E. Boyd	Alameda	Disturbing the peace and drunkenness.	September, 1892..	90 days.

DECISION.—Whereas, it has been represented to me by Hon. Geo. W. Reed, District Attorney of Alameda County, and by several members of the Ladies' Relief Corps, of Lookout Mountain Post, No. 35, G. A. R., of Berkeley, that the said Mrs. Boyd is a married woman, and has four little children, the youngest of whom is but three years old, and that, except when under the influence of liquor, she is at all times a good wife and mother; that the aforesaid ladies will take charge of her, and at once place her in some institution where she can receive proper treatment for the habit she has contracted; that they will pay all her expenses in said institution, and will do all in their power to reform her if possible. Granted upon the condition that the ladies of the Relief Corps will carry out their statements made in their communications, and in that of the District Attorney to me. September 28, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
John Henry Church.	San Francisco.	Assault with a deadly weapon	November, 1891	1 year and \$1,000 fine.

DECISION.—Whereas, it appears from the statements of many responsible citizens of Alameda County, and of the District Attorney of said county, that said John Henry Church is addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors to excess; that he has a divorced wife living in the city of San Francisco who is an inmate of a house of prostitution; that the said woman is of a strong-minded, designing character, and in every way has used her power to persecute the applicant, and obtained entire control over the actions of his present wife, and to spite said applicant succeeded in estranging them and gaining the promise of the said present wife to inhabit the house of prostitution in which the first wife resided; that said Church, under the influence of liquor, went to said house to obtain his wife's consent to again resume their marital relations; and in the course of the conversation the shots were fired, but, as it is made to appear to me, without intention on his part, and without any harmful results; that, when not under the influence of liquor, he is an intelligent, honorable gentleman, not in the habit of carrying arms or seeking difficulties; that he is thoroughly repentant and reformed, and his friends are satisfied that he will abstain from the excessive use of intoxicating liquors; that his present wife has left the house where she was found by her husband, and is living a moral, respectable life, and is very anxious for the release of her husband, with whom she now intends to live; that his property interests are greatly involved, and need his personal attention. Believing that his intentions are honorable, and that he will refrain from the excessive use of intoxicating liquors. Granted, upon condition that he does not use intoxicating liquors to excess. October 12, 1892.

LIST OF PARDONS AND COMMUTATIONS FROM THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Granted by Governor H. H. Markham from January, 1891, to January, 1893.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
James Gilroy	San Francisco	Burglary, first degree	May, 1890	2 years.

DECISION.—It has been made to appear to me by the testimony of reputable citizens, that the said James Gilroy is a young man who has heretofore borne a good reputation; that this is his first offense; that he is not naturally of a criminal nature; that his health is poor, and that his behavior since sentence has been exemplary. From the statements of the jurors who tried the case, the Superintendent of the House of Correction, and parties acquainted with the facts, I am of the opinion that he has been sufficiently punished. His brother in the East is very desirous of assisting him in some honorable employment, and pledges himself to see that he is surrounded by good influences. His sentence is commuted from two years from the 7th of June, 1890, to thirteen months from said date, on the express condition that he immediately leave the State of California.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
K. Nishimura	San Francisco	Vagrancy	June, 1891	3 months.

DECISION.—Whereas, M. C. Harris, Superintendent of the Japanese Mission in San Francisco, represents that said Nishimura is but a boy, and both he and Hon. H. L. Joachimson, the Judge who sentenced him, recommend that he be pardoned, on condition that he go to Japan immediately; and the Consul of Japan certifies that the father of said Nishimura has sent him funds for the return. His sentence is commuted to ten days from June 4th, on condition that he immediately depart for Japan. June 12, 1891.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Wm. H. Brooks	San Francisco ..	Grand larceny	December, 1890..	.....3 years..

DECISION.—Whereas, the said Brooks is a young man scarcely of age, who had no criminal record prior to this conviction, and whose conduct since his incarceration has been exemplary. The commutation is recommended by the District Attorney of San Francisco, Hon. W. S. Barnes, and by his Deputy, who prosecuted the case, Hon. John Lord Love. The latter official says the sentence was very severe, as it was very doubtful if the crime committed was more than petit larceny. He was astonished at the sentence and expected it to be but six months. He further says he is satisfied the boy will become a good and useful citizen if released now. Many other prominent citizens are anxious to see the boy released, believing that there is reason to expect him to make a good citizen, and fearing he will not be so apt to do so if left to serve his full term. His sentence is commuted. February 9, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Isaac Wilson	San Francisco...	Burglary, second degree..	June, 1881.....	.....6 months..

DECISION.—Whereas, it appears that said Isaac Wilson has served said sentence of six months, and was discharged from said House of Correction on the eleventh day of November, 1881. At the time of said sentence said Isaac Wilson was of the age of 16 years, and no more. Since his said discharge said Wilson has been a continuous resident of the City and County of San Francisco, and is now a resident thereof. He is now and has been, ever since his discharge, employed in the office of the "Daily Morning Call" as pressman. During all the time since his said discharge said Isaac Wilson has sustained a good, moral character, and has endeavored to lead a correct and upright life, and is, in the opinion of many prominent people, a good citizen, and if restored to the right of citizenship will continue to be, as he has been in the past, a good and respectable member of the community. This is recommended by the Judge who presided at the trial, by the Chief of Police and Chief of Detectives, and by the present District Attorney, W. S. Barnes, who says, in a personal letter, that said Isaac Wilson has been honest and clean-living since the term of his sentence, and it is for the purpose of restoring him to citizenship, and not to liberty; that he is satisfied that the application is made in good faith and for the purpose of wiping out, so far as can be done, the stain which this misguided young man brought upon himself many years ago, for which he has repented, and which he has lived down for the past eleven years. Granted. May 9, 1892.

LIST OF REPRIEVES.

Granted by Governor H. H. Markham from January, 1891, to January, 1893.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Charles Freeman ...	Sacramento.....	Murder, first degree	April, 1890 .....	.....Death..

DECISION.—Whereas, on the 14th day of March, instant, a petition was filed in this office by Charles Freeman, who was convicted of murder in the first degree in the Superior Court of Sacramento County on the 30th day of April, 1890, and sentenced on the 6th day of June, 1890, to be hanged. The case was thereafter appealed to the Supreme Court of this State, and on the 14th day of December, 1891, that Court rendered its opinion affirming the judgment of the lower Court. On the 5th day of February, 1892, the Superior Court fixed the 18th day of March, instant, for carrying said judgment into effect. By this petition I am asked to commute the sentence to one of imprisonment in the State Prison for life. The Supreme Court, in passing upon the question of insufficiency of evidence to convict the defendant, after a careful review of all the testimony in the case, says that it cannot be held as a matter of law that the jury was not warranted in concluding that the guilt of the

defendant was established beyond a reasonable doubt. But it further adds that the case, upon the records before it, leaves room for grave doubts as to the truth of the story told by Wilkes; and the members of that Court, in a letter addressed to me, dated March 11th, says: "The evidence against Freeman was such that the Supreme Court could not have judicially set aside the verdict without violating all precedent and usurping power. Nevertheless the testimony was so peculiar, and the facts upon which his conviction rested were so unusual and apparently unnatural, that it would have been more satisfactory to us if the punishment assigned by the jury had been imprisonment instead of death, so that if it should be discovered that a mistake had been made, there might be some reparation. We think, therefore, that the case, owing to its peculiar circumstances, is one in which the Governor may well exercise Executive clemency by commuting the penalty to imprisonment for life. Signed, very respectfully, T. B. McFarland, Ralph C. Harrison, C. H. Garoutte, J. J. De Haven, Van R. Paterson, J. R. Sharpstein." The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, in a letter addressed to me, dated March 2d, says, among other things: "I know nothing of the case aside from what is disclosed by the record brought to the Supreme Court, and can only say that I strongly felt the doubts which I expressed in my opinion as to the truth of the story told by the principal witness for the prosecution." The Judge of the Superior Court before whom the case was tried, and who passed the sentence of death, in a letter addressed to me, dated March 10th, says, among other things: "The comments of the Supreme Court, coming from an authoritative source, have, I am satisfied, disturbed public sentiment with reference to the case and aroused a distrust as to the correctness of this verdict, and the question, therefore, it seems to me, should not be determined without consideration of the effect this fact may have upon the future administration of criminal justice in this State. Your Excellency is well aware of the difficulties daily encountered by the Courts in securing just verdicts in important criminal cases, by reason of the many distracting influences brought to bear upon the minds of jurors, calculated to render them timid and uncertain as to their duty. One of the most potent of these, in my judgment, and always seized upon by astute counsel and repeatedly called to the attention of jurors, is the fact that there have been instances, unfortunately, where persons have been unjustly convicted of crimes of which they were innocent; and while I do not believe this to be such a case, it would be pointed out as such, and I am of the opinion that by reason of the criticism which has been passed upon it, a large part of the community has come to regard it with such doubts that it aroused a strong feeling that the extreme penalty of the law should not be visited upon this defendant." The Judge further says, for reasons quoted, that while satisfied that this man has been guilty of a cruel and unprovoked murder, he feels constrained to suggest the propriety of commuting the sentence to that of imprisonment for life. It is a well-known fact that the jury were empowered, under the law, to determine whether the punishment, upon a verdict of murder in the first degree, should be death or imprisonment for life. Of the jury who tried the case and imposed the penalty of death, ten, to wit: George F. Bronner, N. J. Toll, George Ritchie, Chas. Sparks, John Haub, Wm. Mitchell, J. B. Lockart, J. W. Richmond, C. Ramiz, and S. Ginsberg, have united in a petition addressed to me, in which they urge that the sentence be commuted to imprisonment in the State Prison for life. A petition which, I am informed, embraces almost all the names of the members of the Sacramento Bar, is on file to the same effect, and is supplemented with the names of the Board of Supervisors and many of the county officials. In view of these statements and suggestions, I have very carefully examined the record presented to the Supreme Court. I fully realize the fact that this case has passed beyond the power of the Courts, and whatever may now be the individual conviction of any member of either tribunal regarding the guilt or innocence of the defendant, such member is now powerless to prevent the execution of the judgment as it now stands. According to law the Governor of the State and he alone is clothed with the power, and the responsibility which devolved upon the jury who tried him, and whose province it was to fix the penalty, is now transferred to me, and I am called upon to determine whether the judgment shall be modified or allowed to go into effect as rendered. After a careful consideration of all that has been presented to me in the case, I am convinced that it is my duty to commute the sentence to imprisonment for life, as suggested by the Justices of the Supreme Court and his Honor Judge Van Fleet. His sentence is commuted. March 17, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Geo. W. H. Bruggy	Sonoma	Murder	March, 1890	Death.

DECISION.—Whereas, application for reprieve has been presented and urged, on the ground that a petition has been presented to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this State for a writ of error to test a Federal question involved in this case, and which petition is now before said Court; and whereas, Hon. W. H. Beatty, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, in a letter dated June 28th, says: "I beg leave to ask that you will grant a reprieve of the execution for thirty days, for the following reasons: Petitions were presented to me in behalf of Bruggy, and also in behalf of McNulty, for writs of error to the Supreme Court of the United States, and were under consideration

at the same time. On May 31st last I decided to deny both petitions. I indorsed an order denying the writ in the McNulty case, but by some oversight neglected to make a similar indorsement on the Bruggy petition. The papers were returned to the Clerk's office together and were placed among the files of the McNulty case, the Clerk failing to observe and not having his attention called to the fact that Bruggy's petition was among them. McNulty's counsel was notified by the Clerk of the order in his case, but of course no notice was sent to Bruggy's attorneys. The consequence is, that while McNulty has presented a petition to the Federal Court for a writ of error, where it is still pending and undecided, so I am informed, nothing has been done in the petition of Bruggy. By granting him a reprieve of thirty days an opportunity will be afforded him to present his petition and have it acted upon; and it seems to me that every consideration of propriety and justice demands that he shall not be executed until it is decided by the Federal Judges whether he is entitled to a writ or not. It is possible that the Supreme Court of the United States may, upon a review of the McNulty case, if writ of error should be issued therein, decide that he cannot be executed, and in that case it would be too late to undo the legal wrong of executing Bruggy. Hoping that you will act favorably upon this communication, I remain yours respectfully, W. H. Beatty." In accordance with the request of the Chief Justice, and in order that it may be decided by the Federal Judges whether said Bruggy is entitled to a writ or not, he has been reprieved until the 30th of July, A. D. 1892. June 29, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Geo. W. H. Bruggy	Sonoma	Murder	March, 1890	Death.

DECISION.—Whereas, I did on the 29th of June, A. D. 1892, reprieve the execution of said sentence until the 30th of July, A. D. 1892, in order that it might be decided by the Federal Judges whether said Bruggy is entitled to a writ of error; and whereas, the attorneys of said Bruggy have presented a petition to the Federal Courts for a writ of error, where it is still pending and undecided. The execution of the sentence is reprieved until the 30th of August, A. D. 1892. July 28, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Geo. W. H. Bruggy	Sonoma	Murder	March, 1890	Death.

DECISION.—Whereas, I did on the 29th of June, A. D. 1892, reprieve the execution of the said sentence until the 30th of July, A. D. 1892, and on the 28th of July, 1892, did reprieve the execution of said sentence until the 30th of August, A. D. 1892; and whereas, Lawrence Kipp, Esq., attorney for said Bruggy, has been prevented by illness from preparing and presenting several matters to me, which he considers very important and material to the proper consideration and disposition of this case; and whereas, I am desirous of being in possession of all information which would throw any light upon said case, and especially as it is claimed that such information would be of benefit to said Bruggy; and being assured by the said attorney that he has used and will continue to use all diligence in presenting those facts, I reprieve the execution of said George W. H. Bruggy until the 30th of September, A. D. 1892. August 29, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
John McNulty	San Francisco	Murder	August, 1888	Death.

DECISION.—Whereas, I am in receipt of information from Bernhard Hardy, dated August 10th, in which he says that he is a sea captain, and has just returned from a voyage; that he and several others will make affidavits that they were witnesses to aggressions of the deceased Collins upon said McNulty; that they did not testify on the trial of the case, and that he will present evidence of his reputation and standing in the community; and whereas, the time for the execution is fixed for Friday, the 12th instant, which renders it impossible to hear and pass upon the facts that may be presented in the said proposed affidavits, which, if presented as indicated in the telegram, is newly discovered evidence. He is reprieved until the 26th of August, A. D. 1892. August 11, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
F. O. Vincent.....	Fresno.....	Murder.....	September, 1892.	Death.

DECISION.—Whereas, it is made to appear to me by the affidavit of Henry Hogan, attorney for said Vincent, that he has applied to the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of error in this case, upon the same grounds as those arising in the case of the People vs. John McNulty, in which a writ of error has been heretofore allowed by said Supreme Court; and whereas, it appears by the said affidavit that said attorney has not yet received notice of the allowance by the said Supreme Court of the writ of error in the case of the said Vincent; and as the questions arising in the case of the People vs. McNulty have not yet been determined by said Supreme Court, I deem it but just that the said Vincent should be reprieved to afford his said attorney an opportunity to endeavor to obtain from the said Supreme Court the writ of error prayed for; and it appearing by the said affidavit that the application for reprieve is not made for the purpose of delay, but that justice may be done, and that they will use all means in their power to obtain said writ. I reprieve the execution of the sentence of the said F. O. Vincent until Monday, the 12th of December, A. D. 1892. November 7, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
F. O. Vincent.....	Fresno.....	Murder.....	September, 1892.	Death.

DECISION.—Henry Hogan, attorney for said Vincent, has this day filed an affidavit showing that he has used every diligence in his power to obtain the writ of error from the Supreme Court of the United States, for which he had applied on the 7th day of November, 1892, when the former reprieve in this case was issued, and that he believes said writ of error will, beyond peradventure, be issued, as the legal questions arising in the case are precisely the same as those in the McNulty case, in which a writ of error and supersedeas have been granted by the United States Supreme Court, and that in order to secure a more speedy hearing by the Supreme Court, he has secured the services of counsel at Washington, D. C., who is thoroughly acquainted with all the facts and legal propositions involved, and is prepared to present the same thoroughly and immediately. His sentence is reprieved until Friday, the 27th of January, A. D. 1893. December 6, 1892.

FROM WHITTIER REFORM SCHOOL.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Oscar Beenemar	San Francisco ..	.....	August, 1891	2 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, the Superintendent of said school, and the Trustees thereof, certify that said Oscar Beenemar is semi-idiotic, and is a great source of trouble and annoyance solely on account of his being feeble-minded, and in order that he may be committed to the California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children. Pardoned, on condition that he be committed to the California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children. October 26, 1892. (By Lieutenant-Governor J. B. Reddick, acting Governor.)

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Walter Rogers -----	Los Angeles -----	-----	September, 1891-----	2 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, the Superintendent of said school, and the Trustees thereof, certify that the boy is feeble-minded, is not able to learn to spell the simplest words, or to read and write his name, and in order that he may be committed to the California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children. Pardoned, on condition that he be committed to the California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children. October 26, 1892. (By Lieutenant-Governor J. B. Reddick, acting Governor.)

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Alfred Jacobs -----	Sonoma -----	-----	November, 1891-----	3 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, the Superintendent of said school, and the Trustees thereof, recommend that said Alfred Jacobs be discharged, for the reason that he is half-witted, can learn nothing, is a source of constant annoyance and trouble on the play-ground, and requires the constant attention of one man in order to have him do any work, is in no wise benefited by the school, and in order that he may be committed to the California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children. Pardoned, on condition that he be committed to the California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children. October 26, 1892. (By Lieutenant-Governor J. B. Reddick, acting Governor.)

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Joseph P. Lodge ----	Alameda -----	-----	April, 1892 -----	4 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, the Superintendent of said school, and the Trustees thereof, certify that he is semi-idiotic, and a great source of disturbance in the school, and beyond any help that they are able to afford, and in order that he may be committed to the California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children. Pardoned, on condition that he be committed to the California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children. October 26, 1892. (By Lieutenant-Governor J. B. Reddick, acting Governor.)

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Edith Smeigh -----	Sonoma -----	-----	June, 1892 -----	3 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, it appears from a letter from Rev. M. M. Gibson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of San Francisco, that the father and mother of this girl separated many years ago; that the father removed to Pittsburg, Pa.; that the mother died, leaving the child in care of her parents; that the father is abundantly able and willing to take care of the child, and is a man whose habits are such that he should have charge of said child; that they have been unable to find where she was, although both the father and the pastor aforesaid have made every effort in that direction. The Superintendent of the said school recommends her discharge, and says that she is a nice, sweet girl, and there is no cause why she should be held. Pardoned, upon condition that the Rev. M. M. Gibson shall take charge of her and send her to her father in Pittsburg, Pa. October 31, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Walter Carlyle	San Bernardino .....	.....	February, 1892	2 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, the Superintendent of the school says that he is a good boy, and that there is no reason for his being confined in the school longer, and that his mother, who is a reputable lady, will take care of him; and whereas, the mother is willing and anxious to have her son return to her, and promises to look after and care for him in the proper manner. Pardoned. October 31, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
James B. Owens.	Alameda .....	.....	March, 1892	3 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, the boy left his home in Sonoma County, and was picked up as a waif in Alameda County, and sent to the school; that he is recommended by the Superintendent as being a good boy, and does not need the influence of the school; that his father, who is a reputable man, is very anxious that his son should return home, and agrees to take care of and look after the welfare of his boy. Pardoned. October 31, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Mary McCarthy	San Francisco .....	.....	November, 1891	3 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, the Superintendent of the school says that she is a good girl and should be under the care of her mother, and recommends that she be discharged and allowed to go home; and her mother having agreed to take care of her said child, there being no good reason why she should be confined in the school longer. Pardoned. October 31, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Nellie Redmond	San Francisco .....	.....	March, 1892	3 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, Dr. Walter Lindley, the Superintendent of the school, has recommended her discharge, on the grounds that she has displayed a remarkably good disposition while in the school, and has endeavored to do what is right; that she has an excellent home offered her, and that she will be better off in that home than in any public institution; that Dr. Van Denbergh, of San Francisco, who is recommended as a suitable person to receive her, will take the girl into his household and become her legal guardian; and that her parents renounce all claim to her and consent to this arrangement. Pardoned. November 4, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Charles Sundberg ...	San Francisco .....	.....	February, 1892	3 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, his pardon has been recommended by the Superintendent, Dr. Walter Lindley, who says that said Sundberg is not of the criminal class at all; that he has been an exemplary boy ever since he has been in the institution; that his father, Dr. John C. Sundberg, of San Francisco, is both able and willing to care for him, and will see that he is again placed at sea in his chosen profession, and under proper auspices. Pardoned. November 4, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Mamie McGuire.....	San Francisco ..	Vagrancy	March, 1892	3 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, upon the recommendation of Rev. J. F. Nugent, pastor of St. Brendan's Church; upon the recommendation of Rev. A. Montenarelli, the Catholic priest who administers to the spiritual wants of the Catholic children at the Whittier Reform School, and upon the further recommendation of Dr. Walter Lindley, Superintendent of said reform school, all showing that the applicant is a good girl; that her conduct has been exemplary; that she is industrious; that her mother is very poor, and needs her daughter's assistance, the application is granted. Pardoned, upon condition that she does not again associate with persons of dissolute habits, that she assist her mother in making a living, and is industrious in her habits. November 30, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
John O'Donnell	Alameda	Vagrancy	February, 1892	4 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, it has been made to appear by the certificate of Dr. Walter Lindley, the Superintendent of said school, by letters from the Mayor of Oakland and many prominent citizens of Alameda County, that the boy O'Donnell was not of the criminal class, and that he has committed no criminal act, but was sent to said school on the complaint of his father, who now desires his son's release, and will provide a good home for him; and said Superintendent having certified that the boy would be better at home than in the school, and that his conduct has been good during all his stay at Whittier. Pardoned, upon condition that he remain at home with his father, attend school, and does not again run away from home and conduct himself in an improper manner, which he did prior to his arrest. December 3, 1892.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Andrew Desmond...	San Francisco ..	.....	March, 1892	3 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, the pardon is recommended by the Superintendent of the school, who speaks in the highest terms of the boy, and says he is of excellent temperament and disposition and should be released. And whereas, it appears by letters on file from respectable citizens of San Francisco, in whom I have confidence, that said Desmond had not been in the habit of being away from home at nights; in fact, he had never been away from home a single night in his life, until the night when he was enticed away by some boys and afterwards arrested; that he did not send word to his parents that he was in trouble, and that they did not know of his whereabouts until they heard of his being in the Whittier Reform School; that they are hard-working and respectable people, and fully able and willing to take care of the boy and send him to school. Pardoned December 20, 1892, upon condition that the boy shall not again associate with those who led him astray, and shall attend school and conduct himself in an exemplary manner.

Name of Prisoner.	County.	Crime.	Sentenced.	Term.
Dan. H. Hardy -----	Sacramento -----	-----	July, 1892 -----	----- 5 years.

DECISION.—Whereas, it appears by letters from the committing magistrate, the District Attorney, the Judge of the Superior Court of this city, and from other well-known citizens, that said Hardy was a boy of good character prior to the commission of the crime for which he was sentenced; that his teachers at school speak well of him; that they are satisfied that he should be discharged; that his parents are respectable people, though in poor circumstances, but that an aunt, who is financially able, and is of good character and reputation, will take charge of the boy, send him to school, and provide for him; and whereas, the report of the Superintendent of the Reform School shows that said Hardy's conduct has been in every way exemplary since his admission to the institution, and he recommends his pardon. Pardoned, on condition that the said aunt, Ruth J. Neville, of San José, shall take charge of said boy, send him to school, and provide for him; and that he shall, from this time on, refrain from evil associations, and in every way conduct himself in a respectable manner.



CALIFORNIA.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE CONTROLLER

FOR THE

FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR, ENDING JUNE 30, 1891, AND THE
FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR, ENDING JUNE 30, 1892.



SACRAMENTO:

STATE OFFICE, : : : : A. J. JOHNSTON, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.

1892.

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COUNTIES, FINANCIALLY.

In the tables of Exhibits, pages 144 to 149, will be found statements of the financial condition of the several counties of the State for 1890 and 1891, and in the following pages details appertaining to the various kinds, amounts, and valuations of property of each county, together with its various indebtednesses and moneys subject to their payment, for 1892.

REPORT.

CONTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
SACRAMENTO, December 15, 1892. }

To Hon. H. H. MARKHAM, Governor of California:

SIR: Complying with the requirements of law, I have the honor to submit herewith the report of this department for the forty-second fiscal year, ending June 30, 1891, and for the forty-third fiscal year, ending June 30, 1892, embracing exhibits showing the receipts and disbursements in support of the State Government, the condition of the several funds of the treasury, and such other information as is made the duty of the Controller to report.

Tabulated statements, showing in detail the various transactions, will be found in the Appendix, arranged under appropriate headings, properly indexed.

Many of the recommendations herein made have appeared in the reports of former Controllers, but notwithstanding their continued repetition they have passed unnoticed, or failed to command the attention their importance deserves.

I would particularly direct your attention and that of the Legislature to the subject of commissions paid to county officers for the collection of State taxes. I trust my views on this matter may carry with them some weight.

STATE TREASURY.

The following comparative exhibits show the Controller's ledger balances of the several funds, the amount of outstanding Controller's warrants and balances, the aggregate of which shows the total amount of money in the State Treasury at the close of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1890, June 30, 1891, and June 30, 1892; also, the increase in the amount of money in the State Treasury at the close of each as against that of the former fiscal year:

ANNUAL STATEMENT

Showing the Condition of the Several Funds at the Close of the Forty-second Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1891.

FUNDS.	Balance on Hand.	Warrants Outstanding.	Balance in State Treasury.
General Fund.....	\$1,869,202 92	\$98,039 57	\$1,967,242 49
School Fund.....	403,403 45	46,050 91	449,454 36
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	135,032 42	79,015 79	214,048 21
State School Land Fund.....	51,055 90	5,372 17	56,428 07
State School Land Deposit Fund.....	26,280 00	60 00	26,340 00
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....	334,132 65		334,132 65
University Fund.....	7 50	735 00	742 50
State University Fund.....	8,685 07		8,685 07
Mining Bureau Fund.....	5,540 20		5,540 20
State Library Fund.....	9,067 78		9,067 78
Supreme Court Library Fund.....	766 41		766 41
Leprosy Fund.....	4,126 34		4,126 34
War Bond Fund.....	2,993 30		2,993 30
Yosemite Valley Fund.....	1,327 04		1,327 04
Adult Blind Fund.....	9,154 54		9,154 54
Revolving Jute Fund.....	76,479 86		76,479 86
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund.....	16,873 25		16,873 25
Interest and Sinking Fund, Levee Dist. No. 5.....	8 26		8 26
Election Reward Fund.....	2,108 48		2,108 48
Railway Tax Fund.....	149 04		149 04
Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....	687 40		687 40
Fish Commission Fund.....	47 26		47 26
San Quentin State Prison Fund.....	138,268 91		138,268 91
Folsom State Prison Fund.....	7,458 75		7,458 75
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund.....	2,161 57		2,161 57
Bank Commissioners' Fund.....	243 42		243 42
State School Book Fund.....	87,922 02	30 00	87,952 02
Grammar School Course Fund.....	132,465 80	99 00	132,564 80
State Drainage Construction Fund.....		38	38
Swamp Land District No. 1 Fund.....		142 49	142 49
Swamp Land District No. 2 Fund.....		883 30	883 30
Swamp Land District No. 17 Fund.....		8 00	8 00
Swamp Land District No. 18 Fund.....		1,144 02	1,144 02
Swamp Land District No. 41 Fund.....		44	44
Swamp Land District No. 45 Fund.....		9 85	9 85
Swamp Land District No. 46 Fund.....		5 24	5 24
Swamp Land District No. 49 Fund.....		18 70	18 70
Swamp Land District No. 51 Fund.....		34 08	34 08
Swamp Land District No. 59 Fund.....		27 29	27 29
Fish Commission Fund, purchase of boats.....	1,100 00		1,100 00
Southern California Insane Asylum Fund.....	155,000 00		155,000 00
Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund.....	127,442 58		127,442 58
Total amount in State Treasury, exclusive of coupon accounts.....	\$3,609,192 12	\$231,676 23	\$3,840,868 35
Total amount in several coupon accounts.....			1,222 50

Recapitulation.

Controller's ledger balance.....	\$3,609,192 12
Warrants outstanding.....	231,676 23
Total cash in State Treasury June 30, 1891.....	\$3,840,868 35
Total amount in several coupon accounts.....	\$1,222 50
Total cash in State Treasury June 30, 1891.....	\$3,840,868 35
Total cash in State Treasury June 30, 1890.....	3,568,566 08
Increase in cash in State Treasury in forty-second as against forty-first fiscal year.....	\$272,302 27

ANNUAL STATEMENT

Showing the Condition of the Several Funds at the Close of the Forty-third Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1892.

FUNDS.	Balance on Hand.	Warrants Outstanding.	Balance in State Treasury.
General Fund	\$1,092,197 17	\$90,662 39	\$1,182,859 56
School Fund	907,633 27	25 19	907,658 46
Interest and Sinking Fund	95,121 54	75,855 00	170,976 54
State School Land Fund	60,413 38	120 00	60,533 38
State School Land Deposit Fund	30,280 00	120 00	30,400 00
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	328,357 18	11,734 56	340,091 74
University Fund	7 50	735 00	742 50
State University Fund	833 86	26,471 73	27,305 59
Mining Bureau Fund	3,314 16	-----	3,314 16
State Library Fund	8,599 91	-----	8,599 91
Supreme Court Library Fund	656 61	119 35	775 96
Leprosy Fund	4,126 34	-----	4,126 34
War Bond Fund	2,993 30	-----	2,993 30
Yosemite Valley Fund	193 79	-----	193 79
Adult Blind Fund	4,396 16	2 40	4,398 56
Revolving Jute Fund	100,000 00	-----	100,000 00
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund	20,004 39	101 92	20,106 31
Interest and Sinking Fund, Levee District No. 5	8 26	-----	8 26
Election Reward Fund	2,008 48	-----	2,008 48
Railway Tax Fund	149 04	4,747 20	4,896 24
Fish Commission Fund	163 64	13 50	177 14
Railway Tax Contingent Fund	687 40	-----	687 40
San Quentin State Prison Fund	93,729 49	-----	93,729 49
Folsom State Prison Fund	1,911 87	-----	1,911 87
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund	2,176 61	-----	2,176 61
Bank Commissioners' Fund	79 97	-----	79 97
State School Book Fund	97,092 20	2,835 38	99,927 58
State Drainage Construction Fund	17 73	-----	17 73
Fish Commission Fund, purchase of boats	1,100 00	-----	1,100 00
Southern California Insane Asylum Fund	36,000 00	-----	36,000 00
Special Mendocino/Insane Asylum Fund	112,278 63	-----	112,278 63
Dissolved Savings Bank Fund	14,995 91	-----	14,995 91
Linwood School District Bond Tax Fund	-----	126 86	126 86
San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund	34 50	-----	34 50
Chinese Fund	24 00	-----	24 00
Total amount in State Treasury, exclusive of coupon accounts	\$3,021,586 29	\$228,643 01	\$3,250,229 30
Total amount in several coupon accounts	-----	-----	1,245 00

Recapitulation.

Controller's ledger balance	\$3,021,586 29
Warrants outstanding	228,643 01
Total cash in Treasury June 30, 1892	\$3,250,229 30
Total amount in coupon accounts	1,245 00
Total cash in State Treasury June 30, 1892	\$3,250,229 30
Total cash in State Treasury June 30, 1891	3,840,868 35
Decrease in cash in State Treasury in forty-third fiscal year as against the forty-second fiscal year	\$590,639 05

The following summary shows the sources of revenues and the several funds to which the receipts were apportioned, together with the total disbursements for each of the two fiscal years, details of which will be found in the Appendix, Statements 1, 2, 3, and 4:

RECEIPTS.

FROM WHAT SOURCE.	Forty-second Fiscal Year.	Forty-third Fiscal Year.
Property tax.....	\$5,793,886 76	\$4,950,096 76
Poll tax.....	362,124 59	405,254 08
State school lands, 16th and 36th sections—principal.....	113,951 58	114,386 40
State school lands, 16th and 36th sections—interest.....	60,558 01	41,311 82
Interest on bonds held in trust for School Fund.....	136,870 20	179,421 27
Escheated estates.....	9,599 59	4,889 11
Railroad taxes, State's portion.....	233,152 19	183,814 44
Railroad taxes, county's portion.....	364,416 52	416,515 14
From Secretary of State, fees of office.....	21,146 45	19,543 50
From Secretary of State, sales of Statutes.....	143 00	180 50
From Secretary of State, sales of ballot paper.....	5,795 45	601 00
From Secretary of State, sales of carpet.....	1 50	-----
From Secretary of State, sales of Irrigation Reports.....	239 25	237 00
From Secretary of State, sales of Topographical Maps.....	207 75	151 00
From Secretary of State, sales of gas.....	81 40	129 10
From Surveyor-General, fees General Fund.....	5,482 00	8,002 00
From Surveyor-General, fees State School Land Deposit Fund.....	13,320 00	8,620 00
From Register State Land Office, fees.....	2,799 50	3,338 00
From Clerk Supreme Court, fees.....	13,022 00	12,559 50
From Insurance Commissioner, fees.....	28,605 26	31,990 54
From Superintendent Public Instruction, sales State school text-books.....	73,191 18	77,434 09
From State Board Harbor Commissioners, rent of wharves, etc., San Francisco.....	313,867 67	360,429 97
From Directors Home for Adult Blind, receipts of Home.....	19,657 72	22,707 16
From Yosemite Valley Commissioners, rents and privileges.....	3,056 40	2,774 83
From T. I. O'Brien, License Collector, San Francisco, 10-cent stock certificate tax.....	7,701 60	-----
From Geo. W. Lee, License Collector, San Francisco, 10-cent stock certificate tax.....	-----	3,746 50
From John McComb, Warden San Quentin, receipts of Prison.....	131,129 41	-----
From W. E. Hale, Warden San Quentin, receipts of Prison.....	27,834 48	45,085 04
From John McComb, Warden San Quentin, sales of jute fabrics.....	46,415 33	-----
From W. E. Hale, Warden San Quentin, sales of jute fabrics.....	72 00	85,111 68
From Bank Commissioners, from incorporated banks.....	15,300 00	15,300 00
From fines for violating fish laws.....	361 52	505 98
From sales fish licenses.....	1,361 51	3,954 70
From Treasurer Kern County, annulment certificates of purchase.....	63 70	254 80
From John P. Dunn, Controller, sales pure wine labels.....	261 50	-----
From E. P. Colgan, Controller, sales pure wine labels.....	141 00	183 00
From Treasurer Calaveras County, on account of State loan.....	4,198 20	3,720 36
From interest on bonds held in trust for University Fund.....	34,280 00	57,420 00
From interest on bonds held in trust for James Saultry Relief Fund.....	993 80	995 80
Redemption bonds held in trust for School Fund.....	82,300 00	75,800 00
State school lands, 500,000-acre—principal.....	1,477 74	1,760 51
State school lands, 500,000-acre—interest.....	2,648 19	565 49
From Regents State University, sale of Geological Reports.....	6 65	-----
From B. M. Lelong, Secretary State Board of Horticulture, overdraft on warrant.....	25 00	-----
From George A. Johnson, Attorney-General, unexpended balance of costs before United States Supreme Court.....	305 25	-----
From Commissioners National Grange of Husbandry, unexpended balance.....	319 35	-----
From D. J. Mannix, overdraft on warrant.....	540 50	-----
From Treasurer San Diego County, tax on possessory claim of William B. Tripp.....	7 50	7 50
From Adam Herold, State Treasurer, excess of coupon account.....	50 00	-----
Amounts carried forward.....	\$7,932,970 20	\$7,138,798 57

RECEIPTS—Continued.

FROM WHAT SOURCE.	Forty-second Fiscal Year.	Forty-third Fiscal Year.
Amounts brought forward.....	\$7,932,970 20	\$7,138,798 57
From H. H. Markham, Governor, money received from United States Government for Direct War Tax Claim of California.....	208,246 89	-----
From E. C. Seymour, Sheriff San Bernardino County, over- draft on warrant.....	90 90	-----
From J. D. Young, Superintendent State Printing, sales of old wagon, paper scraps, etc.....	194 10	-----
From A. J. Johnston, Superintendent State Printing, sales of waste paper.....	46 65	-----
From Fish Commissioners, unexpended balance.....	300 83	-----
From accrued interest and premium on bonds, School Land Fund.....	-----	6,750 00
From County's portion board, tuition, etc., juvenile offenders at Whittier Reform School.....	-----	7,705 24
From State Board of Harbor Commissioners, receipts San Diego.....	-----	34 50
From dissolved savings banks.....	-----	16,966 16
From contingencies that may arise under Section 3704, P. C.....	-----	400 00
From W. H. H. Hart, certifying swamp land warrants.....	-----	7 00
From A. J. Johnston, sales paper scraps.....	-----	40 10
From Treasurer of Tulare County, redemption Linwood School District bonds.....	-----	557 19
From E. P. Colgan, Controller, costs in tax suits of 1872-3.....	-----	7 50
From sales of furniture.....	-----	360 00
From Trustees Mining Bureau.....	-----	15 00
From George A. Beecher, overdraft on warrant.....	-----	18 00
From sales Chinese certificates.....	-----	24 00
From Japanese Government, excess returned.....	-----	179 56
From W. H. H. Hart, judgment collected in case of State vs. California Sugar Refinery.....	-----	5,000 00
From canceled warrants.....	150 38	269 50
Transferred from State School Fund to University Fund.....	737 50	-----
Transferred from Estates of Deceased Persons Fund to General Fund.....	80,000 00	-----
Transferred from Construction Fund, Drainage District No. 1, to General Fund.....	396 41	-----
Transferred from State Drainage Construction Fund to General Fund.....	8,315 45	-----
Transferred from Grammar School Course Fund to School Fund.....	-----	132,534 68
Transferred from State Drainage Construction Fund to General Fund.....	-----	20 17
Transferred from Election Reward Fund to General Fund.....	-----	13 27
Totals.....	\$8,231,449 31	\$7,309,700 44

APPORTIONMENT.

The apportionment of receipts to the different funds was as follows:

FUNDS.	Forty-second Fiscal Year.	Forty-third Fiscal Year.
General Fund.....	\$3,722,002 83	\$2,712,459 48
School Fund.....	2,661,505 70	2,845,372 19
Fish Commission Fund.....	1,726 13	4,460 68
State School Book Fund.....	73,191 18	77,474 19
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....	313,867 67	360,429 97
School Land Deposit Fund.....	13,320 00	8,620 00
Southern California Insane Asylum Fund.....		
Adult Blind Fund.....	19,657 72	22,707 16
San Quentin State Prison Fund.....	158,963 89	45,085 04
Revolving Jute Fund.....	46,487 33	85,111 68
James Saultry Relief Fund.....	993 80	995 80
Grammar School Course Fund.....	75,113 21	68 88
Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund.....	180,414 52	179,171 13
University Fund.....	35,017 50	57,420 00
Mining Bureau Fund.....	7,701 60	3,746 50
Railway Tax Fund.....	364,416 52	416,515 14
State Library Fund.....	21,289 45	19,724 00
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
War Bond Fund.....		
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	203,403 87	114,299 12
State School Land Fund.....	197,793 02	198,951 71
State University Fund.....	101,429 15	111,978 91
Supreme Court Library Fund.....	2,604 40	2,511 90
State Drainage Construction Fund.....	14 29	37 90
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund.....	9,599 59	4,889 11
Yosemite Fund.....	3,056 40	2,774 83
Election Reward Fund.....	579 54	13 27
Folsom State Prison Fund.....		
Bank Commissioners' Fund.....	15,300 00	15,300 00
Swamp Land District No. 1 Fund.....		
Swamp Land District No. 2 Fund.....		
Swamp Land District No. 17 Fund.....		
Swamp Land District No. 18 Fund.....		
Swamp Land District No. 41 Fund.....		
Swamp Land District No. 45 Fund.....		
Swamp Land District No. 46 Fund.....		
Swamp Land District No. 49 Fund.....		
Swamp Land District No. 51 Fund.....		
Swamp Land District No. 59 Fund.....		
Dissolved Savings Bank Fund.....		16,966 16
Linwood School District, Tulare County, Bond Tax Fund.....		557 19
San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund.....		34 50
Chinese Fund.....		24 00
Totals.....	\$8,231,449 31	\$7,309,700 44

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount of disbursements from the several funds:

FUNDS.	Forty-second Fiscal Year.	Forty-third Fiscal Year.
General Fund	\$3,580,158 36	\$3,489,465 23
School Fund	2,630,424 58	2,341,142 37
Fish Commission Fund	1,723 76	4,344 30
State School Book Fund	55,869 95	68,304 01
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	247,365 54	366,205 44
School Land Deposit Fund	6,480 00	4,620 00
Southern California Insane Asylum Fund	80,000 00	119,000 00
Adult Blind Fund	15,511 58	27,465 54
San Quentin State Prison Fund	132,449 57	89,624 46
Revolving Jute Fund	70,007 47	61,591 54
James Saultry Relief Fund	993 80	995 80
Grammar School Course Fund	10,674 00	132,534 68
Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund	52,971 94	194,335 08
University Fund	61,163 57	57,420 00
Mining Bureau Fund	2,732 45	5,972 54
Railway Tax Fund	364,633 82	416,515 14
State Library Fund	21,728 74	20,191 87
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund	1,877 18	1,984 96
War Bond Fund	2,305 07	-----
Interest and Sinking Fund	262,498 29	154,210 00
State School Land Fund	194,783 39	189,594 23
State University Fund	102,434 52	119,830 12
Supreme Court Library Fund	2,927 05	2,621 70
State Drainage Construction Fund	38	20 17
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund	1,242 54	1,757 97
Yosemite Fund	3,054 84	3,908 08
Election Reward Fund	100 00	113 27
Folsom State Prison Fund	5,234 58	5,546 88
Bank Commissioners' Fund	15,195 93	15,463 45
Swamp Land District No. 1 Fund	142 49	-----
Swamp Land District No. 2 Fund	883 30	-----
Swamp Land District No. 17 Fund	8 00	-----
Swamp Land District No. 18 Fund	1,144 02	-----
Swamp Land District No. 41 Fund	44	-----
Swamp Land District No. 45 Fund	9 85	-----
Swamp Land District No. 46 Fund	5 24	-----
Swamp Land District No. 49 Fund	18 70	-----
Swamp Land District No. 51 Fund	34 08	-----
Swamp Land District No. 59 Fund	27 29	-----
Dissolved Savings Bank Fund	-----	1,970 25
Linwood School District, Tulare County, Bond Tax Fund	-----	557 19
Totals	\$7,928,816 31	\$7,897,306 27

COMPARISON OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

From the foregoing exhibits it will be seen that the disbursements of the two fiscal years exceed the receipts to the extent of \$284,972 83, as follows:

Receipts for forty-second fiscal year	\$8,231,449 31	
Receipts for forty-third fiscal year	7,309,700 44	
Total receipts for forty-second and forty-third fiscal years	\$15,541,149 75	
Excess of expenditures over receipts for the two fiscal years	284,972 83	
		\$15,826,122 58
Expenditures for the forty-second fiscal year	\$7,928,816 31	
Expenditures for the forty-third fiscal year	7,897,306 27	
Total expenditures for forty-second and forty-third fiscal years		\$15,826,122 58

NOTE.—Involved in the above expenditures for forty-second fiscal year are the following:

Transfer from State Drainage Construction Fund to General Fund	\$8,315 45
Transfer from Estates of Deceased Persons Fund to General Fund	80,000 00
Transfer from State Drainage Construction Fund, District No. 1, to General Fund	396 41
Total transfers during forty-second fiscal year	\$88,711 86

Transfers for forty-third fiscal year:

Transfer from Grammar School Course Fund to School Fund	\$132,534 68
Transfer from State Drainage Construction Fund to General Fund	20 17
Transfer from Election Reward Fund to General Fund	13 27
Total transfers during forty-third fiscal year	\$132,568 12

FUNDS.

Statements 5, 6, and 7 of the Appendix show the condition of the various funds at the end of the forty-second and forty-third fiscal years. The following presents a review of the principal funds:

GENERAL FUND.

All moneys received into the State Treasury, not specifically appropriated to other funds, are apportioned to the General Fund. Its principal revenue is derived from a tax on real and personal property. From this fund the ordinary expenses of the State government, other than for school purposes, are met.

The following statements show the receipts into and disbursements from the General Fund for each of the two fiscal years:

RECEIPTS FOR THE FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR.

From property tax	\$3,234,760 30
From property tax on possessory claim	7 50
From property tax on railroads	132,655 55
On account State loan to Calaveras County	4,198 20
From Secretary of State	5,745 81
From Surveyor-General	5,482 00
From Register State Land Office	2,799 50
From Clerk of Supreme Court	10,417 60
From Insurance Commissioner	26,605 26
From Commissioners on Entertainment of National Grange, return of unexpended balance of appropriation	319 35
From D. J. Mannix, amount erroneously drawn from appropriation for repairs to Capitol building, etc.	540 50
From John P. Dunn, sales of pure California wine labels	261 50
From E. P. Colgan, sales of pure California wine labels	141 00
From Fish Commissioners, unexpended balance of appropriation, importation of game birds	300 83
From J. D. Young, State Printer, sales sundry articles	194 10
From A. J. Johnston, State Printer, sales paper scraps	46 65
From B. M. Lelong, Secretary State Board of Horticulture, for money drawn on erroneous charge of Longley Bros., out of appropriation uses of State Board of Horticulture	25 00
From G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General, unexpended balance United States Supreme Court cases, in the case of United States vs. David Nagle	305 25
From Governor Markham, amount received from Treasurer of United States on account of State's direct war tax claim	208,246 89
Amount carried forward	\$3,633,052 79

RECEIPTS FOR THE FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Amount brought forward	\$3,633,052 79	
From E. C. Seymour, Sheriff of San Bernardino County, amount erroneously drawn against appropriation for transportation of prisoners	90 90	
From transfer from Estates of Deceased Persons Fund	80,000 00	
From transfer from State Drainage Construction Fund, District No. 1	396 41	
From transfer from State Drainage Construction Fund	8,315 45	
From canceled warrants	147 28	
Total		\$3,722,002 83
Balance at close of forty-first fiscal year		1,727,358 45
Total		\$5,449,361 28
<i>Disbursements.</i>		
Warrants drawn during forty-second fiscal year	\$3,580,158 36	
Balance on hand	1,869,202 92	
Total		\$5,449,361 28

RECEIPTS FOR THE FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR.

From property tax	\$2,545,629 65	
From property tax on possessory claim	7 50	
From property tax on railroads	96,440 76	
On account State loan to Calaveras County	3,720 36	
From Insurance Commissioner	29,990 54	
From Surveyor-General	8,002 00	
From Register of State Land Office	3,338 00	
From Secretary of State	1,112 33	
From Clerk of Supreme Court	10,047 60	
From Board of Examiners, sale of sundry articles	227 50	
From Trustees of Mining Bureau, unexpended balance appropriation geological work in the field	15 00	
From C. C. Allen, Adjutant-General, sale of sundry articles from State Armory	125 00	
From Geo. A. Beecher, return of amount overpaid on January, 1891, salary warrant	18 00	
From canceled warrants	269 50	
From E. P. Colgan, costs collection of delinquent taxes	7 50	
From E. P. Colgan, sales of pure wine labels	183 00	
From G. Tateno, Japanese Minister, difference in exchange between United States and Japanese moneys in settlement of Japanese Government's claim for costs incurred in extradition of Calvin E. Pratt	179 56	
From W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, collection of judgment in case of People vs. American Sugar Refinery Co.	5,000 00	
From W. H. H. Hart, certifying to legality of certain swamp land warrants	7 00	
From counties, their portion of transportation, board, etc., of juvenile offenders at Whittier Reform School	7,705 24	
From transfer from State Drainage Construction Fund	20 17	
From transfer from Election Reward Fund	13 27	
From Monterey County, salary of Deputy Assessors under Section 3704, Political Code	400 00	
Total		\$2,712,459 48
Balance at close of forty-second fiscal year		1,869,202 92
Total		\$4,581,662 40
<i>Disbursements.</i>		
Warrants drawn during forty-third fiscal year	\$3,489,465 23	
Balance on hand	1,092,197 17	
Total		\$4,581,662 40

In the report of my predecessor for the fortieth and forty-first fiscal years (page 17), it was shown that at the end of the forty-first fiscal year there remained a balance in the General Fund of \$1,727,358 45. This large balance was accounted for in various ways, and after reviewing and summing up the various items properly chargeable against this balance, he concludes by stating that after these demands shall have been paid, there would remain to the credit of the fund an estimated surplus of \$236,000, which could be deducted from the amount necessary to be included in the next tax levy.

Involved in the receipts into this fund during the forty-second fiscal year were the following:

On May 7, 1891, from the United States Government, as California's portion of the "Direct War Tax," the sum of \$208,246 89; and on May 20, 1891, under an Act of the Legislature, there was transferred from the "Estates of Deceased Persons Fund" the sum of \$80,000.

In making the tax levy for the forty-third fiscal year the three items just mentioned, aggregating \$524,246 89, were taken into account, and deducted from the necessary amount to be raised for the General Fund.

Involved in the disbursements from this fund for the forty-second and forty-third fiscal years are the following items:

For the support of aged persons, orphans, etc., for the thirty-fifth, thirty-sixth, thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth, thirty-ninth, fortieth, forty-first, forty-second, and forty-third fiscal years, \$1,187,815 94; and for the payment of bounty on coyote scalps, \$132,530; a total of \$1,320,345 94.

Such an unexpected and heavy drain on the State Treasury, with no provision made to meet it, could have but one result. At the close of the forty-third fiscal year the balance in the General Fund had been reduced to the extent of \$635,166 28, as compared with the balance at the close of the forty-first fiscal year. October 14, 1892, the fund became exhausted, and at the close of business, November 30, 1892, it was overdrawn to the extent of \$359,758 77.

Under ordinary conditions there would have been in the General Fund at this time a balance of about \$325,000, instead of the present deficiency.

This condition of affairs is not the result of oversight or miscalculation on the part of the Legislature in directing the amounts to be raised by the tax levy. With the large balance already in the General Fund, and the extraordinary receipts to flow in during the latter half of the forty-second fiscal year, the levy was sufficient to meet all ordinary expenses of the State government.

It is entirely due to the unprecedented demands made by many of the counties for aid granted by the State for the care of aged persons, orphans, etc., which should have been paid in former years under prior administrations, but which, owing to an imperfect knowledge of the law, have never before been presented.

GENERAL FUND DISCREPANCY.

"Under the Act of the Legislature, approved March 10, 1885, providing for the payment of what is known as the drainage claims, it was provided that, after paying out on those claims the amount of money then remaining to the credit of the Drainage Funds, the residue should be paid out of the General Fund, and warrants were so paid by the

State Treasurer, amounting to \$3,306 72. These warrants were not issued against that fund; and, consequently, they constituted no charge on the books of this office against the General Fund. But the Treasurer, in compliance with the law, paid them out of the General Fund, and on his books they were properly so charged. But, as will be seen, at the end of that month a discrepancy appeared between the books of the two offices to that amount, the books of this office showing \$3,306 72 more money to the credit of the General Fund than was shown by the books of the Treasurer, and they have so remained ever since. I therefore recommend such legislation as will permit the books of the Treasurer's office to be made to correspond with those of the Controller."

In accordance with the above, which appeared in the last report of the Controller, the Legislature authorized the adjustment, and all balances charged against the Treasurer are now in actual cash.

COMMON SCHOOL FUND.

The revenue for the support of common schools arises from property tax, poll tax, interest upon unpaid principal due from sales of lands granted by the General Government to the State for educational purposes, known as State school lands; from interest on bonds held in trust by the State for the support of common schools, and from the sale of Geological Survey Reports. The money arising from all these sources is known as the State School Fund. The Controller is required by law to report on the first Monday in January and July of each year to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, a statement of the securities belonging to the School Funds, of the moneys in the State Treasury subject to apportionment, and the several sources from which they accrued.

The money is apportioned by the Superintendent and paid out upon Controller's warrants, issued upon presentation of the Superintendent's drafts, in favor of the several County Treasurers.

For the forty-second fiscal year the tax levy for school purposes was \$1,893,500. The actual amount collected from property tax was \$2,020,910 68; an excess of \$127,410 68.

For the forty-third fiscal year there was levied for school purposes \$1,966,174. There was collected \$2,013,748 21. The receipts from other sources, including a transfer of \$132,534 68 from the Grammar School Course Fund, amount to \$831,623 98. These amounts, together with the balance from the forty-second fiscal year, aggregate \$3,248,775 64.

The amount necessary to be raised for school purposes for the forty-fifth and forty-sixth fiscal years, according to the number of census children reported to me by the State Superintendent, is \$4,114,558, or \$2,057,279 per year.

Following are statements showing the State School Fund receipts and disbursements, for the two fiscal years covered by this report. For detailed exhibits showing the amounts received from and paid to the several counties, see Appendix, Statements 8 and 9:

REPORT OF THE STATE CONTROLLER.

RECEIPTS FOR FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR.

Balance from forty-first fiscal year		\$358,688 41
Amount apportioned in forty-first fiscal year, undrawn		13,633 92
Property tax	\$2,020,910 68	
Poll tax	362,124 59	
Interest on 500,000-acre grant	2,648 19	
Interest on 16th and 36th sections grant	60,558 01	
Interest on bonds held in trust	136,870 20	
Tax on railways	78,387 38	
Sales Geological Survey Reports	6 65	
		2,661,505 70
Total		\$3,033,828 03
<i>Disbursements.</i>		
Amount apportioned to County Treasurers	\$2,651,526 08	
Amount apportioned in forty-first fiscal year, but drawn in forty-second fiscal year	13,633 92	
Restitution of interest, land sold not property of State	1,942 86	
Costs of annulment certificates of purchase	105 07	
Transfer to University Fund, error in crediting interest on bonds	737 50	
School Fund's proportion in canceling "January receipts"	23,053 72	
Balance subject to next semi-annual apportionment	342,828 88	
		\$3,033,828 03

RECEIPTS FOR THE FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR.

Balance from forty-second fiscal year		\$342,828 88
Amount apportioned in forty-second fiscal year, undrawn		60,574 57
Property tax	\$2,013,748 21	
Poll tax	405,254 08	
Interest on 500,000-acre grant	565 49	
Interest on 16th and 36th sections grant	41,311 82	
Interest on bonds held in trust	179,421 27	
Tax on railways	72,536 64	
Transfer from Grammar School Course Fund	132,534 68	
		2,845,372 19
Total		\$3,248,775 64
<i>Disbursements.</i>		
Amount apportioned to County Treasurers	\$2,354,786 00	
Amount apportioned in forty-second fiscal year, but drawn in forty-third fiscal year	60,574 57	
Amount restitution of interest, land sold not property of State	1,836 64	
Amount annulment certificates of purchase	5 33	
Balance subject to next semi-annual apportionment	831,573 10	
		\$3,248,775 64

The interest on the bonds, reported in the foregoing statement, is the yield from securities held in trust for the State School Fund by the State Treasurer, consisting of bonds of the State of California, amounting to \$1,526,500, together with bonds of various counties of this State, aggregating \$1,937,750, the whole of which are described as follows, to wit:

State Funded Debt Bonds of 1873—6 per cent	\$1,526,500 00
Fresno County Bonds—6 per cent	51,000 00
Humboldt County Bonds—9 per cent	25,000 00
Inyo County Bonds—5 per cent	48,500 00
Lake County Bonds—5 per cent	47,800 00
Los Angeles County Bonds—4½ per cent	245,000 00
Los Angeles County Bonds—5 per cent	210,000 00
Marin County Bonds—5 per cent	72,000 00
Mendocino County Bonds—4½ per cent	68,000 00
Merced County Bonds—4½ per cent	37,000 00
Mono County Bonds—5 per cent	20,000 00
Monterey County Bonds—5 per cent	70,000 00
Sacramento County Bonds—4½ per cent	100,000 00
Sacramento County Bonds—6 per cent	32,100 00
Sacramento County Bonds—8 per cent	145,000 00
Sacramento County Bonds—4 per cent	84,000 00
San Diego County Bonds—5 per cent	181,800 00
San Diego County Bonds—4½ per cent	93,000 00
San Joaquin County Bonds—5 per cent	48,000 00
San Luis Obispo County Bonds—5 per cent	16,000 00
San Luis Obispo County Bonds—8 per cent	30,000 00
Santa Barbara County Bonds—5 per cent	6,000 00
Santa Clara County Bonds—4 per cent	60,000 00
Santa Clara County Bonds—5 per cent	24,500 00
Santa Cruz County Bonds—4½ per cent	136,000 00
Tehama County Bonds—5 per cent	45,000 00
Trinity County Bonds—5 per cent	14,550 00
Yolo County Bonds—5 per cent	27,500 00
Total securities held in trust for School Fund	\$3,464,250 00

Since the issuance of the Controller's last biennial report State bonds held in trust for the support of common schools have been redeemed to the amount of \$15,000; also county bonds aggregating \$143,100, making a total of \$158,100 redeemed.

During the same time county bonds were purchased to the amount of \$354,000. The increase in bonds held in trust for the support of common schools is, therefore, \$195,900.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

This fund is intended to meet the principal and interest due on the bonds issued by the State. The last Legislature directed a levy which would bring to this fund \$110,000 for the forty-third fiscal year, and \$151,710 for the forty-fourth fiscal year. The only interest-bearing bonds remaining unpaid are the Funded Debt Bonds of 1873, amounting to \$2,528,500, \$108,500 having been called in and redeemed during the last two fiscal years. Following is a statement of the receipts and disbursements:

RECEIPTS.

Balance from forty-first fiscal year	\$194,126 84
Receipts during forty-second fiscal year	203,403 87
Receipts during forty-third fiscal year	114,299 12
Total	\$511,829 83

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued during forty-second fiscal year	\$262,498 29
Warrants issued during forty-third fiscal year	154,210 00
Balance	95,121 54
Total	<u>\$511,829 83</u>

STATE SCHOOL LAND FUND.

Into this fund are paid the proceeds from the sales of State school lands. Under the Constitution it shall be and remain a perpetual fund, to be invested for the benefit of the common schools. Heretofore, in purchasing bonds, the Board of Examiners, under whose authority this fund is invested, has often been compelled to pay a premium and accrued interest. When the bonds were redeemed the amount of the face value thereof was turned back into the fund, but not so the amount paid as premium, etc.

In this manner the fund has been depleted to the extent of \$189,426 58. Since the inception of the present administration, the amount of premium and accrued interest paid in the purchase of bonds has been deducted from the first installment of interest paid to the State and returned to the fund, thus keeping it intact.

I recommend that the Legislature take some action looking to the restoration of the amount mentioned.

The following statement shows the receipts and disbursements during the forty-second and forty-third fiscal years:

RECEIPTS.

Balance from forty-first fiscal year	\$48,046 27
Receipts during forty-second fiscal year	197,793 02
Receipts during forty-third fiscal year	198,951 71
Total	<u>\$444,791 00</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued during forty-second fiscal year	\$194,783 39
Warrants issued during forty-third fiscal year	189,594 23
Balance	60,413 38
Total	<u>\$444,791 00</u>

Bonds amounting to \$354,000 in excess of the amount held at the close of the forty-first fiscal year, were purchased with the moneys of this fund, and are now held in trust by the Treasurer for the support of common schools.

UNIVERSITY FUND.

The amount of bonds on deposit in the State Treasury, and held in trust for the support of the University, is \$963,500 as follows:

State—		
State Funded Debt Bonds of 1873.....	\$751,000 00	\$751,000 00
County—		
San Francisco, Montgomery Avenue	\$22,000 00	
Fresno County.....	12,500 00	
Kern County.....	15,000 00	
Marin County.....	50,000 00	
Plumas County.....	6,000 00	
San Francisco City and County Park Improvement	1,000 00	
San Francisco City and County Park and Avenue Improvement	50,000 00	
San Francisco School.....	30,000 00	
Tehama County.....	22,000 00	
		208,500 00
Town—		
Town of Alameda	\$4,000 00	4,000 00
Total		\$963,500 00

Since the date of the last report of this department, county bonds to the amount of \$7,500 have been redeemed, and \$26,000 withdrawn by the Regents of the State University; also State bonds amounting to \$66,500 have been redeemed, making a total reduction of \$100,000.

STATE UNIVERSITY FUND.

This fund is fed from the proceeds of the 1 per cent tax upon all the property in the State. The following table shows its condition:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand from forty-first fiscal year.....	\$9,690 44
Receipts during forty-second fiscal year.....	101,429 15
Receipts during forty-third fiscal year.....	111,978 91
Total	<u>\$223,098 50</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued during forty-second fiscal year.....	\$102,434 52
Warrants issued during forty-third fiscal year	119,830 12
Balance	833 86
Total	<u>\$223,098 50</u>

GRAMMAR SCHOOL COURSE FUND.

This fund was created by an Act of the Legislature of March 15, 1889, and a tax sufficient to raise \$75,000 was levied in each of the forty-first and forty-second fiscal years for its purposes.

Following out the recommendations of ex-Controller Dunn in his last report, the Legislature, by an Act approved March 20, 1891, abolished the fund and directed the transfer of any and all moneys to its credit to

the State School Fund. Following is a compilation of its receipts and disbursements:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand from forty-first fiscal year	\$68,026 59
Receipts during forty-second fiscal year	75,113 21
Receipts during forty-third fiscal year	68 88
Total	<u>\$143,208 68</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued during forty-second fiscal year	\$10,674 00
Transfer to State School Fund	132,534 68
Total	<u>\$143,208 68</u>

STATE LIBRARY FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand from forty-first fiscal year	\$9,507 07
Receipts during forty-second fiscal year	21,289 45
Receipts during forty-third fiscal year	19,724 00
Total	<u>\$50,520 52</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants drawn during forty-second fiscal year	\$21,728 74
Warrants drawn during forty-third fiscal year	20,191 87
To balance	8,599 91
Total	<u>\$50,520 52</u>

Under existing laws the Trustees of the State Library are not required to submit itemized bills of expenditures to either the Controller or Board of Examiners before receiving a warrant. A simple demand upon the Controller for the amount desired is all that is necessary. I think the law should be amended to require them to present their claims in the same manner that is required of other Boards and State officers.

STATE DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION FUND.

Under an Act approved March 31, 1891, all moneys coming into this fund are transferred to the General Fund.

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT FUNDS.

Under an Act approved March 31, 1891, the amount to the credit of each Swamp Land District Fund has been paid to the County Treasurer of the county in which the district is situated, and any money due or payable from any of the swamp land districts to the State Treasury is now paid into the treasury of the proper county to the credit of the proper Swamp Land District Fund.

Following is a statement of the funds at the time of their extinction, and names of counties in which the different districts were located:

	Amount,	Counties.
Swamp Land District No. 1.....	\$142 49	Sacramento and Sutter.
Swamp Land District No. 2.....	883 30	Sacramento.
Swamp Land District No. 17.....	8 00	San Joaquin.
Swamp Land District No. 18.....	1,144 02	Yolo and Solano.
Swamp Land District No. 41.....	44	Solano.
Swamp Land District No. 45.....	9 85	Tulare.
Swamp Land District No. 46.....	5 24	San Joaquin.
Swamp Land District No. 49.....	18 70	Sacramento.
Swamp Land District No. 51.....	34 08	Solano.
Swamp Land District No. 59.....	27 29	San Joaquin.
Total amount returned to the different counties	\$2,273 41	

SPECIAL MENDOCINO INSANE ASYLUM FUND.

The Act creating the Mendocino State Asylum for the Insane provided also for the Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund, and directed the State Board of Equalization to levy, at the same time other State taxes are levied, in the years 1890 and 1891, a tax of such number of cents on each \$100 value of taxable property in the State as would produce a net sum of \$175,000 in each of said years. In pursuance thereof the Board levied in 1890 a tax of .018, and in 1891 a tax of .016. The total amount actually collected and paid into this fund to the date of this report, December 15, 1892, is \$365,031 69, or \$15,031 69 more than was contemplated by the Legislature. This excess is due to the fact that in the forty-second fiscal year 12 per cent was allowed for delinquencies and costs of collection, whereas the actual percentage was but $7\frac{1}{10}$.

According to an opinion rendered by the Attorney-General, at my request, the excess is unavailable, unless specifically appropriated by the Legislature, and from the report of the Directors of the asylum, I infer that they have been advised to the same effect, *i. e.*, that upon the expenditure of \$350,000 their control of the fund ceases.

As the Directors estimate in their report that it will require in the neighborhood of \$275,000 to complete, furnish, and equip the asylum, which must be done by appropriations, and as the object of the original Act, in so far as it relates to revenue, has been attained, I recommend that the unavailable balance in the fund be transferred to the General Fund, and further appropriations be made in the customary manner.

The condition of the fund at the close of the forty-third fiscal year is as follows:

RECEIPTS.	
Receipts during forty-second fiscal year.....	\$180,414 52
Receipts during forty-third fiscal year.....	179,171 13
Total	\$359,585 65
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Warrants drawn during forty-second fiscal year.....	\$52,971 94
Warrants drawn during forty-third fiscal year.....	194,335 08
To balance	112,278 63
Total	\$359,585 65

ELECTION REWARD FUND.

This fund derived its income from 10 per cent of the receipts from the sale of ballot paper by the Secretary of State, and out of it were paid all rewards offered for the arrest and conviction of persons found guilty of violating the election laws.

By the adoption of the new ballot system this fund is practically wiped out of existence, and I therefore recommend that the Controller be authorized and directed to transfer the balance remaining therein to the General Fund, and that hereafter an appropriation be made for the payment of election rewards offered by the Governor, as provided for in Section 1054 of the Political Code.

ABOLISHMENT OF FUNDS.

I respectfully recommend that the Leprosy Fund, and Interest and Sinking Fund, Levee District No. 5, be abolished, and the moneys in the treasury to their credit be transferred to the General Fund. The objects for which these funds were created no longer exist; the money lies idle in the treasury, and they only serve to encumber the books of this office.

NEW FUNDS.

The last Legislature created two new funds, one known as the Dissolved Savings Bank Fund, the other as the Chinese Fund. The Acts creating them were approved March 31, 1891, and March 20, 1891, respectively.

The Act creating the Dissolved Savings Bank Fund makes it the duty of every person or corporation holding funds of any savings bank, trust company, or bank of deposit, at the end of five years from and after such bank has ceased to receive deposits or do business, to pay the same into the State Treasury, to be placed to the credit of said fund.

The Chinese Fund holds all revenue received by the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the sale of "Chinese certificates of residence."

The receipts and disbursements of the above funds can be ascertained by noting the following statements:

DISSOLVED SAVINGS BANK FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts during forty-third fiscal year	\$16,966 16
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DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants drawn during forty-third fiscal year	\$1,970 25
To balance	14,995 91
Total	\$16,966 16

CHINESE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts during forty-third fiscal year	\$24 00
To balance	\$24 00

Statement No. 24, Appendix, shows in detail the amounts paid into the Dissolved Savings Bank Fund up to December 15, 1892.

CANCELLATION OF THE JANUARY RECEIPTS.

Complying with the recommendation of the Board of Examiners in their report for 1891, the Legislature authorized the State Treasurer, in the presence of the Controller and Board of Examiners, to cancel the January receipts. (Statutes of 1891, page 290.) The cancellation has been effected. The subjoined statements show a list of the receipts held by the Treasurer, and the amount charged each fund affected by the cancellation:

List of January Receipts held by the State Treasurer.

DATE OF ISSUE.	No.	To Whom Issued.	Amount.	When Redeemed.
January 24, 1884	4	J. Scott, Treasurer, Sierra Co.	\$139 48	April 25, 1885.
February 28, 1884	13	S. Turner, Treasurer, Humboldt Co.	10,000 00	April 27, 1885.
April 23, 1884	16	J. D. Skinner, Treas'r, El Dorado Co.	2,100 00	April 29, 1885.
April 25, 1884	17	J. Scott, Treasurer, Sierra Co.	1,686 02	April 28, 1885.
April 29, 1884	18	H. S. Turner, Treas'r, Humboldt Co.	568 95	April 27, 1885.
June 14, 1884	20	U. Undart, Treas'r, S'ta Barbara Co.	936 08	June 29, 1885.
June 16, 1884	21	Z. B. Pinkham, Treasurer, Mono Co.	996 93	February 1, 1886.
June 17, 1884	23	Jas. Fowzer, Treas'r, Mendocino Co.	17,054 00	January 28, 1886.
June 17, 1884	24	U. Hartnell, Treas'r, Monterey Co.	1,899 56	July 6, 1885.
August 19, 1884	26	U. Undart, Treas'r, S'ta Barbara Co.	5,553 24	June 29, 1885.
August 21, 1884	27	Wm. Jorres, Treas'r, San Diego Co.	3,769 92	July 6, 1885.
October 16, 1884	28	R. B. Hathway, Treasurer, Contra Costa Co.	9,000 00	July 23, 1885.
January 18, 1884	416	Jno. Cronkite, Treas'r, Alpine Co.	48 59	January 27, 1886.
Total			\$53,752 77	

Amounts Charged each Fund.

General Fund	\$22,363 51
School Fund	23,053 72
State School Land Fund	5,174 37
Interest and Sinking Fund	3,160 79
State Drainage Construction Fund	38
Total	\$53,752 77

THE STATE DEBT.

At the beginning of the forty-second fiscal year the State debt amounted to \$2,642,000. Since then Funded Debt Bonds of 1873, amounting to \$108,500, have been redeemed, leaving the State debt, July 1, 1892, amounting to \$2,533,500, classified as follows:

SERIES.	Amount.	Rate of Interest.
State Funded Debt Bonds of 1857	\$4,500 00	Interest ceased. 6 per cent.
State Funded Debt Bonds of 1860	500 00	
State Funded Debt Bonds of 1873	\$2,528,500 00	
Total	\$2,533,500 00	

Of the \$2,533,500 outstanding bonds of the State, \$2,277,500 are held by the State for the benefit of the School and University Funds, leaving but \$256,000 in private hands. Of this amount, \$5,000 have been called in, there being money in the treasury to pay them.

FUNDED DEBT BONDS OF 1873—SIX PER CENT.

Amount of original issuance		\$2,801,000 00
Amount redeemed from date of issuance to June 30, 1892—		
Thirty-third fiscal year	\$99,000 00	
Thirty-fourth fiscal year	4,000 00	
Thirty-fifth, thirty-sixth, thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth, thirty-ninth, and fortieth fiscal years	52,000 00	
Forty-first fiscal year	9,000 00	
Forty-second fiscal year	106,000 00	
Forty-third fiscal year	2,500 00	
Total	\$272,500 00	272,500 00
Amount still outstanding		\$2,528,500 00
<i>How held June 30, 1892.</i>		
In trust for State School Fund		\$1,526,500 00
In trust for State University Fund		751,000 00
Held by private parties		251,000 00
		\$2,528,500 00

The whole amount of the outstanding bonds of 1873 falls due January 2, 1893, and no provision has been made for their payment. Had the Legislature complied with Section 1, Article XVI, of the Constitution, and the terms of the Act under which the debt was created, the money to redeem the entire issue of bonds would have been provided. Attention was called to this matter in the reports of my predecessors, but no action was taken.

At its last session the Legislature passed an Act to refund the debt at a lower rate of interest than it now bears.

The Act was submitted to a vote of the people at the general election held November 8th last, and it failed to receive a majority of the votes cast. It is therefore the duty of the incoming Legislature to provide for this emergency as one of their first acts.

To provide for the immediate payment of the debt by the levy of a tax sufficient to raise the entire amount will put a burden upon the people which they will not willingly bear. As most of this debt is held by the School and University Funds, it may be possible, under the provisions of the Constitution, to meet the payment of the bonds held by private parties by an immediate appropriation, and continue the remainder of the bonds in force, providing for the accruing interest by biennial appropriations.

RAILROAD TAXES.

Since the enactment on March 9, 1883, of the amendments to the Political Code (Stats. 1883, p. 65), it has been the duty of the Controller to superintend and enforce the collection of all taxes, both State and county, payable by corporations or persons operating railroads in more than one county in this State. Prior to the enactment of said amendments, both State and county taxes due from railroads were collected by the several county Tax Collectors, under the Act of April 23, 1880

(Stats. 1880, p. 136). The Statutes of 1880, and the amendments of 1883, were enacted with a view to carry out the provisions of the Constitution of 1879, relative to the assessment and collection of taxes on railroads operated in more than one county.

From the adoption of the new Constitution until the year 1888, the railroads commonly known as the Southern Pacific System, and operated by the Southern Pacific Company (a corporation of the State of Kentucky), refused to pay either State or county taxes, and from such refusal there followed a tangled and confused mass of litigation, the result and present status of which are as follows:

For the fiscal years 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, and 1884, the delinquent State and county taxes due by the Southern Pacific System was the sum of \$2,238,677 15.

The suits brought to recover this amount were compromised, the majority by the then Attorney-General, and some by the then District Attorneys of counties. The amount recovered by the then Attorney-General, and by him paid to the State and counties on such compromises, was \$803,582 93. What further amounts were received by District Attorneys on compromises made by them I am unable to state, as there is no data in the office relating thereto. At all events, the apparent unpaid portion of said taxes from 1880 to 1884, inclusive, is the sum of \$1,435,094 22. Whether this sum can ever be collected by any method is extremely doubtful, since the Supreme Court of this State, in the case of the *County of San Mateo vs. Oullahan*, 69 Cal. 647, appears to decide that the compromise judgments under which said moneys were received by the then Attorney-General, were not void, and that said suits for the recovery of the taxes from 1880 to 1884, inclusive, were finally disposed of by said judgments.

There are also due and unpaid by said Southern Pacific System State and county taxes as follows:

For 1885, amounting to.....	\$720,703 31
For 1886, amounting to.....	664,559 18
For 1887, amounting to.....	647,439 20
Total.....	\$2,032,701 69

Suits were instituted for the recovery of these taxes. The suits for 1885 taxes were transferred by the railroad companies to the United States Circuit Court, where a decision was given against the State, from which decision appeals were taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the cases remain undecided. The suits for recovery of the 1886 taxes were decided against the State by the Supreme Court of this State. (*People vs. C. P. R. Co.*, 83 Cal. 293.)

In the suits for recovery of the 1887 taxes the complaints have been amended in accordance with the decision last mentioned, and have been held sufficient by Judge Hebbard, of the Superior Court in San Francisco, and there is reason to believe that the 1887 taxes will be recovered in the suits now pending therefor. All of the foregoing delinquencies occurred prior to my incumbency of the office of Controller, the railroad taxes since 1887 having been paid.

OFFICIAL DELINQUENCIES.

Upon assuming the duties of Controller, January 5, 1891, I requested of Messrs. Langhorne & Miller, of San Francisco, special counsel for the State in several suits instituted by my predecessor, Hon. John P. Dunn, against certain defaulting State officers and their bondsmen, a report of the status of all such cases. From their report I glean the following:

People, etc., vs. John W. McCarthy et al. (No. 18,639, Superior Court.) This is an action on the official bond of J. W. McCarthy, as Clerk of the Supreme Court. Judgment in favor of the State for \$10,000 and \$149 costs, secured by estate of M. Curran, a surety, deceased. Neither J. W. McCarthy nor John Murphy, his other surety, are solvent. Release filed October 8, 1892, by Attorney-General, discharging estate of M. Curran from all claims upon payment of \$149 costs. (Statutes 1891, p. 182.) This practically disposes of the case.

People, etc., vs. Frank W. Gross et al. (No. 12,902, Superior Court.) This is an action on the official bond of Gross, as Clerk of the Supreme Court. Judgment in favor of the State against sureties John Landers and John Martin for \$2,388 85, with interest at 7 per cent from March 24, 1884, and costs, \$299 50. After judgment, and pending defendants' motion for a new trial, defendant Martin died, and his executors, A. J. and J. B. Martin, were substituted, and with defendant John Landers, appealed to Supreme Court from said judgment. The Attorney-General was authorized and directed by the Legislature to dismiss the above action upon payment to him of such sum of money, for the use of the State, as he may deem advisable to accept. (Statutes 1891, p. 467.)

People, etc., vs. Wm. A. Phillips et al. (No. 11,706, Superior Court.) This is an action on the official bond of Phillips, as Harbor Commissioner.

People, etc., vs. Wm. Blanding et al. (No. 11,923, Superior Court.) This is an action on the official bond of Blanding, as Harbor Commissioner.

People, etc., vs. Wm. H. Knight et al. (No. 11,925, Superior Court.) This is an action on the official bond of Knight, as Harbor Commissioner.

The amount involved in the three foregoing actions is about \$100,000. The suits were instituted in 1884, and are still pending. The Attorney-General has also been authorized to dismiss these suits upon payment to him of certain moneys. (Statutes 1891, p. 268.)

WORLD'S FAIR APPROPRIATION.

At the last session of the Legislature an Act was passed creating the California World's Fair Commission, and appropriating the sum of \$300,000, to be expended by the Commission in the erection of a building and the collection and maintenance of an exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, in 1893.

At the time there were grave doubts expressed as to the authority of the Legislature to make an appropriation for such an object. It was the opinion of at least a large minority of the people of the State that the action of the Legislature was in contravention of Section 22, Article IV, of the Constitution, which recites that "no money shall ever be appropriated or drawn from the State Treasury for the use and benefit of any corporation, association, asylum, hospital, or any other institu-

tion not under the exclusive management and control of the State as a State institution."

While I have always been, and still am, enthusiastically in favor of seeing California properly represented at the World's Fair, and agreed that the amount of money appropriated was none too large for the purpose, I am free to confess that I questioned the constitutionality of the Act, and determined, before drawing my warrant for any portion of the appropriation, to submit the matter to the Supreme Court for their decision. I am aware that in so doing I incurred considerable criticism privately and from the press. My course, however, was not prompted by a spirit of hostility or obstruction, and I feel that under the circumstances I was perfectly justified in setting forever at rest a doubt which might have arisen at any time to trouble and disconcert the Commission.

The opinion of the Court upholding the Act was handed down on November 23, 1891, and since then the entire amount of the appropriation has been drawn.

INDIAN WAR BONDS.

On March 31, 1891, there was presented to me for payment a certain bond and coupons which, with interest thereon, amounted to \$12,464 60. This bond and coupons were issued under Acts approved February 15, 1851 (Stats. 1851, p. 520), and May 3, 1852 (Stats. 1852, p. 59), authorizing loans to defray expenses in suppressing Indian hostilities, and still remain unpaid. I refused to draw my warrant, on the ground that there had been no appropriation made to pay the claim. Suit was brought in the Superior Court of this county by W. F. Sawyer, the holder of the bond and coupons, who petitioned for a writ of mandate to compel me to draw a warrant for the amount of his demand. A decision was rendered March 17, 1892, dismissing the petition, and the case has been appealed to the Supreme Court, where it now rests.

I deem it unnecessary at this time to review at length the history of this Indian war indebtedness. It is a part of the history of the State, and has been ventilated time and again in reports, and before the Legislature, and in the Congress of the United States. Heretofore the Legislature has refused to make appropriations to pay the claims, holding it to be the duty of the Federal Government to provide for such expenses.

Whether the State is legally liable for their payment will probably be determined in the present suit. Whether there is a moral obligation on the part of the State to discharge this indebtedness, it is not my office to determine.

The following statement gives the amounts of the outstanding bonds and coupons, and interest:

Bonds of 1851 outstanding (principal).....	\$3,000 00
Interest on same to date of maturity.....	3,531 00
Bonds of 1852 outstanding (principal).....	16,800 00
Interest on same to date of maturity.....	9,448 60
Coupons outstanding, cut from bonds of 1851, redeemed by United States Government, said coupons being for interest on said bonds from January 1, 1854, to September 1, 1856.....	63,040 00
Coupons outstanding, cut from bonds of 1852, redeemed by United States Government, said coupons being for interest on said bonds from January 1, 1854, to September 1, 1856.....	110,282 66
Total	\$206,102 26

COMPENSATION FOR ATTORNEYS.

Claims will be presented to the incoming Legislature by Messrs. Langhorne & Miller, of San Francisco; Barham & Bolton, of Santa Rosa, and W. R. Davis, of Oakland, for services rendered the Controller, as attorneys in certain suits against the State. The amounts of the claims are, in my opinion, quite just and reasonable; the services were ably rendered, and I earnestly recommend the appropriation by the Legislature of a sufficient sum to pay the same.

PAYMENT OF TAXES IN SEMI-ANNUAL INSTALLMENTS.

The amendments to the revenue law passed during the last legislative session, providing for the payment of State and county taxes in two equal, semi-annual installments, have been in operation since July 1, 1891, and one entire year's revenue has been collected under their provisions.

From careful observation and information gathered from the Tax Collectors and other officers of the various counties, I am warranted in stating that the system is giving but little satisfaction, while it increases the costs of collection about 25 per cent.

It was expected that the law would be taken advantage of by the farmers and artisans, and would benefit them by lightening the burden of taxation in some degree, besides relieving to a considerable extent the pressure caused in financial circles by the withdrawal of some ten or twelve million dollars from the channels of trade at the particular season of the year when money is most needed.

It does not appear that the objects sought have been attained.

The small taxpayers have not taken kindly to the innovation, and as a result about 85 per cent of the whole amount of taxes were paid when the first installment became due. A few of the large land holders, banks, and railroads have profited by the new law, but I am advised that even many of these classes have paid their entire tax at once, rather than be troubled with the second payment.

However, I am strongly of the opinion that the new system should have a fair and impartial trial. It has been tried and proven successful in many other States, and I firmly believe that it will eventually find favor in the eyes of the people of this State.

One good result of this system is already manifesting itself in the small amount of taxes remaining delinquent, the reports showing that taxes are being paid up more closely than ever before.

A penalty of 15 per cent for delinquency on the first installment is charged against individual taxpayers; in the case of railroads, this penalty is but 5 per cent. This should be equalized. There is no justice in such discriminations.

REDEMPTION OF PROPERTY SOLD TO THE STATE FOR DELINQUENT TAXES.

Under Section 3813, Political Code, when property sold for delinquent taxes is purchased by the State, it shall be assessed the next year for taxes in the same manner as if it had not been so purchased. But it shall not be exposed for sale, and when the time for redemption under

the previous sale has expired, it is regarded as property of the State, and is no longer assessable.

Soon after assuming the duties of Controller, I discovered that a large amount of property was escaping taxation by reason of the law just referred to, the title to the land being apparently in the State. Under the authority conferred upon me by Sections 433 and 3880, Political Code, and in conjunction with the Attorney-General and the County Boards of Supervisors, agents have been appointed in various counties of the State to ascertain the extent of such sales and the amount of taxes remaining unpaid, with instructions to notify the owners and to secure the redemption of the property, if possible. In many of the counties the delinquencies have been standing for a number of years, and the amount of revenue involved has reached a large figure.

Much trouble has arisen in this matter, owing to the fact that much of the land has been twice assessed for the same year, the tax on one assessment having been paid, and on the other the property having been sold to the State. In such cases the only remedy for the owner is to redeem the property by paying the delinquent tax on the second assessment, and then put in a claim before the Board of Supervisors for rebate.

There is no provision of law for the cancellation of sales on duplicate assessments, and I earnestly recommend that a law be enacted providing for such cancellation, in the following manner:

The Tax Collector of the county in which the property is situated to furnish a certificate setting forth both assessments and showing that the tax on one has been paid; that it also be certified to by the Auditor, and forwarded to the Controller, who, being satisfied of its correctness, shall indorse the certificate of cancellation of the assessment on which the tax remains unpaid; that it then be returned to the Auditor, who shall cancel such sale on the assessment roll and file the certificate with the Recorder, who shall also cancel the entry appearing on his record of sales.

In this connection there is another point to which I wish to call attention. No provision is made for any report to this office of the sales in which the State is interested, and I suggest that Section 3773 of the Political Code be so amended as to require the Tax Collector, immediately upon conclusion of his tax sale, to report to the Controller, in such form as the Controller may desire, each sale in which the State is the purchaser.

CERTIFICATES OF REDEMPTION.

When property sold to the State for delinquent taxes is redeemed by the owner, or a party in interest, triplicate certificates of redemption are issued by the County Auditor and Treasurer, one of which is forwarded to the Controller, who files the same in his office and issues his receipt therefor.

Upon my induction to office I found that no record had been kept of these certificates of redemption up to the beginning of the forty-first fiscal year, July 1, 1889. They were filed indiscriminately among the archives of the office, and when one was desired for reference it required some time and no little trouble to discover it. I instituted a careful search, and gathering together all that could be found, arranged them in

the order of their dates of filing, and recorded them in a book specially prepared for the purpose.

The redemptions of property sold to the State for delinquent taxes are fast increasing in number, and involves considerable labor for this office. Especially is this true since the appointment of agents in several of the counties with authority to look up delinquent lands. To show the increase: Up to July 1, 1889, the total number of certificates filed was 3,397; the number filed during the forty-first fiscal year was 1,344, during the forty-second 1,811, during the forty-third 2,117, and during the first five months of the forty-fourth 2,161.

COST OF COLLECTING STATE REVENUE.

In making the tax levy for the forty-third and forty-fourth fiscal years, the Legislature, at my suggestion, reduced the allowance for delinquencies and costs of collection from 12 to $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. That this allowance is ample, is shown by the fact that the actual percentage in the forty-second fiscal year was $7\frac{1}{10}$, and in the forty-third $8\frac{6}{10}$. This percentage may be still further reduced by doing away altogether with the costs of collection and allowing but 4 per cent for delinquencies.

During the forty-second fiscal year, ending June 30, 1891, there was allowed the Auditors, Assessors, Treasurers, and Tax Collectors of the various counties, as commissions on ad valorem taxes, a total amount of \$324,303 52, being 5.36 per cent of the whole amount of such taxes collected for that year; and in the forty-third fiscal year \$271,900 73, equal to 5.25 per cent of the whole amount collected.

The necessity for a repeal of all the laws granting commissions for the assessment and collection of State taxes has been pointed out repeatedly by former Controllers. There is not now a county in the State in which the offices of Auditor, Treasurer, Tax Collector, and Assessor are not salaried, and all the commissions received by these officers, with the exception of the Assessor's 6 per cent commission on the collection of personal property taxes, are turned into the county treasury, and credited to the salary fund. The present system is absurd—it is, in effect, transferring money from one pocket to another, and losing a portion in the transfer. During the early years of the State government, when county officials were allowed the fees received for the performance of official duties in lieu of a stated salary, it was just and right that the State should allow commissions for services rendered in connection with its revenue; but that time has passed, and such a system is no longer necessary. Every person of ordinary intelligence can readily perceive that there is no economy in the levy and collection of from \$300,000 to \$500,000 additional taxes, in order that the State may return this amount to the various counties in the form of commissions.

Quoting from the report of the late D. M. Kenfield, of November 1, 1882: "The original laws providing for the payment of commissions by the State have, in the interests of counties and officials, been amended so often and in so many different ways that the system which now prevails is one of confusing complications, unequal as between counties, and unjust as to the interests of the State. The basis upon which computations are made, and the rates of percentage to be allowed, are alike in but few counties. This fact necessitates many different

rules of calculation, and leads to errors in making official reports for county settlements."

It requires but a little familiarity with the work of this department to discover this defect in our revenue system, and when every State Controller since 1860 has called attention to it, it appears that it is about time for legislative action.

I most earnestly recommend the repeal of all laws granting commissions on ad valorem taxes, with the exception of Sections 3829 and 3876 of the Political Code, allowing the Assessor commissions for the collection of personal property taxes and the Treasurer's mileage.

SETTLEMENTS OF COUNTIES WITH THE STATE.

Under Section 3866 of the Political Code it is made mandatory on the County Treasurers of the various counties to settle with the State four times each year, in the months of December, March, May, and August. The law should be so amended as to require settlements but twice each year, in December and May. If the law, as at present in force, is fully complied with and all the counties permitted to settle, it costs the State for such settlement \$3,221 20. This is a useless expenditure of the public moneys.

Under the present law the apportionment of school moneys is made in the months of January and July of each year, hence the moneys flowing into the School Fund, subject to apportionment, would be received into the State Treasury by having two settlements each year—December and May—in ample time for such apportionment. The other funds would suffer no hardship from such decrease of settlements, and even should there be, at any time, a shortage in any of the funds, either those fed from ad valorem taxes or otherwise, the Controller has authority, under Section 3865 of the Political Code, to at any time demand settlement from any county.

PURE WINE LABELS.

It will be seen by a comparison of the statement covering the transactions in pure wine labels for the forty-second and forty-third fiscal years (Statement No. 22, Appendix), with prior statements, that their sale is gradually decreasing, and is now practically confined to a few firms who still employ them as a matter of pride and as the best guaranty of the purity of their wares. This is entirely due to the effects of the decision of the Supreme Court in *Ex parte Kohler* on habeas corpus (74 Cal. 38), which held "that the affixing of labels on pure wines is not obligatory," and practically rendered null and void the pure wine law (Statutes 1887, p. 46).

CONVEYING PRISONERS AND INSANE.

In his estimate of expenditures for the forty-third and forty-fourth fiscal years, ex-Controller Dunn placed the items of transportation of prisoners and insane at \$50,000 each. After assuming the duties of Controller, I recommended to the Legislative Committees on Ways and Means and Finance, that the appropriations for these items be increased to \$60,000 and \$55,000, respectively. The appropriations made were:

For transportation of prisoners, \$40,000; for transportation of insane, \$35,000. The result has been the creation of large deficiencies in both appropriations, compelling the Sheriffs of the various counties to wait months for the return of the money expended by them in the service of the State.

The question has often been mooted, should not the expense of conveying prisoners and insane persons to the prisons and asylums be borne by the counties from which they are sent? In my opinion it should. I think if such a course were adopted it would result in a very appreciable decrease in the expense. It is at least a matter deserving of the attention of our Legislature, and I trust you will give it your careful consideration.

REVENUE FROM STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Many of the State institutions, notably the Insane Asylums, Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind at Berkeley, and Home for Feeble-Minded Children, are constantly in receipt of large sums of money from pay patients, sales of products, donations, and various other sources, which are exclusively under the control of the Boards of Directors. This policy, in my opinion, is open to serious criticism, and I recommend that it be required of the Directors of these institutions to render monthly reports to the Controller of these receipts, and turn the money into the State Treasury, to be paid out upon properly itemized claims, approved by the Board of Examiners and warrants drawn by the Controller.

This course is required of the State Prisons and Adult Blind Home, each of which has its individual fund, which goes to augment the appropriations made by the Legislature for the support of the institutions.

It is because of this ill-advised policy of taking from his control the keeping of these accounts that the Controller, in rendering to the Legislature his estimate of the cost of supporting the State government, is often misled, and the State suffers in consequence. The Controller should have full and complete knowledge of all financial transactions in which the State is interested.

MORTGAGES HELD BY STATE INSTITUTIONS.

In its recent report the State Board of Equalization calls attention to the subject of mortgages held by State institutions, notably the State University. I desire to express my full accord with their views on this subject. The mortgages on real estate held by the University now amount to \$962,000, distributed among nine counties of the State. The withdrawal of this amount from the taxable property of these particular counties results in an increase in their rate of taxation.

BOUNTY ON COYOTE SCALPS.

On March 31, 1891, was approved the Act "fixing a bounty on coyote scalps." Section 1 is as follows:

Any person who shall kill any coyote or coyotes, in any county of this State, after the passage of this Act, shall be paid a bounty of five dollars, out of the General Fund in the State Treasury, for each coyote so destroyed.

The Act makes no specific appropriation; no limit is placed upon the amount of money which might be drawn. The General Fund is made liable to any amount. Up to and including the last quarter ending September 30, 1892, reports made to this office by the clerks of the various counties show certificates to have been issued for 38,055 scalps, calling for \$190,275 in bounty. Certificates have been presented at this office and warrants drawn for \$159,360. The outstanding certificates are legal claims against the State, and will undoubtedly be presented for payment in due course of time. The next quarter ends December 30, 1892, and will likely swell the total number of scalps taken to that date to 42,500. (See Statement No. 23, Appendix.)

WHITTIER REFORM SCHOOL.

Under Section 24 of the Act creating the above-named institution, the expense which any county may be liable to pay on account of any infant committed to the institution under the provisions of the Act, shall be paid by the Board of Supervisors into the State Treasury, and paid directly therefrom by the State Treasurer to the Superintendent of the Reform School for its use. As no special fund was created for the purpose of receiving this money, it has been necessary to pay it into the General Fund to the credit of the school. In case the General Fund becomes exhausted, the school is cut off from this source of its maintenance, which is scarcely fair. I would recommend, therefore, the creation of a new fund, into which this money can be paid, and where it will be held subject only to the demands of the institution.

. ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES.

In my estimate of expenditures for the two ensuing fiscal years, I have been governed by the amounts expended during the two years covered by this report, making due allowance for an increase in the expenses of some offices and institutions where, in my opinion, it would naturally occur, and cutting down in others where I thought it could be done without injury to the State's interests.

It has been my object to come as nearly as possible to the actual amount required for the proper conduct of the State government. I regard many of the items as useless expenditures, but the law provides for them, and they must of necessity appear in the Controller's estimate.

The new asylums at San Bernardino and Ukiah will probably be ready to receive patients within a short time, and the Legislature will be called upon to provide for their maintenance. It will be noticed that I have not included these items in my estimate. I have no data upon which to base an intelligent estimate, and the Directors of the respective institutions will probably make their own showing. In case these new asylums are opened, the fact should be taken into consideration when making appropriations for the asylums at Stockton, Napa, and Agnews.

I have placed the amount necessary for the "support of aged persons, orphans," etc., at \$1,070,000. I consider this a conservative estimate, in the light of recent expenditures.

WORK OF THE OFFICE.

With the growth of the State, the creation of various new State institutions, Boards, and Commissions, and especially in the increase of the Controller's duties under the new revenue laws, the labor of this department has almost doubled within five years.

The transactions of the office now amount to \$15,000,000 annually. The warrants drawn in payment of claims against the State number nearly twenty thousand each year, and every claim is closely scrutinized, and each item verified by my clerks before the warrant receives my signature.

It has been necessary, in a few instances, to submit claims to the Courts for adjudication, but with these exceptions there has been no delay, and the work of the office has been smoothly and promptly performed.

Owing to the long period of time between the issue of the Controller's reports, I have prepared and published, at intervals, statements showing the condition of the State's finances and other information of public interest, and I learn through correspondence that these efforts have not been without result.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF COUNTIES.

The Legislature in 1891 passed an Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of county and township governments." This Act, by Section 52 thereof, amended Section 4083 of the Political Code, relating to financial condition of counties, by requiring that the financial condition shall be reported to the Board of Supervisors at the time of levying the tax rate for the ensuing year—fourth Monday in September. The law requires that the Controller shall include in his biennial report a digest and synopsis, in tabular form, of the financial condition of the several counties in the State.

In addition to this statement will be found an exhibit of financial condition of each county, prepared from reports from the various County Auditors, closing September 26, 1892. (See first page of exhibits showing the assessed value of property and the indebtedness of the counties of the State.)

Very respectfully,

E. P. COLGAN,
Controller.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of the manner in which the Appropriations for Postage, Expressage, and Telegraphing in the office of Controller of State were expended for the Forty-second Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1891.

1890—July 19—Post Office box rent.....	\$3 00
Sept. 2—Telephone, \$5; expressage, \$11 03.....	16 03
Sept. 18—Telephone, \$5; telegraphing, \$4 35.....	9 35
Oct. 10—Telegraphing, \$5 09; stamps, \$30; Post Office box rent, \$3; telephone, \$5 50.....	43 59
Dec. 6—Telegraphing, \$4 94; telephone, \$5 50; stamps, \$25.....	35 44
Dec. 8—Telegraphing, \$13 25; telephone, \$5.....	18 25
1891—Jan. 2—Stamps.....	20 00
Jan. 6—Telephone.....	5 00
Jan. 24—Expressage, \$22 96; telegraphing, \$16 78; stamps, \$25; box rent, \$3.....	67 74
Feb. 28—Telegraphing.....	9 25
Feb. 28—Telephone, \$5; stamps, \$10.....	15 00
Mar. 25—Expressage, \$31 50; telegraphing, \$5 57; telephone, \$5 25.....	42 32
Mar. 25—Stamps.....	20 00
Apr. 15—Post Office box rent, \$3; expressage, \$1 15; telegraphing, \$2 43; telephone, \$5.....	11 58
May 8—Stamps.....	20 00
May 11—Telephone.....	5 00
May 26—Telegraphing.....	8 25
June 5—Stamps.....	20 00
June 17—Telephone, \$5 50; telegraphing, \$6 68; expressage, \$2 75.....	14 93
June 25—Stamps.....	40 00
Total.....	\$424 73

The following bills accrued during the forty-second fiscal year, and were paid in the forty-third fiscal year:

1891—July 9—Postage stamps.....	\$30 00
July 17—Telegraphing.....	4 93
July 21—Expressage.....	85
Total.....	\$35 78

For Forty-third Fiscal Year.

1891—July 17—Telephone.....	\$5 00
July 21—Post Office box rent.....	3 00
Aug. 20—Expressage, \$1 35; telegraphing, \$8 83.....	10 18
Sept. 4—Telegraphing.....	11 96
Sept. 7—Expressage, \$4 80; telephone, \$5.....	9 80
Oct. 3—Postage stamps, telegraphing, and telephone.....	14 87
Nov. 2—Telegraphing.....	17 48
Nov. 10—Postage stamps, expressage, and telephone.....	40 60
Dec. 2—Postage stamps and telephone.....	50 00
Dec. 9—Expressage and telegraphing.....	8 97
1892—Jan. 4—Postage stamps, \$5; Post Office box rent, \$3.....	8 00
Jan. 4—Telegraphing.....	12 20
Jan. 12—Expressage and telephone.....	9 96
Feb. 4—Expressage, etc.....	34 22
Mar. 8—Telegraphing, telephone, etc.....	19 44
Mar. 14—Postage stamps.....	20 00
Apr. 4—Postage stamps, expressage, telegraphing, etc.....	42 78
May 5—Telephone and telegraphing.....	12 85
May 20—Expressage and postage stamps.....	19 15
June 7—Postage stamps, expressage, telegraphing, and telephone.....	21 44
June 25—Postage stamps.....	50 00
Total.....	\$421 90

The following bills accrued during the forty-third fiscal year, and were paid in the forty-fourth fiscal year:

1892—July 7—Telephone and telegraphing.....	\$7 89
---	--------

I, E. P. Colgan, Controller of State, do solemnly swear that the foregoing is a true and correct statement, in detail, of the manner in which the appropriations for this department were expended, vouchers for all of which are now on file in this office.

E. P. COLGAN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1892.

E. G. WAITE, Secretary of State.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of the manner in which the Appropriations for Traveling and Contingent Expenses in the Office of Controller of State were expended during the Forty-second Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1891:

1890—Sept. 24—Traveling expenses	\$6 50
Oct. 10—San Francisco directories	10 50
Oct. 24—Repairs to seal, \$8 10; traveling expenses, \$15 50	23 60
Nov. 1—Rubber stamps	10 00
Dec. 6—Traveling expenses	12 50
Dec. 17—Ice	7 70
Dec. 29—Traveling expenses	12 00
1891—Jan. 2—Traveling expenses, \$9 50; rubber stamps, \$6	15 50
Jan. 2—Washing towels	6 00
Jan. 6—Rubber stamps	9 00
Jan. 24—Ice	1 50
Feb. 14—Deering's Codes (one set)	20 00
Feb. 28—Rubber stamps, 50 cents; ice, \$1 55	2 05
Mar. 25—Ice	1 35
Apr. 15—Ice	1 50
May 8—Gas tripod, 25 cents; Code slips, \$1 05; "Chronicle," \$3 90	5 20
May 11—Sacramento Directory, \$4; "Statistician," \$4	8 00
May 25—Seal and press	20 00
June 5—Rubber stamps, \$9 50; traveling expenses, \$15	24 50
June 17—San Francisco "Post"	3 00
June 25—San Francisco "Examiner"	2 60
Total	\$203 00

The following bills accrued during the forty-second fiscal year, and were paid in the forty-third fiscal year:

1891—July 9—Ice	\$4 55
July 17—Traveling expenses, \$11 80; rubber stamps, \$4	15 80
Sept. 3—"Record-Union"	3 10
Dec. 1—Traveling expenses	13 80
Dec. 23—Washing towels	6 00
Total	\$43 25

For Forty-third Fiscal Year.

1891—July 21—San Francisco "Chronicle"	\$7 80
Sept. 4—Traveling expenses	11 00
Oct. 3—Rubber stamps	6 00
Oct. 26—Cabinet letter file	25 00
Nov. 2—Rubber stamps	23 40
Nov. 19—Numbering machine	25 00
Dec. 2—Freight on type-writer	4 50
Dec. 2—Traveling expenses	102 30
Dec. 23—Washing towels	6 00
1892—Jan. 4—Ice, \$16 75; rubber stamps and "Examiner," \$10 55	27 30
Feb. 4—Rubber stamps, \$7; "Report," \$1	8 00
Mar. 8—Rubber stamps	1 50
Apr. 4—"Record-Union"	7 80
Apr. 6—Traveling expenses	17 00
May 5—California annotations, etc.	9 30
May 20—"Call" and "Statistician"	6 00
May 20—Three volumes California Reports	9 00
June 7—Rubber stamps	15 00
June 25—Traveling expenses	12 25
Total	\$324 15

The following bills accrued during the forty-third fiscal year, and were paid in the forty-fourth fiscal year:

1892—July 2—Ice	\$10 60
Aug. 3—"Report"	1 00
Oct. 4—Traveling expenses	18 80
Total	\$30 40

I, E. P. Colgan, Controller of State, do solemnly swear that the foregoing is a true and correct statement, in detail, of the manner in which the appropriations for this department were expended, vouchers for all of which are now on file in this office.

E. P. COLGAN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1892.

E. G. WAITE, Secretary of State.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT No. 1.

RECEIPTS FOR FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR.

Statement of Receipts into the State Treasury for the Forty-second Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1891.

COUNTIES.	PROPERTY TAX.							Poll Tax.
	General Fund.	School Fund.	Interest and Sinking Fund.	State University Fund.	Grammar School Course Fund.	Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund.	State Drainage Construction Fund.	
Alameda	\$253,668 58	\$146,895 67	\$14,122 57	\$7,059 39	\$5,267 59	\$12,629 78	\$1 40	\$18,639 65
Alpine	1,000 73	589 23	53 71	26 84	21 51	35 43	---	250 75
Amador	12,032 45	7,877 52	730 24	363 98	282 37	653 87	---	2,221 90
Butte	54,557 95	34,765 76	3,306 55	1,653 28	1,247 97	2,975 83	---	4,127 60
Calaveras	12,281 49	8,029 09	747 40	371 08	282 28	666 48	62	2,426 25
Colusa	73,482 36	45,618 58	4,453 27	2,226 16	1,637 22	4,005 52	---	4,393 80
Contra Costa	44,808 54	27,807 93	2,613 59	1,320 15	998 94	2,232 75	58	3,579 70
Del Norte	5,631 92	3,744 74	341 33	170 66	134 42	307 19	---	877 20
El Dorado	10,078 60	6,864 88	669 64	304 62	246 17	545 29	---	2,760 00
Fresno	108,524 76	68,457 82	6,603 23	3,281 79	2,447 20	5,880 44	3 08	8,563 75
Humboldt	56,277 58	35,430 75	3,381 46	1,686 83	1,270 73	2,460 36	17	7,808 10
Inyo	4,053 22	2,560 22	223 74	116 87	91 96	188 45	---	1,218 55
Kern	31,019 98	19,902 71	1,876 69	938 34	714 47	1,082 98	---	3,206 30
Lake	11,027 41	7,238 41	668 33	334 17	253 83	601 50	---	1,570 80
Lassen	6,952 00	4,601 31	420 77	210 39	165 05	377 24	---	1,161 10
Los Angeles	207,473 52	130,185 57	12,573 13	6,281 95	4,656 09	11,250 85	3 36	43,798 00
Marin	33,153 94	21,009 43	1,900 56	995 29	756 10	1,757 12	---	5,431 07
Mariposa	5,182 86	3,433 78	314 55	156 09	117 65	278 30	---	1,106 30
Mendocino	35,132 74	22,249 90	2,105 90	1,050 68	797 90	1,841 58	28	8,352 10
Merced	38,704 99	24,799 02	2,345 75	1,172 88	890 22	2,111 19	---	1,110 10
Modoc	8,507 45	5,561 94	510 63	255 32	199 16	448 77	---	1,557 20
Mono	2,324 70	1,562 48	140 89	70 45	56 08	126 80	---	543 15
Monterey	42,802 13	27,626 05	2,565 45	1,295 46	990 48	2,326 88	---	4,483 92
Napa	41,847 91	26,770 44	2,535 99	1,268 01	960 99	2,281 97	---	6,351 55
Nevada	16,024 24	9,988 79	956 33	478 16	358 51	833 42	---	3,884 50
Orange	27,151 33	16,798 86	1,578 86	789 43	598 20	1,298 76	---	6,141 10
Placer	24,140 58	15,570 45	1,462 06	731 03	557 98	1,311 12	---	5,229 15
Plumas	5,869 94	3,875 28	358 13	177 49	138 72	319 40	---	574 60
Sacramento	99,742 93	62,262 32	6,045 03	3,022 51	2,255 08	5,440 52	---	16,002 10
San Benito	17,705 26	11,459 25	1,068 16	534 08	411 34	945 40	---	1,949 15

San Bernardino	58,531 51	37,148 62	3,650 49	1,744 28	1,308 98	3,112 86	10,099 55
San Diego	80,861 29	50,488 27	4,883 09	2,438 99	1,795 56	4,300 09	10,568 20
San Francisco	927,947 64	572,434 49	55,831 18	27,821 59	20,514 87	49,049 63	73,272 55
San Joaquin	110,642 78	70,205 29	6,679 59	3,339 79	2,519 83	5,963 89	10,412 35
San Luis Obispo	41,150 32	28,101 57	2,423 02	1,210 39	1,007 22	2,040 05	8,602 30
San Mateo	40,462 74	25,925 75	2,452 28	1,226 14	930 65	2,207 07	2,215 10
Santa Barbara	44,263 91	28,404 23	2,685 22	1,340 24	916 00	2,409 83	4,076 65
Santa Clara	139,268 27	98,450 29	9,652 62	4,826 32	3,534 00	8,687 35	14,609 95
Santa Cruz	32,173 81	20,652 44	1,949 74	974 88	741 36	1,754 41	8,611 45
Shasta	14,291 68	9,292 35	867 10	432 22	332 74	775 15	3,487 90
Sierra	4,224 81	2,775 46	254 85	127 41	99 12	227 16	1,830 90
Siskiyou	15,239 00	9,942 87	921 76	460 86	356 72	825 59	3,796 10
Solano	55,227 99	35,057 04	3,348 09	1,672 80	1,258 05	3,009 63	4,408 10
Sonoma	88,181 22	55,534 24	5,344 51	2,672 02	1,993 48	4,809 43	10,522 65
Stanislaus	46,522 25	29,714 21	2,827 14	1,407 74	1,065 35	2,533 56	4,361 80
Sutter	34,310 94	9,257 06	2,079 33	1,039 67	332 29	1,871 18	921 40
Tehama	32,378 59	20,790 91	1,961 81	980 91	746 33	1,764 69	3,138 95
Trinity	3,058 19	2,004 74	182 40	90 98	71 14	156 72	1,045 50
Tulare	65,513 62	41,476 07	3,978 25	1,976 08	1,484 28	3,534 10	6,969 20
Tuolumne	8,845 44	5,681 70	522 15	261 07	204 06	444 40	593 30
Ventura	21,124 12	13,573 90	1,270 16	635 09	487 34	1,124 06	2,689 00
Yolo	59,485 78	37,639 96	3,590 65	1,794 10	1,353 17	3,199 72	4,635 05
Yuba	19,672 31	12,661 72	1,184 77	592 34	454 56	1,052 39	1,866 60
Totals	\$3,234,760 30	\$2,020,910 68	\$195,314 14	\$97,409 29	\$72,299 31	\$173,178 75	\$362,124 59

STATEMENT No. 1—Continued.

COUNTIES.	State School Lands, 16th and 36th Sections—Principal.	State School Lands, 16th and 36th Sections—Interest.	State School Lands, 300,000 Acre Grant—Principal.	State School Lands, 300,000 Acre Grant—Interest.	Estates of Deceased Persons.	Taxes on Possessory Claim.	State Loan to Calaveras County.	Totals from Counties.
Alameda	\$78 40	\$28 32						\$438,391 35
Alpine	274 40	804 53						3,067 13
Amador		221 10						24,383 43
Butte	1,019 20	441 88						104,696 02
Calaveras	1,901 20	820 48					\$4,198 20	31,724 57
Colusa	548 80	569 22						136,934 93
Contra Costa	39 20	3 88						83,495 26
Del Norte	2,847 03							14,054 49
El Dorado	4,919 10	2,392 31						28,720 61
Fresno	8,324 91	3,445 65						215,542 63
Humboldt	3,445 24	826 58	\$615 34	\$155 52				113,958 66
Inyo	1,558 20	929 95						10,951 16
Kern	3,882 63	6,375 24						69,599 34
Lake	1,934 52	989 62						24,624 39
Lassen	6,291 60	3,164 65						23,344 11
Los Angeles	3,322 20	2,205 69						421,750 36
Marin								65,183 51
Mariposa	330 90	214 63						11,195 06
Mendocino	5,523 13	3,329 36			\$88 30			80,471 87
Merced	646 80	828 27						72,669 22
Modoc	3,263 69	2,551 91						22,856 07
Mono	1,577 17	518 54						6,920 26
Monterey	2,755 61	2,800 05						87,676 03
Napa	1,029 00	421 89			58 52			83,526 27
Nevada	2,181 40	311 46						35,016 81
Orange		36 89						54,392 75
Placer	313 60	233 26	235 20					49,784 43
Plumas	3,341 80	634 51						15,309 87
Sacramento		50 96						194,801 38
San Benito	1,010 14	1,633 50						36,776 35
San Bernardino	6,928 60	3,021 48						125,546 37
San Diego	6,454 52	4,556 98						166,354 49
San Francisco					6,646 68	\$7 50		1,733,522 90
San Joaquin		414 04	627 20	865 25				211,660 01
San Luis Obispo	2,888 96	2,820 80						90,244 94

[illegible]

STATEMENT No. 1—Continued.

SOURCES.	Amount.	Total.
Total from counties brought forward		\$6,348,452 16
<i>From Other Sources.</i>		
Railway taxes, State portion	\$233,152 19	
Railway taxes, county portion	364,416 52	
Interest on bonds held in trust for School Fund	136,870 20	
Interest on bonds held in trust for University Fund	34,280 00	
Interest on bonds held in trust for Jas. Saultry Fund	993 80	
Redemption of bonds held in trust for School Fund	82,300 00	
Fees from Secretary of State	21,146 45	
From sales of statutes	143 00	
From sales of ballot paper	5,795 45	
From sales of topographical maps	207 75	
From sales of Irrigation Reports	239 25	
From sales of gas during Legislature	81 40	
From sales of carpet	1 50	
From Surveyor-General, General Fund	5,482 00	
From Surveyor-General, School Land Deposit Fund	13,320 00	
From Register State Land Office	2,799 50	
From Clerk Supreme Court, fees	13,022 00	
From Superintendent Public Instruction, sales State school text-books	73,191 18	
From Insurance Commissioner, fees	28,605 26	
From Harbor Commissioners, rent of wharves, etc.	313,867 67	
From receipts San Quentin Prison (State Prison Fund) ..	158,963 89	
From receipts San Quentin Prison, sales of jute fabrics (Revolving Jute Fund)	46,487 33	
Receipts from Home Adult Blind	19,657 72	
Receipts from Yosemite Valley Commissioners	3,056 40	
From Fish Commissioners, sales fish licenses	1,361 51	
From Fish Commissioners, fines violation fish laws	361 52	
From License Collector, tax on stock certificate sales ..	7,701 60	
From Bank Commissioners	15,300 00	
From Treasurer Kern County, annulment certificate of purchase	63 70	
Receipts from sales of pure wine labels	402 50	
Sales Geological Survey Reports	6 65	
From B. M. Lelong, money returned	25 00	
From G. A. Johnson, balance of appropriation before United States Court	305 25	
Commissioners National Grange of Husbandry, unexpended balance	319 35	
From D. J. Mannix, overdraft on warrant	540 50	
From Adam Herold, excess in coupon account	50 00	
From United States, direct war tax	208,246 89	
From E. C. Seymour, money returned	90 90	
From J. D. Young, State Printer, sale of old wagon, etc. .	194 10	
From A. J. Johnston, sales waste paper, etc.	46 65	
From Fish Commissioners, unexpended balance, importa- tion of game birds	300 83	
		1,793,397 41
Total actual receipts		\$8,141,849 57
Transfer from School Fund to University Fund	737 50	
Transfer from Estates of Deceased Persons Fund to General Fund	80,000 00	
Transfer from Construction Fund, Drainage District No. 1, to General Fund	396 41	
Transfer from State Drainage Construction Fund to General Fund	8,315 45	
Canceled warrants	150 38	
		89,599 74
Total net receipts		\$8,231,449 31

STATEMENT No. 2.

RECEIPTS FOR FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR.

Statement of Receipts into the State Treasury for the Forty-third Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1892.

COUNTIES.	PROPERTY TAX.						Poll Tax.
	General Fund.	School Fund.	Interest and Sinking Fund.	State University Fund.	Grammar School Course Fund.	Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund.	State Drainage Construction Fund.
Alameda	\$177,789 00	\$141,861 56	\$7,708 48	\$7,520 79		\$12,070 30	
Alpine	413 81	353 88	18 26	17 28		27 66	
Amador	8,245 81	6,868 82	351 23	351 00		561 68	
Butte	36,765 90	29,585 28	1,613 33	1,541 43		2,479 96	
Calaveras	7,626 39	6,400 50	325 87	325 63	\$20 77	521 07	
Colusa	27,793 46	22,229 18	1,189 77	1,188 61		1,902 01	
Contra Costa	32,908 39	25,936 08	1,512 04	1,332 72		2,168 09	
Del Norte	3,871 49	3,300 82	165 43	165 43		264 71	
El Dorado	6,950 67	5,989 51	298 69	296 07		473 70	
Fresno	81,103 11	65,004 50	3,498 03	3,439 85		5,507 41	
Gilem	22,188 48	18,212 29	953 04	944 86		1,513 44	
Humboldt	36,192 97	29,333 67	1,365 81	1,535 45		2,400 88	
Inyo	2,590 42	2,134 25	113 83	106 33		171 64	
Kern	23,181 12	18,841 69	1,013 15	975 05		1,567 70	
Lake	7,684 87	6,443 20	328 41	328 41		525 47	
Lassen	4,593 57	3,882 49	196 76	196 42		314 35	
Los Angeles	164,685 65	132,117 02	7,690 14	7,008 13		11,175 45	\$8 75
Marin	23,706 78	19,669 97	1,013 12	1,013 12		1,620 98	
Mariposa	3,394 49	2,854 37	146 81	143 86		230 76	
Mendocino	22,210 34	18,336 67	954 08	946 93		1,515 81	
Merced	29,471 91	23,917 32	1,279 69	1,245 42	25 43	1,969 53	2 94
Modoc	5,468 81	4,503 06	230 06	229 99		369 80	
Mono	932 57	810 20	40 70	40 70		65 14	
Monterey	33,058 76	27,144 36	1,427 59	1,402 46		2,248 94	
Napa	29,005 07	23,612 03	1,255 15	1,228 65		1,971 17	
Nevada	11,093 18	8,875 92	483 29	467 36		750 53	
Orange	19,350 93	16,101 79	841 88	832 76		1,333 91	
Placer	16,367 56	13,437 00	707 65	683 56		1,112 19	
Plumas	4,192 30	3,392 57	190 67	170 40	13 27	275 52	
Sacramento	71,649 99	57,077 58	3,062 11	3,061 85		4,899 04	
							\$3,013 10
							242 25
							2,945 25
							7,761 25
							3,635 45
							2,878 10
							4,879 95
							851 70
							2,728 25
							11,238 70
							2,266 60
							8,884 70
							1,202 35
							3,212 10
							1,463 40
							1,052 90
							23,822 20
							2,521 53
							866 20
							3,728 10
							4,412 35
							1,623 65
							619 65
							4,117 81
							4,610 75
							4,319 70
							4,314 35
							4,246 49
							2,361 30
							19,268 65

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	State School Lands, 16th and 36th Sections—Principal.	State School Lands, 16th and 36th Sections—Interest.	State School Lands, 500,000 Acre Grant—Principal.	State School Lands, 500,000 Acre Grant—Interest.	Estates of Deceased Persons.	Taxes on Possessory Claim.	State Loan to Calaveras County.	Total from Counties.
Alameda	\$125 01	\$34 61						\$378,122 85
Alpine	557 54	62 24						1,693 12
Amador	460 60	98 37						19,852 76
Butte	1,720 52	454 56						81,943 00
Calaveras	874 39	387 38					\$3,720 36	23,817 04
Colusa	323 40	84 33						57,588 56
Contra Costa	98 00	5 50						68,860 77
Del Norte	784 00							9,403 28
El Dorado	2,131 58	672 09						19,539 96
Fresno	11,620 75	2,821 04	\$52 37					184,285 76
Glenn	725 20	120 74						46,864 65
Humboldt	704 53	718 63		\$31 36				81,428 00
Inyo	597 80	428 38						7,315 00
Kern	11,409 27	3,841 77						64,041 85
Lake	529 20	580 01						17,882 97
Lassen	4,136 54	2,742 35			\$413 89			17,535 27
Los Angeles	2,185 40	1,882 11						349,974 85
Marin					379 17			49,864 67
Mariposa	940 80	451 97						9,029 26
Mendocino	4,683 75	1,292 36						53,670 98
Merced	2,243 16	808 40						65,403 21
Modoc	1,852 22	1,349 42						15,636 01
Mono	2,730 87	376 47						5,626 30
Monterey	10,124 11	2,155 93						81,679 96
Napa	247 71	119 47						63,063 13
Nevada	197 60	223 65			1,013 13			26,411 23
Orange								42,775 62
Placer	205 80	305 78						37,076 03
Plumas	983 76	696 35						12,276 14
Sacramento								159,070 18
San Benito		50 96						30,769 94
San Bernardino	1,985 35	1,029 82						109,279 27
San Bernardino	4,460 31	2,582 97						117,663 59
San Diego	2,523 09	6,004 14					\$7 50	1,812,753 88
San Francisco					1,019 21			175,866 67
San Joaquin	39 20	48 02	767 34	455 39				

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued.

COUNTIES.	State School Lands, 16th and 36th Sections—Principal.	State School Lands, 16th and 36th Sections—Interest.	State School Lands, 500,000 Acre Grant—Principal.	State School Lands, 500,000 Acre Grant—Interest.	Estates of Deceased Persons.	Taxes on Possessory Claim.	State Loan to Calaveras County.	Total from Counties.
San Luis Obispo	\$4,775 23	\$1,313 12						\$65,734 75
San Mateo	266 94	495 65			\$1,853 62			68,137 16
Santa Barbara	3,610 22	1,165 13						72,687 18
Santa Clara	1,667 18	147 42						240,316 09
Santa Cruz	43 44	340 69			174 84			48,685 13
Shasta	4,116 00	1,020 14						30,533 71
Sierra	207 47	108 22						7,930 61
Siskiyou	2,987 79	798 07	\$627 20	\$44 44				28,988 87
Solano		46 66						84,397 67
Sonoma	824 81	189 41						130,181 57
Stanislaus	2,049 58	465 08	313 60	34 30				68,259 00
Sutter					1 49			41,399 74
Tehama	6,428 80	410 77						53,915 05
Trinity	1,051 33	448 61						6,367 58
Tulare	6,280 86	1,247 70						108,471 86
Tuolumne	4,495 12	323 57						17,447 17
Ventura	649 28	155 69						29,476 42
Yolo	1,652 28	144 20			33 76			89,453 85
Yuba	1,108 61	61 87						31,542 84
Totals	\$114,386 40	\$41,311 82	\$1,760 51	\$565 49	\$4,889 11	\$7 50	\$3,720 36	\$5,521,992 03

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued.

SOURCES.	Amount.	Total.
Total from counties brought forward.....		\$5,551,992 03
Railway taxes, State's portion, General Fund.....	\$96,440 76	
Railway taxes, State's portion, School Fund.....	72,536 64	
Railway taxes, State's portion, Interest and Sinking Fund.....	4,121 40	
Railway taxes, State's portion, State University Fund.....	4,121 40	
Railway taxes, State's portion, Mendocino Asylum Fund.....	6,594 24	
Railway taxes, county portion.....		183,814 44
Interest on bonds held in trust for School Fund.....		416,515 14
Interest on bonds held in trust for University Fund.....		179,421 27
Interest on bonds held in trust for Jas. Saultry Fund.....		57,420 00
Accrued interest and premium on bonds, School Land Fund.....		995 80
Redemption of bonds for School Fund.....		6,750 00
County's portion board, tuition, etc., offenders at Whittier Reform School.....		75,800 00
From Secretary of State, fees of office.....	19,543 50	7,705 24
From Secretary of State, sales of Statutes.....	180 50	
From Secretary of State, sales of ballot paper.....	601 00	
From Secretary of State, Irrigation Reports.....	237 00	
From Secretary of State, topographical maps.....	151 00	
From Secretary of State, sales of gas.....	129 10	20,842 10
From Surveyor-General, fees of office, General Fund.....	\$8,002 00	
From Surveyor-General, fees of office, S.S. Land Deposit Fund.....	8,620 00	16,622 00
From Register State Land Office, fees of office.....		3,338 00
From Clerk Supreme Court, fees of office.....		12,559 50
From Insurance Commissioner, fees of office.....		31,990 54
From Supt. Public Instruction, sales school text-books.....		77,434 09
From State Board Harbor Commissioners, San Francisco, rents of wharves, dockage, etc.....		360,429 97
From State Harbor Commissioners, San Diego, dockage, etc.....		34 50
From Directors Home Adult Blind, receipts of Home.....		22,707 16
From Yosemite Valley Commissioners, rents and privileges.....		2,774 83
From W. E. Hale, Warden San Quentin Prison, sales manufactured goods (Prison Fund).....		45,085 04
From W. E. Hale, Warden San Quentin Prison, sales jute goods (Jute Revolving Fund).....		85,111 68
From Bank Commissioners, from banks.....		15,300 00
From State Board Fish Commissioners, from fines violation fish laws.....		505 98
From State Board Fish Commissioners, sales fish licenses.....		3,954 70
From E. P. Colgan, State Controller, sales pure wine labels.....		183 00
From costs of foreclosure suits.....		254 80
From dissolved savings banks.....		16,966 16
From Geo. W. Lee, License Collector, San Francisco, tax on stock certificate sales.....		3,746 50
From contingencies under Section 3704, P. C.....		400 00
From W. H. H. Hart, judgment State vs. Cal. Sugar Refinery.....		5,000 00
From W. H. H. Hart, certifying swamp land warrants.....		7 00
From A. J. Johnston, State Printer, sales paper scraps.....		40 10
From Treasurer Tulare County, redemption Linwood School District bonds.....		557 19
From E. P. Colgan, State Controller, costs in tax suits of 1872, 1873.....		7 50
From sales of furniture.....		360 00
From Trustees Mining Bureau.....		15 00
From Geo. A. Beecher, overdraft on warrant.....		18 00
From sales Chinese certificates.....		24 00
From Japanese Government, excess returned.....		179 56
Total actual receipts.....		\$7,176,862 82
Transferred from Grammar School Course Fund to School Fund.....		132,534 68
Transferred from State Drainage Construction Fund to General Fund.....		20 17
Transferred from Election Reward Fund to General Fund.....		13 27
Canceled warrants.....		269 50
Total net receipts.....		\$7,309,700 44

STATEMENT No. 3.

EXPENDITURES FOR FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR.

Statement of the Amount of Each Appropriation, the Amount Expended, and the Total Expenditures during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1891.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 42d Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended During 42d Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended During 42d Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended During 42d Fiscal Year.
<i>Legislative Department.</i>						
Mar. 21, 1889.	Per diem and mileage of Lieutenant-Governor and Senators.	---	\$21,500 00	\$21,015 00	\$485 00	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Pay of officers and Clerks of the Senate.	---	6,500 00		361 00	
Mar. 21, 1891.	Pay of officers and Clerks of the Senate.	---	1,500 00	7,639 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Contingent expenses of the Senate.	---	17,000 00			
Feb. 17, 1891.	Contingent expenses of the Senate.	---	10,000 00	36,072 37	927 63	
Mar. 10, 1891.	Contingent expenses of the Senate.	---	10,000 00			
Mar. 21, 1889.	Per diem and mileage of Assemblymen.	---	41,000 00	40,842 80	157 20	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Pay of officers and Clerks of the Assembly.	---	7,500 00	8,306 00	1,194 00	
Mar. 21, 1891.	Pay of officers and Clerks of the Assembly.	---	2,000 00			
Mar. 21, 1889.	Contingent expenses of the Assembly.	---	18,000 00			
Feb. 14, 1889.	Contingent expenses of the Assembly.	---	7,000 00	42,850 13	149 87	
Feb. 28, 1889.	Contingent expenses of the Assembly.	---	9,000 00			
Mar. 14, 1889.	Contingent expenses of the Assembly.	---	9,000 00			
<i>Judicial Department.</i>						
Mar. 21, 1889.	State's portion salaries of Superior Court.	\$4,666 67	---	\$138,314 04	\$3,852 63	
Mar. 21, 1889.	State's portion salaries of Judges of Superior Court.	---	\$137,500 00	41,999 95	05	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court.	---	42,000 00	3,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary Clerk of the Supreme Court.	---	3,000 00	9,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salaries Deputy Clerks Supreme Court.	---	9,000 00	300 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salaries Deputy Clerks Supreme Court at Los Angeles.	---	4,050 00	480 00	3,750 00	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Pay of Porter, office Clerk Supreme Court.	---	480 00			
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage, Clerk of Supreme Court.	47 95	---	46 65	1 30	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage, Clerk of Supreme Court.	---	350 00	319 85	30 15	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Reporter of Decisions Supreme Court.	---	2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Deputy Reporter of Decisions Supreme Court.	---	2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 14, 1891.	Salary of Deputy Reporter of Decisions Supreme Court, fortieth fiscal year.	---	600 00	600 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salaries of Secretaries to Justices Supreme Court.	---	4,800 00	4,800 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Photographic Reporter Supreme Court.	---	3,000 00	3,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salaries of Bailiffs Supreme Court.	---	3,000 00			
Feb. 15, 1889.	Salaries of Supreme Court Commissioners.	31,483 38	---	29,066 70	2,416 68	
						\$156,725 30

Feb. 15, 1889.	Salary of Secretary to Supreme Court Commissioners	175 00	2,400 00	2,400 00	175 00	270,066 57
Mar. 21, 1889.	Rent of chambers, Supreme Court Commissioners			175 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Rent of chambers, Supreme Court Commissioners	369 79	2,100 00	1,925 00	175 00	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Furnishing rooms, Supreme Court Commissioners			369 79		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage of Clerk Supreme Court Commissioners		100 00	43 90	56 10	
Mar. 14, 1891.	Expenses Supreme Court, Section 47, C. of C. P., for fortieth fiscal year		460 16	460 16		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Expenses Supreme Court, Section 47, C. of C. P.	1,640 54		1,640 54		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Expenses Supreme Court, Section 47, C. of C. P.		19,000 00	18,050 38	949 62	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage Supreme Court.		250 00	250 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Removal and refurnishing rooms, Supreme Court.		3,000 00	2,987 56	2 44	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support Supreme Court Library (from fees)			2,927 05		
<i>Executive Department.</i>						
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Governor		\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Private Secretary to Governor		4,000 00	4,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Executive Secretary to Governor		2,000 00	2,000 00		
Mar. 2, 1891.	Salary of Executive Secretary to Governor		600 00	600 00		
Mar. 2, 1891.	Salary of Executive Secretary to Governor, forty-first fiscal year.		600 00	600 00		
Jan. 15, 1891.	Salary of Stenographer to Governor		800 00	737 80	\$62 20	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Pay of Porter to Governor		1,080 00	1,080 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage, Governor's office	\$100 90		100 90		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage, Governor's office		1,000 00	997 99	2 01	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Special Contingent Fund, Governor's office (secret service)		2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary Secretary Board of Examiners		1,800 00	1,800 00		
Mar. 21, 1891.	Salary Assistant Secretary Board of Examiners		675 00	500 00	175 00	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage, Board of Examiners		100 00	100 00		
<i>Secretary of State.</i>						
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Secretary of State.		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Deputy Secretary of State		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Bookkeeper, Secretary of State		2,000 00	2,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Clerks, Secretary of State		4,800 00	4,462 15	\$337 85	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Special Clerks, Secretary of State		1,000 00	958 30	41 70	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Pay of Porter, Secretary of State		480 00	480 00		
Mar. 31, 1891.	Salary of Keeper of Archives		583 33	583 33		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage, office Secretary of State	\$1,017 45		944 03	73 42	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Contingent expenses, office Secretary of State	44 55		21 00	23 55	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Contingent expenses, office Secretary of State		250 00	114 85	135 15	
<i>State Controller.</i>						
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of State Controller		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Deputy State Controller		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Amount carried forward						
						\$462,772 22

14,963 66

21,016 69

270,066 57

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 42d Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended During 42d Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended During 42d Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended During 42d Fiscal Year.
	Amount brought forward					\$462,772 22
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Bookkeeper, State Controller		\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Clerks, State Controller		8,000 00	7,990 00	\$1 00	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Pay of Porter, office of State Controller		480 00	480 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage, office of State Controller	\$126 74			31 07	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage, office of State Controller		500 00	424 73	75 27	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Traveling and contingent expenses, office of State Controller	503 80		33 35	470 45	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Traveling and contingent expenses, office of State Controller		750 00	203 00	547 00	
	State Treasurer.					16,835 75
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of State Treasurer		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Deputy State Treasurer		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Bookkeeper, State Treasurer		2,000 00	2,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Clerk, State Treasurer		800 00	800 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Pay of Watchmen, office of Treasurer		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 19, 1887.	Salary of Clerk, fortieth fiscal year, office of Treasurer	\$466 70		448 90	\$17 80	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Pay of Porter, office of Treasurer		480 00	480 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage, office of Treasurer	72 55		64 38	8 17	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage, office of Treasurer		300 00	242 23	57 77	
	Attorney-General.					11,835 51
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Attorney-General		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Deputy Attorney-General		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 31, 1891.	Salary of Deputy Attorney-General		650 00	646 65	\$3 35	
Mar. 31, 1891.	Salary of Clerk, Attorney-General		1,600 00	1,600 00		
Mar. 31, 1891.	Salary of Stenographer, Attorney-General		450 00	450 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Pay of Porter, Attorney-General		480 00	480 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage, Attorney-General	\$15 21		11 85	3 36	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage, Attorney-General		250 00	494 71	455 29	
Mar. 31, 1891.	Traveling expenses, Attorney-General	139 95	700 00	9 00	130 95	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Traveling expenses, Attorney-General		500 00	476 65	23 35	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Costs and expenses of suits, State a party in interest	603 25		603 25		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Costs and expenses of suits, State a party in interest		3,500 00	3,951 15	1,248 85	
Mar. 31, 1891.	Costs and expenses of suits, State a party in interest		1,700 00			

Mar. 21, 1889.	Expenses of Attorney-General in cases before U. S. Supreme Court.		2,500 00		2,500 00	14,123 26
	<i>Surveyor-General and Register State Land Office.</i>					
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary Surveyor-General				\$3,000 00	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary Deputy Surveyor-General				2,400 00	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary Clerks, Surveyor-General				6,400 00	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Pay of Porter, Surveyor-General				480 00	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage, office Surveyor-General	\$69 41				\$9 26
Mar. 21, 1889.	Contingent expenses, office Surveyor-General		400 00		400 15	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Contingent expenses, Surveyor-General	108 35			11 78	156 57
Mar. 21, 1889.	Contingent expenses, office Surveyor-General		250 00		284 38	122 19
Mar. 21, 1889.	Purchase and copying of maps, office Surveyor-General	847 00	156 57		144 50	702 50
Mar. 21, 1889.	Purchase and copying of maps, office Surveyor-General	702 50			1,450 90	251 60
Mar. 21, 1889.	Correction of eastern boundary line	490 44	1,000 00		366 77	123 67
	<i>Superintendent of Public Instruction.</i>					14,998 48
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction				\$3,000 00	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction				2,400 00	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Clerk, Superintendent of Public Instruction				1,599 85	\$0 15
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of additional Clerk, Superintendent of Public Instruction	\$133 70			133 70	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of additional Clerk, Superintendent of Public Instruction		1,600 00		1,466 30	133 70
Mar. 21, 1889.	Pay of Porter, Superintendent of Public Instruction		480 00		480 00	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Postage and expressage for fortieth fiscal year	4 56			3 57	99
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage	58 22			58 22	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Contingent expenses		1,000 00		887 55	112 45
Mar. 21, 1889.	Contingent expenses	61 85	150 00		111 83	38 17
Mar. 21, 1889.	Traveling expenses	324 00			60 11	1 74
Mar. 21, 1889.	Traveling expenses				131 30	132 70
Mar. 21, 1889.	Traveling expenses		1,500 00		1,032 45	467 55
	<i>State Library.</i>					11,364 88
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary State Librarian				\$3,000 00	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary Deputy State Librarian				2,650 00	\$950 00
Mar. 21, 1889.	Pay of Porter, State Librarian				900 00	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage, office State Librarian		200 00		190 28	72
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support State Library (from Library Fund)				21,728 74	
	<i>National Guard.</i>					28,478 02
Mar. 21, 1889.	Armory rents and other expenses, N. G. C.	\$31,007 54			\$27,675 15	\$3,332 39
Mar. 21, 1889.	Armory rents and other expenses		\$106,275 00		75,203 54	31,071 46
Mar. 21, 1889.	Care of State Armory	43 44			40 20	3 24
	Amount carried forward					\$500,208 12

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 42d Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended During Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended During 42d Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended During 42d Fiscal Year.
	Amount brought forward					\$560,208 12
Mar. 21, 1889.	Care of State Army.		\$1,000 00	\$966 20	\$33 80	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Target practice, N. G. C.	\$958 80		911 25	47 55	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Target practice, N. G. C.		3,500 00	3,497 20	2 80	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Expenses of encampment, N. G. C.		26,000 00	20,073 25	5,926 75	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Equipments Signal Corps, N. G. C.	797 60		797 40	20	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Harness, Light Battery, Co. A.		2,000 00	2,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Purchase of uniforms, new companies, N. G. C.	634 14		599 70	34 44	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Purchase of uniforms, new companies, N. G. C.	12,185 70		10,158 70	2,027 00	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary Adjutant-General.		3,000 00	3,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary Assistant Adjutant-General.		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary Clerk, Adjutant-General.	900 00		900 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Pay of Porter, Adjutant-General.	1 00	480 00	480 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage, Adjutant-General.		250 00	1 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage, Adjutant-General.			250 00		148,953 59
	<i>State Printing Office.</i>					
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary Superintendent State Printing.		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support State Printing Office.	\$86,913 05		149,627 16	\$12,285 89	
Feb. 2, 1891.	Support State Printing Office.		75,000 00			
Mar. 21, 1889.	Printing, binding, pay of employes, Text-Book Department.	16,507 26		16,507 26		
Mar. 15, 1887.	Printing, binding, etc., text-books, Act of March 15, 1887.	32,282 76		4,490 17	27,792 59	
Mar. 18, 1887.	Compiling, etc., text-book.	9,609 10		4,636 60	4,972 50	
	Manufacturing books, excess first 50,000 (School Book Fund)			55,869 95		234,131 14
	<i>State Engineer's Department.</i>					
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary State Engineer.		\$3,000 00	\$2,658 35	\$341 65	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Uses State Mineralogist, ex officio State Engineer.	\$2,476 20		2,422 00	54 20	5,080 35
	<i>State Board of Health.</i>					
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary Secretary State Board of Health.		\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Mileage, rent, and contingent expenses, State Board of Health.	\$394 79		91 65	303 14	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Mileage, rent, and contingent expenses, State Board of Health.	303 14		1,658 95	144 19	
	Mileage, rent, and contingent expenses, State Board of Health.		\$1,500 00			4,250 60
	<i>State Board of Equalization.</i>					
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salaries of members State Board of Equalization.		\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00		

Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Clerk, State Board of Equalization.....	2,400 00	2,400 00	-----	-----	-----
Mar. 21, 1889.	Pay of Porter, State Board of Equalization.....	480 00	480 00	-----	-----	-----
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage, State Board of Equalization.....	1,000 00	191 94	-----	-----	\$808 06
Mar. 8, 1887.	Traveling expenses, State Board of Equalization.....	-----	290 45	-----	-----	-----
Mar. 8, 1887.	Traveling expenses, State Board of Equalization.....	5,000 00	3,062 65	-----	-----	1,937 35
	<i>Railroad Commissioners.</i>					18,425 04
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary Railroad Commissioners.....	\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00	-----	-----	-----
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary Clerk, Railroad Commission.....	2,400 00	2,400 00	-----	-----	-----
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary Bailiff, Railroad Commission.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	-----	-----	-----
Mar. 21, 1889.	Office rent, Railroad Commission.....	-----	75 00	-----	-----	-----
Mar. 21, 1889.	Office rent, Railroad Commission.....	900 00	900 00	-----	-----	-----
Mar. 21, 1889.	Stationery, fuel, lights, Railroad Commission.....	-----	37 05	-----	-----	-----
Mar. 21, 1889.	Stationery, fuel, lights, Railroad Commission.....	500 00	481 78	-----	-----	\$18 22
Mar. 14, 1891.	Stationery, fuel, lights, Railroad Commission, fortieth fiscal year.....	325 00	325 00	-----	-----	-----
Mar. 21, 1889.	Traveling expenses, Railroad Commissioners.....	250 00	243 12	-----	-----	6 88
	<i>Insurance Commissioner.</i>					17,661 95
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Insurance Commissioner.....	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	-----	-----	-----
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Deputy Insurance Commissioner.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	-----	-----	-----
-----	Rent and contingent expenses, Insurance Commissioner (from Insurance Fund).....	-----	186 20	-----	-----	\$572 40
-----	Rent and contingent expenses, Insurance Commissioner (from Insurance Fund).....	2,000 00	1,690 98	-----	-----	309 02
	<i>Commissioners Yosemite Valley.</i>					6,677 18
Mar. 21, 1889.	Care of Yosemite Valley.....	\$10,000 00	\$9,997 13	-----	-----	\$2 87
Mar. 21, 1889.	Care of Mariposa Big Tree Grove.....	2,500 00	2,388 81	-----	-----	111 19
Mar. 21, 1889.	Traveling expenses Commissioners.....	-----	863 00	-----	-----	637 00
Mar. 21, 1889.	Traveling expenses Commissioners.....	1,500 00	1,090 00	-----	-----	410 00
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary of Guardian Yosemite Valley.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	-----	-----	-----
-----	Maintenance of Valley (from Yosemite Fund).....	-----	3,054 84	-----	-----	-----
	<i>Forestry Commission.</i>					18,893 78
Mar. 7, 1889.	Uses State Board of Forestry for fortieth fiscal year.....	-----	\$25 80	-----	-----	\$0 48
Apr. 1, 1889.	Uses State Board of Forestry.....	-----	8,658 43	-----	-----	1,685 43
	<i>Fish Commission.</i>					8,684 23
Mar. 19, 1889.	Restoration and preservation of fish in waters of State, thirty-sixth, thirty-seventh, and thirty-eighth fiscal years.....	-----	\$99 10	-----	-----	\$411 39
Mar. 21, 1889.	Restoration and preservation of fish in waters of State.....	-----	1 90	-----	-----	37
Mar. 21, 1889.	Restoration and preservation of fish in waters of State.....	\$5,000 00	4,246 26	-----	-----	753 74
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support State hatcheries.....	-----	117 30	-----	-----	17
	Amount carried forward.....					\$1,022,945 98

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 42d Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended During 42d Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended During 42d Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended During 42d Fiscal Year.
Mar. 21, 1889	Amount brought forward		\$5,000 00	\$4,895 31	\$104 69	\$1,022,965 98
Mar. 21, 1889	Support State hatcheries			1,723 76		
Mar. 20, 1891	Propagating and protecting fish (from Fish Commission Fund)			927 90	9 31	
Mar. 21, 1889	Expenses violation fish laws, thirty-ninth, fortieth, and forty-first fiscal years		937 21			
Mar. 21, 1889	Expenses violation fish laws		1,500 00	593 10	1,906 90	
Mar. 14, 1891	Expenses violation fish laws		1,000 00			
Mar. 16, 1889	Importation of game birds, etc.			1,000 00	496 16	
	<i>State Mining Bureau.</i>					13,604 63
Mar. 21, 1889	Support Mining Bureau		\$15,000 00	\$14,752 48	\$247 52	
Mar. 21, 1889	Geological field work, Mining Bureau			3,067 65	1,575 57	
Mar. 21, 1889	Geological field work, Mining Bureau			35,876 48	689 09	
Mar. 21, 1889	Establishment and maintenance Mining Bureau (from Mining Bureau Fund)		35,000 00			
	<i>Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>			2,732 45		56,429 06
Mar. 2, 1891	Salary Commissioner Bureau Labor Statistics, fortieth fiscal year		\$135 00	\$135 00		
Mar. 21, 1889	Salary Commissioner Bureau Labor Statistics		3,000 00	3,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889	Salary Deputy Commissioner Bureau Labor Statistics		1,800 00	1,770 00	\$30 00	
Mar. 21, 1889	Office rent, Commissioner Bureau Labor Statistics			50 00		
Mar. 21, 1889	Office rent, Commissioner Bureau Labor Statistics		600 00	600 00		
Mar. 13, 1891	Contingent expenses, fortieth, forty-first, forty-second, and forty-third fiscal years		878 60	878 60		6,433 60
	<i>State Board of Horticulture.</i>					
Mar. 21, 1889	Uses State Board of Horticulture		\$12,500 00	\$12,082 07	\$417 93	
Mar. 21, 1889	Salary Secretary of State Board of Horticulture		2,100 00	2,100 00		
Mar. 21, 1889	Salary of Clerk to Secretary of State Board of Horticulture		600 00	600 00		
Mar. 21, 1889	Salary of Quarantine Clerk of State Board of Horticulture		2,100 00	2,100 00		
Mar. 31, 1891	Expenses of sending expert to Australia under auspices of State Board of Horticulture		5,000 00	5,000 00		21,882 07

Mar. 21, 1889.	By canceled warrants, thirty-eighth fiscal year	1 50			1 50		20 23
Mar. 21, 1889.	Uses State Board of Viticulture	1,111 08			1,090 85		1,153 15
Mar. 21, 1889.	Uses State Board of Viticulture			17,500 00	16,346 85		
	<i>State Board of Silk Culture.</i>						17,439 20
Mar. 18, 1887.	Support of State Board of Silk Culture, fortieth fiscal year	\$123 42			\$120 00	\$3 42	120 00
	<i>Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum.</i>						
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support of Asylum for Deaf, Dumb, and Blind	\$3,395 24			\$3,395 24		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support of Asylum for Deaf, Dumb, and Blind		\$45,750 00		45,236 74	\$513 26	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Furnishing new home for girls		2,000 00		1,835 53	164 47	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Furnishing school house	218 05			167 01	51 04	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Articulation department	312 50			187 50	125 00	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Industrial department	125 00		2,000 00	2,062 50	62 50	
Mar. 16, 1889.	Completing Educational Building		1,500 00		1,346 89	153 11	
Mar. 16, 1889.	Erecting girls' home	16 37			15 19	1 18	
Mar. 16, 1889.	Developing water supply	20,677 36			20,664 70	12 66	
Mar. 16, 1889.	Painting buildings	7,173 72			2,583 93	4,589 79	
Mar. 16, 1889.	Purchase of typewriters	282 95			280 00	2 95	
Mar. 4, 1887.	Grading streets, etc.	310 00			310 00		
		636 75			569 60	87 15	
	<i>Industrial Home of Mechanical Trades for the Adult Blind.</i>						78,651 83
Aug. 26, 1889.	By canceled warrant, thirty-eighth fiscal year (Adult Blind Fund)	\$130 00			\$130 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support of Asylum (from General Fund)	1,953 52			26,951 09	\$2 43	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support of Asylum (from General Fund)		\$25,000 00		15,381 58		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support of Asylum (from Adult Blind Fund)				950 00	4,149 80	
Mar. 7, 1889.	Erecting dormitories Home Adult Blind	5,099 80					43,412 67
	<i>Asylums for Insane.</i>						
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support of Asylum at Agnews	\$14,937 89			\$6,931 14	\$8,006 75	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support of Asylum at Agnews		\$100,000 00		86,928 51	13,071 49	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Furnishing three ward buildings at Agnews	2,442 40			1,457 04	985 36	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Furnishing Administration Building at Agnews		10,000 00		2,782 30	7,217 70	
	Heating buildings at Agnews	184 75			71 12	113 63	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Lighting buildings at Agnews		10,000 00		9,939 32	60 68	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Lighting buildings at Insane Asylum at Agnews	24,598 88			18,786 06	5,782 82	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Purchase of live stock, Insane Asylum at Agnews	593 85			400 00	193 85	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Purchase of watchman's clock, Insane Asylum at Agnews		1,000 00		925 00	75 00	
	Amount carried forward						\$1,260,942 04

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 42d Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended During 42d Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended During 42d Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended During 42d Fiscal Year.
	Amount brought forward					\$1,260,942 04
Mar. 14, 1889.	Erection Administration Buildings, Insane Asylum at Agnews.	\$58,353 57		\$58,353 57		
Mar. 14, 1889.	Erection three ward buildings, Insane Asylum at Agnews.	35,992 60		33,335 21	\$2,657 39	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support Insane Asylum at Napa.	\$26,139 79		\$16,711 60	\$9,428 19	219,909 27
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support Insane Asylum at Napa.		\$204,400 00	188,310 97	16,089 03	
Mar. 16, 1889.	Erection infirmaries, Insane Asylum at Napa.	6,702 16		6,698 06	4 10	
Mar. 16, 1889.	Furnishing infirmaries, etc., Insane Asylum at Napa.		3,000 00	2,711 58	288 42	
Mar. 31, 1891.	Support Insane Asylum at Stockton, fortieth fiscal year.		\$11,557 32	\$11,482 34	\$74 98	214,432 21
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support Insane Asylum at Stockton.	\$7,675 81		7,675 81		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support Insane Asylum at Stockton.		215,000 00	188,963 86	26,036 14	
Mar. 14, 1889.	Furnishing boiler house, etc., Insane Asylum at Stockton.	7,849 62		7,849 62		
Mar. 15, 1889.	Erection new buildings, etc., Insane Asylum at Stockton.	8,764 74		8,764 74		
Mar. 16, 1889.	Supplying water, light, etc., Insane Asylum at Stockton.	31,882 90		2,887 50	28,995 40	
Mar. 12, 1887.	Construction canal, Insane Asylum at Stockton.	15,805 42		9,690 06	6,115 42	
	Insane Asylum at Southern California.	\$235,000 00		\$30,000 00	\$155,000 00	237,313 87
	Insane Asylum at Ukiah (Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund).					80,000 00
	<i>Home for Feeble-Minded Children.</i>			\$52,971 94		52,971 94
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support of Home.	\$5,132 83		\$3,488 13	\$1,644 70	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support of Home.		\$40,500 00	34,922 37	5,577 63	
Mar. 14, 1889.	Water supply, permanent improvements.	14,888 22		13,256 03	1,632 19	
Mar. 6, 1889.	Purchase of site, etc.	118,003 50		85,641 30	32,362 20	
Mar. 14, 1889.	Furnishing Home.	12,145 67		3,441 07	8,704 60	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Transportation of insane.	\$10,311 35		\$9,474 60	\$836 75	140,748 90
Mar. 21, 1889.	Transportation of insane.		\$30,000 00	24,803 56	5,196 44	
	<i>State Prisons.</i>					
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support State Prison at San Quentin.	\$5,881 81		\$5,881 81		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support State Prison at San Quentin.		\$165,000 00	165,000 00		34,278 16
	Use State Prison at San Quentin (from San Quentin Prison Fund).			132,449 57		
	Purchase of site at San Quentin (from Jute Revolving Fund).			70,007 47		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Repairing front buildings, State Prison at San Quentin.	7,079 68		5,577 22	\$1,502 46	

Mar. 19, 1887.	Building lower gate, State Prison at San Quentin.	124 26		123 77	49
Mar. 19, 1887.	Roofs for cell buildings, State Prison at San Quentin.	398 88		396 88	2 00
Mar. 19, 1889.	Purchase of lands adjacent to State Prison at San Quentin.	3,800 00		5,200 00	1,700 00
Mar. 31, 1891.	Purchase of lands adjacent to State Prison at San Quentin.		3,100 00		
Mar. 24, 1889.	Support State Prison at Folsom.	\$10,836 83		\$9,619 98	\$1,216 85
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support State Prison at Folsom.		\$110,000 00	98,565 58	11,434 42
Mar. 21, 1889.	Uses State Prison at Folsom (from Folsom Prison Fund).			5,234 58	
April 6, 1891.	Payment skilled labor on dam.		16,925 00	16,925 00	
Mar. 11, 1889.	Purchase of electric plant at Folsom.	91,800 75		81,577 26	10,223 49
April 6, 1891.	Certain improvements and repairs at Folsom.		65,000 00	7,350 00	57,650 00
Mar. 11, 1889.	Establishing Preston School of Industry.	\$155,403 50		\$101,660 60	\$53,742 90
Mar. 11, 1889.	Erection, equipment, etc., Reform School for Juvenile Offenders at Whittier.	\$96,190 26		\$96,190 26	
Mar. 19, 1891.	Maintenance Reform School for Juvenile Offenders at Whittier.		\$10,000 00	8,119 80	\$1,880 20
April 6, 1891.	Furnishing Administration Building and Girls' Home at Whittier.		25,000 00	23,080 15	1,919 85
April 6, 1891.	Purchase of stock, etc., at Whittier.		2,500 00	2,500 00	
April 6, 1891.	Purchase of laundry machinery, etc., at Whittier.		50,000 00	1,000 00	49,000 00
April 6, 1891.	Sewerage system at Whittier.		1,000 00	500 00	500 00
Mar. 21, 1889.	Transportation of prisoners.	\$8,739 10		\$6,364 65	\$2,374 45
May 26, 1891.	Transportation of prisoners, amount returned by E. C. Seymour, Sheriff San Bernardino County.		\$90 90		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Transportation of prisoners.		27,500 00	16,806 45	10,784 45
	<i>Orphans, Half Orphans, Etc.</i>				
	Support of for last half forty-first fiscal year.			\$132,055 99	
	Support of for first half forty-second fiscal year.			133,591 14	
	Support of for fortieth fiscal year.			412 27	
	Support of for thirty-ninth fiscal year.			75 00	
	<i>Aged Persons in Indigent Circumstances.</i>				
	Support of for first half of forty-second fiscal year.			\$103,329 21	
	Support of for forty-first fiscal year.			113,280 42	
	Support of for fortieth fiscal year.			1,703 07	
	Support of for thirty-ninth fiscal year.			1,847 31	
	Support of for thirty-eighth fiscal year.			1,749 20	
	Support of for thirty-seventh fiscal year.			1,540 48	
	Amount carried forward.				\$3,366,861 82

384,636 72

219,272 40

101,660 60

131,300 21

23,171 10

266,134 40

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 42d Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended During 42d Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended During 42d Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended During 42d Fiscal Year.
	Amount brought forward			\$1,473 03		\$3,306,861 82
	Support of for thirty-sixth fiscal year			1,263 42		226,186 14
	Support of for thirty-fifth fiscal year					
	<i>Veterans' Home.</i>					
Feb. 28, 1887.	Aid to Veterans' Home.		\$10,000 00	\$37,207 90		47,207 90
	Construction additional cottage, Veterans' Home			10,000 00		
	<i>Agricultural Societies.</i>					
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to State Agricultural Society		\$17,500 00	\$17,500 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 1.		3,500 00	3,500 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 2.		3,500 00	3,500 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 3.		3,000 00	3,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 4.		3,000 00	3,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 5.		3,000 00	3,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 6.		3,500 00	3,500 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 7.		2,000 00	2,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 8.		2,000 00	2,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 9.		2,250 00	2,250 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 10.		2,250 00	2,250 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 11.		2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 12.		2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 13.		3,000 00	3,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 14.		2,000 00	2,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 15.		2,000 00	2,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 16.		2,250 00	2,250 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 17.		2,250 00	2,250 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 18.		3,000 00	3,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 19.		2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 20.		2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 21.		2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 22.		2,000 00	2,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 23.		1,750 00	1,827 55		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 24.	\$77 55	1,500 00	1,500 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 25.		3,000 00	3,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 26.		3,000 00	3,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Aid to Agricultural Society No. 27.		2,250 00	2,250 00		

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 42d Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended During 42d Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended During 42d Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended During 42d Fiscal Year.
	Amount brought forward					\$83,999,142 74
	Paid Colusa County			\$32,209 28		
	Paid Contra Costa County			32,322 56		
	Paid Del Norte County			4,691 68		
	Paid El Dorado County			20,229 92		
	Paid Fresno County			63,164 32		
	Paid Humboldt County			58,745 12		
	Paid Inyo County			6,017 71		
	Paid Kern County			18,851 68		
	Paid Lake County			17,350 72		
	Paid Lassen County			9,383 36		
	Paid Los Angeles County			220,839 36		
	Paid Marin County			25,053 76		
	Paid Mariposa County			9,430 56		
	Paid Mendocino County			8,085 97		
	Paid Merced County			15,547 68		
	Paid Modoc County			14,226 08		
	Paid Mono County			2,822 56		
	Paid Monterey County			44,509 00		
	Paid Napa County			34,163 36		
	Paid Nevada County			41,205 60		
	Paid Orange County			37,863 84		
	Paid Placer County			28,442 72		
	Paid Plumas County			17,555 71		
	Paid Sacramento County			73,962 40		
	Paid San Benito County			18,105 92		
	Paid San Bernardino County			60,387 68		
	Paid San Diego County			81,306 72		
	Paid San Francisco County			577,199 36		
	Paid San Joaquin County			59,075 52		
	Paid San Luis Obispo County			44,679 52		
	Paid San Mateo County			25,554 08		
	Paid Santa Barbara County			41,809 76		
	Paid Santa Clara County			116,206 40		
	Paid Santa Cruz County			46,425 92		
	Paid Shasta County			32,388 64		
	Paid Sierra County			9,553 28		

Paid Siskiyou County			25,214 24
Paid Solano County			42,961 44
Paid Sonoma County			78,285 92
Paid Stanislaus County			22,637 12
Paid Suiter County			12,517 44
Paid Tehama County			25,384 16
Paid Trinity County			7,589 76
Paid Tulare County			59,188 80
Paid Tuolumne County			14,971 84
Paid Ventura County			4,892 43
Paid Yolo County			31,926 08
Paid Yuba County			20,560 32
<i>Support Grammar Schools.</i>			2,604,585 43
Paid Alameda County			\$324 30
Paid Amador County			462 00
Paid Butte County			549 00
Paid Colusa County			414 00
Paid Contra Costa County			162 00
Paid Humboldt County			1,125 00
Paid Los Angeles County			540 00
Paid Marin County			45 00
Paid Mendocino County			1,149 00
Paid Napa County			393 00
Paid Orange County			90 00
Paid San Diego County			231 00
Paid San Joaquin County			255 00
Paid San Luis Obispo County			528 00
Paid San Mateo County			174 00
Paid Santa Barbara County			438 00
Paid Santa Clara County			339 00
Paid Santa Cruz County			1,578 00
Paid Solano County			264 00
Paid Sonoma County			240 00
Paid Stanislaus County			30 00
Paid Tehama County			417 00
Paid Tulare County			828 00
Paid Ventura County			99 00
<i>State Capitol Building and Grounds.</i>			10,674 00
Pay of employé's Capitol Building and Grounds *	\$27,180 00		\$27,198 00
Pay of Policemen Capitol grounds	3,600 00		3,600 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>			\$6,614,402 17

*The overdraft of this appropriation, amounting to \$18, was paid into the Treasury, October 1, 1891.

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 42d Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended During 42d Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended During 42d Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended During 42d Fiscal Year.
	Amount brought forward					\$6,614,402 17
Mar. 2, 1891.	Stationery, fuel, lights, Legislature and State officers, fortieth fiscal year.		\$2,351 00	\$2,351 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Stationery, fuel, lights, Legislature and State officers	\$272 08		199 90	\$72 18	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Stationery, fuel, lights, Legislature and State officers	72 18		10,072 18		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Stationery, fuel, lights, Legislature and State officers		10,000 00		15 41	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Repairs to State Capitol, etc., forty-first fiscal year.	477 16		461 75		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Repairs to State Capitol, etc.		21,500 00			
Feb. 24, 1891.	Repairs to State Capitol, etc.		4,000 00	25,621 97	418 53	
Dec. 15, 1890.	Repairs to State Capitol, etc., amount returned by D. J. Mannix, Esq.					
Mar. 10, 1891.	Repairs to State Capitol, etc.		540 50	540 50		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Water for irrigation and purchase of hose	1,137 40	540 50	1,137 40		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Water for irrigation and purchase of hose		2,500 00	1,793 18	706 82	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Water for Capitol building	150 00		150 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Water for Capitol building		600 00	600 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Purchase of orange trees, Capitol grounds		100 00	50 50	49 50	
Mar. 16, 1889.	Improvement of Capitol grounds	792 20		792 20		
Mar. 14, 1891.	Improvement of Capitol grounds		2,382 88	2,382 88		
Mar. 16, 1889.	Construction of granite steps	2,852 90		4,791 02		
Mar. 2, 1891.	Construction of granite steps		1,938 12		285 21	
Mar. 25, 1889.	Constructing vault in basement Capitol building	5,811 51		5,526 30		87,248 78
	Official Advertising.					
Mar. 21, 1889.	Official advertising	\$1,264 00		\$336 50	\$927 50	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Official advertising	927 05		1,973 81	453 24	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Official advertising		\$1,500 00			2,310 31
	Rewards.					
Mar. 21, 1889.	Payment of rewards offered by the Governor	\$2,500 00		\$800 00	\$1,700 00	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Payment of rewards offered by the Governor		\$2,500 00	300 00	2,200 00	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Arresting criminals outside limits of the State	1,504 93		734 15	770 78	
Mar. 2, 1891.	Arresting criminals outside limits of the State, fortieth fiscal year.		311 35	140 00	171 35	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Arresting criminals outside limits of the State		5,000 00	4,724 20	275 80	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Arrest and conviction highway robbers	4,100 00		600 00	3,500 00	

Mar. 18, 1887	Arrest and conviction highway robbers, fortieth fiscal year	\$1,300 00	\$500 00	\$800 00	
Mar. 21, 1889	Arrest and conviction highway robbers	5,000 00	2,700 00	2,300 00	
	Rewards for arrest violators election laws		100 00		10,598 35
	<i>Bonds.</i>				
	Purchase of bonds for School Fund		\$182,868 45		182,868 45
	Redemption of Bonds of 1873		\$100,000 00		100,000 00
	Payment of interest, Bonds of 1873		\$153,337 50		153,337 50
	Payment of Indian War Bonds		\$2,305 07		2,305 07
	Payment of interest on bonds held in trust, relief widow of Jas. Saultrey		\$993 80		993 80
	Estate of deceased persons, costs		\$917 99		
	Estate of Valentine Fischler, deceased, repayment		171 60		
	Estate of John B. Giles, deceased, repayment		152 95		1,242 54
	<i>Bank Commissioners.</i>				
Mar. 10, 1887	Salaries of Commissioners	\$10,800 00	\$10,800 00		
Mar. 10, 1887	Salary of Secretary	1,800 00	1,800 00		
Mar. 10, 1887	Office rent	900 00	825 00	\$75 00	
Mar. 10, 1887	Office rent		75 00		
Mar. 10, 1887	Stationery, fuel, lights	300 00	300 00		
Mar. 10, 1887	Traveling expenses	1,500 00	1,343 98	156 02	
Mar. 10, 1887	Traveling expenses		51 95	12 40	15,195 93
	Restitution of principal, land sold not property of State		\$2,437 47		
	Restitution of interest, land sold not property of State		1,942 86		
	Annulment certificates of purchase, State School Land Fund		4,303 10		
	Annulment certificates of purchase, State School Fund		105 07		8,788 50
	Surrender of certificates of deposit, State School Land Deposit Fund		\$6,480 00		6,480 00
	Improvement wharves and docks, San Francisco		\$247,365 54		247,365 54
	Railway taxes, county portion		\$364,633 82		364,633 82
	Amount carried forward				\$7,803,770 76

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 42d Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended During 42d Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended During 42d Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended During 42d Fiscal Year.
Mar. 16, 1889.	Amount brought forward					\$7,803,750 76
	<i>Home for Soldiers' Widows and Orphans, Etc.</i>					
	Support of Home		\$15,000 00	\$840 25	\$14,159 75	840 25
	<i>Repayment to County Treasurers, Swamp Land District Funds.</i>					
Mar. 31, 1891.	Swamp Land District No. 1.			\$142 49		
Mar. 31, 1891.	Swamp Land District No. 2.			883 30		
Mar. 31, 1891.	Swamp Land District No. 17.			8 00		
Mar. 31, 1891.	Swamp Land District No. 18.			1,144 02		
Mar. 31, 1891.	Swamp Land District No. 41.			44		
Mar. 31, 1891.	Swamp Land District No. 49.			18 70		
Mar. 31, 1891.	Swamp Land District No. 45.			9 85		
Mar. 31, 1891.	Swamp Land District No. 46.			5 24		
Mar. 31, 1891.	Swamp Land District No. 59.			27 29		
Mar. 31, 1891.	Swamp Land District No. 51.			34 08		
	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>					
Mar. 21, 1889.	Ballot paper, purchase of.	\$1,800 00		\$6,768 00		
Mar. 2, 1891.	Ballot paper, purchase of.		\$4,968 00			
Mar. 21, 1889.	Citrus Fair, within Sixth Congressional District.		2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Citrus Fair, outside Sixth Congressional District.		2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 14, 1891.	Claim of Langhorne & Miller.		396 75	396 75		
Mar. 31, 1891.	Cancellation of January receipts, General Fund.			22,363 51		
Mar. 16, 1889.	Drainage claims, payment of.			4,637 73		
Mar. 2, 1891.	Drainage claims, payment of.			331 94		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Deficiency appropriations in sundry departments.		331 94			
Mar. 14, 1891.	Deficiency appropriations prior to forty-first fiscal year.		1,500 00	409 54	\$1,090 46	
Mar. 20, 1891.	Dibble, A. B., claim of.		257 03	206 85	50 18	
Feb. 24, 1891.	Featherstone, Geo., claim of.		500 00	500 00		
Mar. 31, 1891.	Gutenberger, Wm., claim of.		800 00	800 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Hastings College of the Law, payment of interest to.		1,645 00	1,645 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Hastings College of the Law, payment of interest to.	3,500 00		3,500 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Hastings College of the Law, payment of rent.		7,000 00	3,500 00	3,500 00	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Hastings College of the Law, payment of rent.	400 00		400 00		
Mar. 10, 1891.	Harbor Commissioners San Diego, payment of salaries.		1,200 00	1,000 00	200 00	
			16,085 00	16,085 00		

2,273 41

Mar. 14, 1891.	Insane Asylum, Southern California, pay of expenses of Commissioners to select site	1,500 00		1,500 00		
Mar. 2, 1891.	Journal Clerks and assistants, twenty-eighth session, payment of	640 00		640 00		
Mar. 31, 1891.	Japanese Government, reimbursing	1,000 00		920 20	79 80	
Mar. 31, 1891.	Launch "Governor Perkins," repairs to	4,034 41		4,033 41	1 00	
Mar. 11, 1889.	Marshall Monument, improvement of grounds	2,112 30		2,112 30		
Mar. 31, 1891.	Marshall Monument, salary of Guardian	150 00		13 35	136 65	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Mineral Cabinet at Sacramento, repairs to	85		100 85		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Mineral Cabinet at Sacramento, repairs to	100 00		182 00		
Mar. 31, 1889.	Mahler, Henry, claim of	1,500 00		750 00	750 00	
Apr. 6, 1891.	Montgomery, Geo. B., claim of	6,500 00		6,500 00		
Mar. 19, 1889.	River and Harbor Commissioners, salaries of	957 23		957 23		
Mar. 31, 1891.	River and Harbor Commissioners, traveling expenses	300 00		200 00	100 00	
Mar. 31, 1891.	Senate Journal Clerks, twenty-sixth session, payment of	1,114 80		273 00	841 80	
Mar. 16, 1889.	Wine labels, printing of	500 00		500 00		
Mar. 31, 1891.	Wolf, W. L., claim of	13 95		10 00	3 95	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Care State Burial Grounds	500 00		261 75	238 25	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Care State Burial Grounds					86,498 41
Mar. 31, 1891.	Cancellation January receipts, School Fund			\$23,053 72		
Mar. 31, 1891.	Cancellation January receipts, State School Land Fund			5,174 37		
Mar. 31, 1891.	Cancellation January receipts, Interest and Sinking Fund			3,160 79		
Mar. 31, 1891.	Cancellation January receipts, State Drainage Construction Fund			38		31,389 26
<i>Transfer Account.</i>						
	From School Fund to University Fund			\$737 50		
	From Estates Deceased Persons Fund to General Fund			80,000 00		
	From Contingent Fund, Drainage District No. 1, to General Fund			369 41		
	From State Drainage Construction Fund to General Fund			8,315 45		89,422 36
	Total expenditures					\$8,014,194 45

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Recapitulation of Expenditures for the Forty-second Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1891.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE EXPENDED.	Amount.
Legislative Department.....	\$156,725 30
Judicial Department.....	270,066 57
Executive Department.....	21,016 69
Secretary of State's office.....	14,963 66
Controller's office.....	16,635 75
Treasurer's office.....	11,835 51
Attorney-General's office.....	14,123 26
Surveyor-General's office.....	14,998 48
Office Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	11,364 88
State Library.....	28,478 02
Expenses National Guard.....	148,953 59
State Printing Office.....	234,131 14
State Engineer's Department.....	5,080 35
State Board of Health.....	4,250 60
State Board of Equalization.....	18,425 04
Railroad Commissioners.....	17,661 95
Insurance Commissioner.....	6,677 18
Commissioners Yosemite Valley.....	18,893 78
Forestry Commissioners.....	8,684 23
Fish Commission.....	13,604 63
State Mining Bureau.....	56,429 06
Bureau Labor Statistics.....	6,433 60
State Board of Horticulture.....	21,882 07
State Board of Viticulture.....	17,439 20
State Board of Silk Culture.....	120 00
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum.....	78,654 83
Home for Adult Blind.....	43,412 67
Insane Asylum at Agnews.....	219,909 27
Insane Asylum at Napa.....	214,432 21
Insane Asylum at Stockton.....	237,313 87
Southern California Insane Asylum.....	80,000 00
Mendocino Insane Asylum.....	52,971 94
Home for Feeble-Minded Children.....	140,748 90
Transportation of Insane.....	34,278 16
State Prison at San Quentin.....	384,636 72
State Prison at Folsom.....	219,272 40
Preston School of Industry.....	101,660 60
Reform School at Whittier.....	131,390 21
Transportation of prisoners.....	23,171 10
Support orphans, etc.....	266,134 40
Support aged persons in indigent circumstances.....	226,186 14
Veterans' Home.....	47,207 90
Agricultural societies.....	90,327 55
State Board of Education.....	806 45
State Normal School at Chico.....	25,319 38
State Normal School at Los Angeles.....	26,576 40
State Normal School at San José.....	43,189 01
State University.....	173,168 09
Support Common Schools.....	2,604,585 43
Support Grammar Schools.....	10,674 00
State Capitol building and grounds.....	87,248 78
Official advertising.....	2,310 31
Rewards, etc.....	10,598 35
Purchase of bonds for School Fund.....	182,868 45
Redemption of bonds of 1873.....	106,000 00
Payment of interest on bonds of 1873.....	153,337 50
Payment of Indian War bonds.....	2,305 07
Payment Saulty bonds interest.....	993 80
Estates of deceased persons.....	1,242 54
Bank Commissioners.....	15,195 93
Restitution of interest, land sold not property of State.....	4,380 33
Annulment of certificates of purchase.....	4,408 17
Surrender of certificates of purchase.....	6,480 00
Improvement wharves and docks, San Francisco.....	247,365 54
Railway taxes, county portion.....	364,633 82
Amount carried forward.....	\$7,803,770 76

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Recapitulation of Expenditures for the Forty-second Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1891.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE EXPENDED.	Amount.
Amount brought forward	\$7,803,770 76
Home for Soldiers' widows, etc.	840 25
Repayment County Treasurers Swamp Land District Funds	2,273 41
Cancellation January receipts, except General Fund	31,389 26
Miscellaneous	86,498 41
Transfers	89,422 36
Total expenditures	\$8,014,194 45

STATEMENT No. 4.

EXPENDITURES FOR FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR.

Statement of the Amount of Each Appropriation, the Amount Expended, and the Total Expenditures during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1892.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 43d Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended During 43d Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended During 43d Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended During 43d Fiscal Year.
<i>Judicial Department.</i>						
April 6, 1891.	State's portion salaries Judges Superior Court					
April 6, 1891.	Salaries Justices Supreme Court		\$145,500 00	\$145,500 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salary Clerk Supreme Court		42,000 00	42,000 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salary Deputy Clerks Supreme Court		3,000 00	3,000 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salary Deputy Clerk Supreme Court at Los Angeles	\$3,750 00	9,000 00	9,000 00		
April 6, 1891.	Pay of Porter, office Clerk Supreme Court			1,800 00	\$1,950 00	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage, office Clerk Supreme Court		480 00	480 00		
April 6, 1891.	Postage and expressage, office Clerk Supreme Court	31 45	350 00	31 45		
April 6, 1891.	Salary Reporter of Decisions Supreme Court		2,500 00	2,500 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salary Deputy Reporter of Decisions Supreme Court		2,400 00	2,400 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salary Secretaries Justices Supreme Court		4,800 00	4,800 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salary Bailiffs Supreme Court		3,000 00	3,000 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salary Phonographic Reporter Supreme Court		3,000 00	3,000 00		
April 6, 1891.	Postage and contingent expenses, Supreme Court		250 00	223 50	26 50	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Expenses under Sec. 47, C. C. P.	949 62		946 80	2 82	
April 6, 1891.	Expenses under Sec. 47, C. C. P.		19,000 00	17,218 46	1,781 54	
April 6, 1891.	Salary Supreme Court Commissioners		30,000 00	29,500 00	500 00	
April 6, 1891.	Salary Secretary Supreme Court Commissioners		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Rent of chambers, Supreme Court Commissioners	175 00		175 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage, etc., Secretary Supreme Court Commissioners	56 10		51 65	4 45	
April 6, 1891.	Postage, etc., Supreme Court Commissioners		100 00	82 60	17 40	
-----	Support Supreme Court Library (fees)			2,621 70		
<i>Executive Department.</i>						
April 6, 1891.	Salary of Governor					\$271,081 16
April 6, 1891.	Salary of Governor's Private Secretary		\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salary of Governor's Executive Secretary		4,000 00	4,000 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salary of Secretary Board of Examiners		2,600 00	2,600 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salary of Assistant Secretary Board of Examiners		2,400 00	2,400 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salary of Governor's Stenographer		1,800 00	1,800 00		
April 6, 1891.	Pay of Porter, Governor's office		1,600 00	1,600 00		
April 6, 1891.	Postage and expressage, Governor's office		1,080 00	1,080 00		
April 6, 1891.			1,000 00	849 20	\$150 80	

April 6, 1891	Special Contingent Fund (secret service)-----		2,500 00	2,500 00	
April 6, 1891	Postage and expressage, Board of Examiners		250 00	250 00	
	<i>Secretary of State.</i>				
April 6, 1891	Salary of Secretary of State-----		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Salary of Deputy of Secretary of State-----		2,400 00	2,400 00	
April 6, 1891	Salary of Bookkeeper of Secretary of State-----		2,000 00	2,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Salary of Clerks of Secretary of State-----		4,800 00	4,800 00	
April 6, 1891	Salary of Keeper of Archives-----		2,000 00	2,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Pay of Porter, office of Secretary of State-----		480 00	480 00	
April 6, 1891	Postage and expressage, etc.-----		1,000 00	943 47	\$56 53
Mar. 21, 1889	Postage and expressage, etc.-----	\$73 42		65 69	7 73
April 6, 1891	Contingent and traveling expenses-----		250 00	239 40	10 60
Mar. 21, 1889	Contingent and traveling expenses-----	135 15		124 00	11 15
	<i>State Controller.</i>				
April 6, 1891	Salary of State Controller-----		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Salary of Deputy Controller-----		2,400 00	2,400 00	
April 6, 1891	Salary of Bookkeeper-----		2,000 00	2,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Salary of Clerks-----		8,000 00	8,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Pay of Porter-----		480 00	480 00	
April 6, 1891	Postage and expressage-----		500 00	421 90	\$78 10
Mar. 21, 1889	Postage and expressage-----	\$75 27		35 78	39 49
April 6, 1891	Traveling and contingent expenses-----		750 00	324 15	425 85
Mar. 21, 1889	Traveling and contingent expenses-----	547 00		43 25	503 75
	<i>State Treasurer.</i>				
April 6, 1891	Salary of State Treasurer-----		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Salary of Deputy Treasurer-----		2,400 00	2,400 00	
April 6, 1891	Salary of Bookkeeper-----		2,000 00	2,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Salary of Clerk-----		800 00	800 00	
April 6, 1891	Salary of Watchmen-----		2,400 00	2,400 00	
April 6, 1891	Pay of Porter-----		480 00	480 00	
April 6, 1891	Postage and expressage-----		300 00	88 51	\$211 49
Mar. 21, 1889	Postage and expressage-----	\$57 77		47 71	10 06
	<i>Attorney-General.</i>				
April 6, 1891	Salary of Attorney-General-----		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Salary of Deputies Attorney-General-----		7,200 00	7,200 00	
April 6, 1891	Salary of Clerk of Attorney-General-----		1,600 00	1,600 00	
April 6, 1891	Salary of Stenographer-----		1,800 00	1,800 00	
April 6, 1891	Pay of Porter-----		480 00	480 00	
April 6, 1891	Postage and expressage-----		500 00	500 00	
	Amount carried forward-----				\$338,132 22

23,079 20

16,052 56

16,705 08

11,216 22

STATEMENT No. 4—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 43d Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended During 43d Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended During 43d Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended During 43d Fiscal Year.
	Amount brought forward					\$338,132 22
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage	\$458 65		\$458 65		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Traveling expenses	154 80	\$500 00	500 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Office rent of Attorney-General in San Francisco			49 25	\$105 05	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Costs and expenses of suits, State a party in interest		480 00	480 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Costs and expenses of suits, State a party in interest	1,248 85	3,000 00	758 00	2,242 00	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Costs and expenses of suits, tax suits and other suits in U. S.			106 20	1,142 65	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Costs and expenses of suits, tax suits and other suits in U. S.	2,500 00	1,250 00	204 50	1,045 50	
Mar. 31, 1891.	Costs and expenses of suits, tax suits and other suits in U. S.	500 00		714 30	2,285 70	
	<i>Surveyor-General.</i>					17,850 90
April 6, 1891.	Salary of Surveyor-General		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salary of Deputy Surveyor-General		2,400 00	2,400 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salary of Clerks		6,400 00	6,400 00		
April 6, 1891.	Pay of Porter		480 00	480 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage		500 00	382 57	\$117 43	
April 6, 1891.	Contingent expenses	\$9 26		3 63	5 63	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Contingent expenses		250 00	75 75	174 75	
April 6, 1891.	Purchase and copying maps	122 19		17 40	104 79	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Purchase and copying maps	251 60	1,000 00	881 05	118 95	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Traveling expenses in conjunction with Attorney-General	500 00		251 60		
	<i>Superintendent of Public Instruction.</i>			8 50	491 50	13,900 50
April 6, 1891.	Salary Superintendent		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salary Deputy Superintendent		2,400 00	2,400 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salary Clerk of Superintendent		1,600 00	1,533 35	66 65	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary additional Clerk to Superintendent		1,600 00	1,466 54	133 46	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Salary additional Clerk to Superintendent	\$133 70		133 30	40	
April 6, 1891.	Pay of Porter		480 00	480 00		
April 6, 1891.	Postage and expressage		900 00	633 73	266 27	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage	112 45		51 47	60 98	
April 6, 1891.	Contingent expenses		100 00	93 85	6 15	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Contingent expenses	38 17		20 80	17 37	
April 6, 1891.	Traveling expenses		1,200 00	726 70	473 30	

Mar. 24, 1889.	Traveling expenses.	467 55	57 15	410 40	10,596 89
<i>State Library.</i>					
April 6, 1891	Salary State Librarian		\$3,000 00		
	Support of (from State Library Fund)		20,191 87		23,191
<i>State Printing Office.</i>					
April 6, 1891	Salary of Superintendent		\$3,000 00		
April 6, 1891	Support of		94,755 27	\$105,244 73	
Feb. 2, 1891	Support of	\$12,285 89	12,285 53	36	
April 6, 1891	Printing State school text-books		30,471 57	9,528 43	
Mar. 15, 1887	Printing, binding, etc., State school text-books, Act March 15, 87.		1,595 14	26,197 45	
April 6, 1891	Compiling State school text-books	27,792 59			
Mar. 18, 1887	Manufacturing school books in excess of first fifty thousand (from State School Book Fund)	4,972 50		908 75	
<i>National Guard of California.</i>					
April 6, 1891	Salary of Adjutant-General		68,304 01		216,975 27
April 6, 1891	Salary of Assistant Adjutant-General		\$3,000 00		
April 6, 1891	Pay of Porter		2,400 00		
April 6, 1891	Postage and expressage		1,200 00		
April 6, 1891	Care of State Armory, etc.		250 00		
Mar. 21, 1889	Care of State Armory, etc.	\$33 80	706 10	\$203 90	
April 6, 1891	Armory rent and other expenses, N. G. C.		21 30	12 50	
Mar. 21, 1889	Armory rent and other expenses, N. G. C.	31,071 46	69,800 69	37,002 81	
Mar. 21, 1889	Armory rent and other expenses, N. G. C.	3,332 39	30,823 62	247 84	
April 6, 1891	Target practice		533 90	2,798 49	
April 6, 1891	Purchase and repair of uniforms		2,316 05	1,183 95	
Mar. 21, 1889	Purchase of uniforms, etc.		2,489 44	10 56	
April 6, 1891	Expenses of encampment, N. G. C.	2,027 00	1,892 05	134 95	
Mar. 21, 1889	Repairs to gauling gun	100 00	37,480 23	33,039 77	
<i>State Engineer.</i>					
Mar. 21, 1889	Uses of State Mineralogist, ex officio State Engineer	\$54 20			153,013 38
<i>State Board of Health.</i>					
April 6, 1891	Salary of Secretary		\$2,500 00		
Mar. 21, 1889	Traveling and contingent expenses	\$144 19	1,406 67	\$93 33	
Mar. 31, 1891	Salary of attorney	116 65	74 70	69 49	
Amount carried forward					\$773,715 23

STATEMENT No. 4—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 43d Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended During 43d Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended During 43d Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended During 43d Fiscal Year.
Mar. 31, 1891.	Amount brought forward					\$773,715 23
Mar. 4, 1887.	Salary of attorney.	\$5,982 45	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	\$5,732 45	
	Prevention of introduction of contagious diseases.			250 00		7,348 02
	<i>State Board of Equalization.</i>					
April 6, 1891.	Salary of members.		\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salary of Clerk.		2,400 00	2,400 00		
April 6, 1891.	Pay of Porter.		480 00	480 00		
April 6, 1891.	Postage and expressage.		250 00	249 96	\$0 04	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Postage and expressage.			131 62	676 44	
Mar. 8, 1887.	Traveling expenses.	\$808 06		3,677 45	1,322 55	
Mar. 8, 1887.	Traveling expenses.	1,937 35	\$5,000 00	988 55	948 80	19,927 58
	<i>Railroad Commissioners.</i>					
April 6, 1891.	Salary of members.		\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salary of Secretary.		2,400 00	2,400 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salary of Bailiff.		1,200 00	1,200 00		
April 6, 1891.	Office rent.		1,020 00	1,020 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salary of Stenographer.		600 00	386 60	\$203 40	
April 6, 1891.	Traveling expenses.		250 00	104 45	145 55	
April 6, 1891.	Fuel, lights, etc.		500 00	461 45	38 55	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Fuel, lights, etc.	\$18 22		18 22		17,600 72
	<i>Insurance Commissioner.</i>					
April 6, 1891.	Salary of Insurance Commissioner.		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
April 6, 1891.	Salary of Deputy Insurance Commissioner.		1,800 00	1,800 00		
April 6, 1891.	Traveling and legal expenses.		1,500 00	1,000 00	\$500 00	
Mar. 4, 1887.	Rent and contingent expenses (from Insurance Com. Fund).		2,000 00	1,786 98	213 02	
Mar. 4, 1887.	Rent and contingent expenses (from Insurance Com. Fund).	\$309 02		197 98	111 04	
	<i>State Mining Bureau.</i>					7,784 96
April 6, 1891.	Support of		\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support of	\$247 52		247 52		
April 6, 1891.	Geological field work.		15,000 00	13,975 18	\$1,024 82	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Geological field work.	689 09		664 05	35 04	
Mar. 14, 1889.	Establishment and maintenance from Mining Bureau Fund			5,972 54		30,859 29

<i>Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Tree Grove.</i>									
April 6, 1891	Salary of Guardian				\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00			
April 6, 1891	Care of Yosemite Valley				10,000 00	10,000 00			
April 6, 1891	Care of Mariposa Big Tree Grove				2,500 00	2,421 65		\$78 35	
Mar. 21, 1889	Care of Mariposa Big Tree Grove					41 90		69 29	
April 6, 1891	Traveling expenses			\$111 19	1,500 00	1,275 00		225 00	
	Maintenance of Valley (from Yosemite Fund)					3,908 08			19,146 63
<i>Fish Commission.</i>									
April 6, 1891	Restoration and preservation of fish in waters of the State.				\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00			
Mar. 21, 1889	Restoration and preservation of fish in waters of the State.			\$790 74		790 74			
Mar. 19, 1889	Restoration and preservation of fish, thirty-sixth, thirty-seventh, and thirty-eighth fiscal years			411 39		325 33		\$86 06	
April 6, 1891	Support State hatcheries				5,000 00	5,000 00			
Mar. 21, 1889	Support State hatcheries			104 86		104 86			
April 6, 1891	Violation of fish laws.				1,500 00	338 15		1,161 85	
Mar. 21, 1889	Violation of fish laws.			1,906 90		64 60		1,842 30	
Mar. 20, 1891	Violation of fish laws, thirty-ninth, fortieth, and forty-first fiscal years			9 30		3 80		5 50	
	Propagation fish (from Fish Commission Fund)					4,344 30			
Mar. 31, 1891	Purchase of site for Sisson Hatchery				500 00	500 00			16,471 78
<i>Forestry Commission.</i>									
April 6, 1891	Uses of State Board				\$15,000 00	\$11,817 97		\$3,182 03	
Mar. 21, 1889	Uses of State Board			\$1,685 43		1,685 43			13,503 40
<i>Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>									
April 6, 1891	Salary of Commissioner				\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00			
April 6, 1891	Salary of Deputy Commissioner				1,800 00	1,800 00			
April 6, 1891	Office rent				600 00	550 00		\$50 00	
April 6, 1891	Salary of assistants, traveling and contingent expenses				4,500 00	2,764 83		1,735 17	
April 6, 1891	Stationery and contingent expenses				500 00	292 68		207 32	
<i>Board of Horticulture.</i>									
April 6, 1891	Salary of Secretary				\$2,100 00	\$2,100 00			
April 6, 1891	Salary of Clerk to Secretary				600 00	600 00			
April 6, 1891	Salary of Quarantine Clerk				2,100 00	2,100 00			
April 6, 1891	Uses of Board				10,000 00	9,221 66		\$778 34	
Mar. 21, 1889	Uses of Board			\$419 85		419 85			14,441 51
Amount carried forward									\$929,206 63

STATEMENT No. 4—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 43d Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended During 43d Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended During 43d Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended During 43d Fiscal Year.
	Amount brought forward					\$29,206 63
	<i>State Board of Viticulture.</i>					
April 6, 1891.	Uses of State Board					
Mar. 21, 1889.	Uses of State Board	\$1,153 15	\$15,000 00	\$11,485 37 1,149 25	\$3,514 63 3 90	12,634 62
	<i>Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum.</i>					
April 6, 1891.	Support of		\$53,500 00	\$47,878 85	\$5,621 15	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support of	\$513 26		513 26		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Furnishing new home for girls	164 47		164 47		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Articulation department	62 50		62 50		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Industrial department	172 99		172 99		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Grading, etc., streets	87 15		82 00	5 15	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Developing water supply	4,589 79		3,317 07	1,272 72	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Painting buildings	2 95		2 95		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Furnishing school house	51 04		51 04		
	<i>Home for Adult Blind.</i>					52,245 13
April 6, 1891.	Support of		\$25,000 00	\$25,000 00		
	Support of (from Adult Blind Fund)			27,465 54		52,465 54
	<i>Asylums for Insane.</i>					
April 6, 1891.	Support Asylum at Stockton		\$207,500 00	\$201,206 28	\$6,293 72	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support Asylum at Stockton	\$26,036 14		26,035 72	42	
Mar. 16, 1889.	Supplying water, light, etc.	28,996 40		6,669 61	22,325 79	
Mar. 12, 1887.	Constructing open canal	6,115 42		5,945 81	169 61	
April 6, 1891.	Support Asylum at Napa.		\$204,400 00	\$187,289 58	\$17,110 42	239,857 42
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support Asylum at Napa.	\$25,517 22		21,814 97	3,702 25	
	<i>Support Asylum at Agnews</i>					
April 6, 1891.	Support Asylum at Agnews		\$125,000 00	\$93,555 16	\$25,444 84	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Care and improvement of grounds	\$21,078 24		19,557 59	1,520 65	
April 6, 1891.	Purchase of live stock		2,500 00	1,497 63	1,002 37	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Furnishing Administration Building	193 85		150 00	43 85	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Furnishing three ward buildings	7,217 70		7,215 48	2 22	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Lighting buildings	985 36		976 80	8 56	
Mar. 21, 1889.		5,782 82		3,349 06	2,433 76	
						209,104 55

Mar. 21, 1889.	Purchase of watchman's clock.	75 00	75 00	3 03	132,548 00
Mar. 21, 1889.	Heating buildings.	174 31	171 28		
April 6, 1891.	Southern Cal. Insane Asylum (Southern Cal. Insane Asylum F'd).	\$155,000 00	\$119,000 00	\$36,000 00	140,741 78
	Additional improvements.		\$27,500 00	5,758 22	
	Insane Asylum at Ukiah (Special Mendocino Insane Asylum F'd).				194,335 08
	<i>Home for Feeble-Minded Children.</i>				
April 6, 1891.	Support of	\$7,922 33	\$42,497 07	\$2 93	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support of		7 217 39	4 94	
April 6, 1891.	Erection of additional buildings.		57,416 18	5,083 82	
Mar. 6, 1889.	Purchase of site and erection of buildings.	32,362 20	32,358 08	4 12	
Mar. 14, 1889.	Furnishing Home.	8,704 60	8,679 05	25 55	
Mar. 14, 1889.	Water supply, sewerage, etc.	1,632 19	1,614 89	17 30	
	<i>Transportation of Insane.</i>				149,782 66
April 6, 1891.	Transportation of insane.		\$17,500 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Transportation of insane.	\$5,196 44	3,135 00	2,061 44	
	<i>State Prisons.</i>				20,635 00
April 6, 1891.	Support of Prison at San Quentin.		\$149,399 21	\$10,600 79	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Repairing front building.	\$1,502 46	989 74	512 72	
Mar. 24, 1887.	Purchase of jute machinery.	159,783 00	5,463 56	154,319 44	
	Use of Prison (from San Quentin Prison Fund).		89,624 46		
	Purchase of jute (from Jute Revolving Fund).		61,591 54		
April 6, 1891.	Support of Prison at Folsom.		\$106,071 02	\$13,928 98	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support of Prison at Folsom.	\$12,651 27	12,651 27		
April 6, 1891.	Certain improvements and repairs.	57,650 00	31,276 74		
Mar. 11, 1889.	Purchase of electric plant.	10,223 49	10,223 49		
	Use of Prison (from Folsom Prison Fund).		5,546 88		
Mar. 11, 1889.	Establishing Preston School of Industry.	\$53,742 90	\$2,390 26		
	<i>Support of Whittier Reform School.</i>				160,865 92
April 6, 1891.	Maintenance of Whittier Reform School.	\$1,880 20	\$30,000 00		
Mar. 19, 1891.	Furnishing Administration Building and Girls' Cottage.	\$1,919 85	1,880 20		
April 6, 1891.	Laundry, machinery, etc.	49,000 00	1,911 46	8 39	
April 6, 1891.	Water pipe lines, construction of reservoir, etc.		49,000 00		
April 6, 1891.	Purchase of land.		10,000 00	55 00	
April 6, 1891.	Cement walks, etc.		26,400 00		
April 6, 1891.	Fitting up Industrial Building with tools, etc.		1,500 00		
	Amount carried forward.		1,774 22	3,225 78	
					\$2,652,843 48

STATEMENT No. 4—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 43d Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended During 43d Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended During 43d Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended During 43d Fiscal Year.
April 6, 1891.	Amount brought forward					\$2,652,843 48
	Sewerage system	\$500 00		\$500 00		
	County's portion board, tuition, etc., offenders at Whittier Reform School			6,050 04		
April 6, 1891. Mar. 21, 1889.	<i>Transportation of Prisoners.</i>					128,960 92
	Transportation of prisoners	\$10,784 45	\$20,000 00	\$16,064 40 1,071 50	\$3,935 60 9,712 95	
	<i>Orphans, Half Orphans, Etc.</i>					17,135 90
	Support of orphans for last half forty-second fiscal year			\$139,847 49		
	Support of orphans for first half forty-third fiscal year			138,655 05		
	Support of orphans for thirty-fifth fiscal year			84 00		
	Support of orphans for thirty-sixth fiscal year			144 00		
	Support of orphans for thirty-seventh fiscal year			144 00		
	Support of orphans for thirty-eighth fiscal year			144 00		
	Support of orphans for thirty-ninth fiscal year			244 00		
	Support of orphans for fortieth fiscal year			350 75		
	Support of orphans for forty-first fiscal year			1,187 60		
	<i>Aged Persons in Indigent Circumstances.</i>					280,800 89
	Support for last half of forty-second fiscal year			\$149,389 55		
	Support for first half of forty-third fiscal year			134,616 29		
	Support for forty-first fiscal year			20,936 11		
	Support for fortieth fiscal year			17,953 55		
	Support for thirty-ninth fiscal year			18,069 99		
	Support for thirty-eighth fiscal year			21,902 75		
	Support for thirty-seventh fiscal year			19,021 80		
	Support for thirty-sixth fiscal year			17,989 83		
	Support for thirty-fifth fiscal year			14,814 69		
April 6, 1891.	<i>Agricultural Societies.</i>					414,604 56
	Aid to State Agricultural Society		\$20,000 00	\$20,000 00		
April 6, 1891.	Aid to District Society No. 1		3,500 00	3,500 00		
April 6, 1891.	Aid to District Society No. 2		3,500 00	3,500 00		
April 6, 1891.	Aid to District Society No. 3		2,500 00	2,500 00		
April 6, 1891.	Aid to District Society No. 4		3,000 00	3,000 00		

April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 5	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	110,689 63
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 6	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 7	1,750 00	1,750 00	1,750 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 8	2,000 00	2,000 00	2,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 9	2,250 00	2,250 00	2,250 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 10	2,250 00	2,250 00	2,250 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 11	2,250 00	2,250 00	2,250 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 12	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 13	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 14	2,000 00	2,000 00	2,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 15	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 16	2,250 00	2,250 00	2,250 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 17	2,000 00	2,000 00	2,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 18	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 19	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 20	2,250 00	2,250 00	2,250 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 21	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 22	2,000 00	2,000 00	2,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 23	1,750 00	1,750 00	1,750 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 24	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 25	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 26	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 27	2,250 00	2,250 00	2,250 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 28	2,250 00	2,250 00	2,250 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 29	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 30	2,000 00	2,000 00	2,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 31	2,000 00	2,000 00	2,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 32	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 33	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 34	2,250 00	2,250 00	2,250 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 35	2,250 00	2,250 00	2,250 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 37	1,750 00	1,750 00	1,750 00	
April 6, 1891	Aid to District Society No. 38	2,000 00	2,000 00	2,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Holding Northern Citrus Fair	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Holding Southern Citrus Fair				
<i>State Board of Education.</i>					
April 6, 1891	Traveling expenses of Board	\$350 00	\$326 40	\$23 55	
Mar. 21, 1889	Traveling expenses of Board	\$68 55	47 25	21 30	
<i>State University.</i>					
Support of (from ad valorem tax)					373 65
Amount carried forward					\$3,605,489 03

STATEMENT No. 4—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 43d Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended During 43d Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended During 43d Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended During 43d Fiscal Year.
Mar. 4, 1881.	Amount brought forward					
	Support of (from University Fund)			\$57,420 00		\$3,005,499 03
Mar. 4, 1881.	Annual reimbursement		\$4,785 00	4,785 00		
	<i>State Normal Schools.</i>					182,035 12
April 6, 1891.	Support of Normal School at San José		\$40,750 00	\$38,588 86	\$2,161 14	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support of Normal School at San José	\$1,300 58		1,300 58		
April 6, 1891.	Use of library, Normal School at San José		1,000 00	846 77	153 23	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Use of library, Normal School at San José	31 23		31 23		
April 6, 1891.	Care of grounds, Normal School at San José		1,500 00	1,500 00		
April 6, 1891.	Repairs to Normal School at San José		2,000 00	798 23	1,201 77	
April 6, 1891.	Erection of additional buildings		37,000 00	12,107 35	24,892 65	\$55,175 02
April 6, 1891.	Support of Normal School at Los Angeles		\$22,000 00	\$19,636 81	\$2,363 49	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support of Normal School at Los Angeles	\$1,941 32		1,895 00	46 32	
April 6, 1891.	Care and improvement of grounds, Normal School at Los Angeles.		\$1,000 00	916 65	83 35	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Care of grounds, Normal School at Los Angeles	40 10		40 10		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Improvement of grounds, Normal School at Los Angeles	1 50		1 50		
April 6, 1891.	Use of library, Normal School at Los Angeles		500 00	499 89	11	
April 6, 1891.	Support Normal School at Chico		\$20,500 00	\$17,459 87	\$3,040 13	22,989 95
Mar. 21, 1889.	Support Normal School at Chico	\$1,644 73		1,643 47	1 26	
April 6, 1891.	Use of library, Normal School at Chico		1,500 00	1,341 76	158 24	
Mar. 21, 1889.	Use of library, Normal School at Chico	58 43		58 37	06	
April 6, 1891.	Improvement of grounds, Normal School at Chico		1,000 00	794 00	206 00	
April 6, 1891.	Care of grounds, Normal School at Chico		500 00	366 11	133 89	
April 6, 1891.	Furniture, Normal School at Chico		600 00	529 33	70 67	
April 6, 1891.	Scientific apparatus, Normal School at Chico		500 00	445 37	54 63	
April 6, 1891.	Completion of Normal School at Chico	15,389 21		15,389 21		37,977 49
	<i>Support of Common Schools.</i>					
	Paid Alameda County			\$198,682 88		
	Paid Alpine County			932 97		
	Paid Amador County			5,155 95		
	Paid Butte County			34,987 04		
	Paid Calaveras County			19,273 36		
	Paid Colusa County			16,430 56		

Paid Contra Costa County	28,848 24	
Paid Del Norte County	4,251 84	
Paid El Dorado County	16,966 16	
Paid Fresno County	63,134 88	
Paid Glenn County	12,516 56	
Paid Humboldt County	48,648 96	
Paid Inyo County	6,323 85	
Paid Kern County	17,254 56	
Paid Lake County	14,626 00	
Paid Lassen County	8,569 60	
Paid Los Angeles County	197,957 76	
Paid Marin County	20,014 96	
Paid Mariposa County	8,380 08	
Paid Mendocino County	42,386 01	
Paid Merced County	13,925 60	
Paid Modoc County	11,016 88	
Paid Mono County	2,447 28	
Paid Monterey County	39,172 96	
Paid Napa County	29,828 80	
Paid Nevada County	35,703 92	
Paid Orange County	33,932 32	
Paid Placer County	24,777 68	
Paid Plumas County	7,729 12	
Paid Sacramento County	64,840 56	
Paid San Benito County	16,100 96	
Paid San Bernardino County	59,253 84	
Paid San Diego County	71,210 08	
Paid San Francisco County	514,637 44	
Paid San Joaquin County	53,386 96	
Paid San Luis Obispo County	39,659 12	
Paid San Mateo County	21,366 32	
Paid Santa Barbara County	35,308 40	
Paid Santa Clara County	103,824 00	
Paid Santa Cruz County	41,150 56	
Paid Shasta County	27,109 60	
Paid Sierra County	1,851 85	
Paid Siskiyou County	22,734 16	
Paid Solano County	37,516 72	
Paid Sonoma County	69,026 48	
Paid Stanislaus County	19,355 76	
Paid Sutter County	10,563 68	
Paid Tehama County	20,979 04	
Paid Trinity County	6,180 00	
Amount carried forward		

\$3,903,676 61

STATEMENT No. 4—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 43d Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended During 43d Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended During 43d Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended During 43d Fiscal Year.
	Amount brought forward					\$3,903,676 61
	Paid Tulare County			\$55,768 32		
	Paid Tuolumne County			12,425 92		
	Paid Ventura County			25,944 49		
	Paid Yolo County			28,164 32		
	Paid Yuba County			17,065 04		
	<i>State Capitol Building and Grounds.</i>					
April 6, 1891	Pay of employes, Capitol building and grounds		\$27,180 00	\$27,081 65	\$98 35	
April 6, 1891	Pay of Policemen, Capitol grounds		3,600 00	3,579 95	20 05	
April 6, 1891	Stationery, fuel, lights, Legislative and State officers		10,000 00	6,702 92	3,297 08	
April 6, 1891	Repairs to State Capitol		17,500 00	5,187 22	12,312 78	
Feb. 24, 1891	Repairs to State Capitol	418 53		295 75	122 78	
April 6, 1891	Water for irrigation, etc.		1,750 00	1,650 76	99 24	
Mar. 21, 1889	Water for irrigation, etc.			705 67	1 15	
April 6, 1891	Water in Capitol building		600 00	600 00		
April 6, 1891	Water in State Capitol grounds		1,200 00	1,200 00		
Mar. 10, 1891	Improvement of State Capitol grounds		18,400 00	8,200 09	10,199 91	
Mar. 10, 1891	Completion of granite steps in State Capitol grounds		6,000 00	89 76	5,910 24	
Mar. 25, 1889	Construction of vault in basement of Capitol building	285 21		9 00	276 21	
	<i>Official Advertising.</i>					55,302 77
April 6, 1891	Official advertising		\$1,000 00	\$268 99	\$731 01	268 99
	<i>Rewards.</i>					
April 6, 1891	Payment of rewards offered by Governor			\$500 00	\$2,000 00	
April 6, 1891	Arresting criminals outside limits of State		\$2,500 00	2,142 90	357 10	
Mar. 21, 1889	Arresting criminals outside limits of State	\$1,046 58	2,500 00	704 60	341 98	
Mar. 2, 1891	Arresting criminals outside limits of State, fortieth fiscal year	171 35		171 35		
April 6, 1891	Arrest and conviction of highway robbers		2,500 00	900 00	1,600 00	
	Arrest and conviction of violators of election laws			100 00		
	<i>Bonds.</i>					4,518 85
	Purchase of, for School Fund			\$186,726 91		
	Redemption of Funded Debt Bonds of 1873					186,726 91
	Payment of interest, Funded Debt Bonds of 1873			\$2,500 00		
				151,710 00		

Payment of interest, relief of Jas. Saultry's widow				995 80		155,205 80
<i>Estates of Deceased Persons.</i>						
Estate of William McElvaney				\$1,553 93		
Estate of Alice Bierl				4 35		
Estate of William Ulrich				15 23		
Estate of George Gibson				82 54		
Estates of deceased persons, costs				101 92		
<i>Bank Commissioners.</i>						
Salary of Commissioners			\$10,800 00	\$10,800 00		
Salary of clerk			1,800 00	1,800 00		
Office rent			900 00	825 00		\$75 00
Office rent				75 00		
Stationery, fuel, light, etc.			300 00	299 90		10
Traveling expenses			1,500 00			
Traveling expenses, forty-second fiscal year				1,663 55		487 00
Traveling expenses, forty-first fiscal year						
Railway taxes, county portion				\$416,515 14		15,463 45
Restitution of principal, land sold not property of State				\$2,305 92		416,515 14
Restitution of interest, land sold not property of State						2,305 92
Annulment of certificates of purchase, State School Land Fund				\$1,836 64		1,836 64
Annulment of certificates of purchase, State School Fund				\$561 40		561 40
Surrender certificates of deposit				\$5 33		5 33
Improvement of wharves, docks, etc., San Francisco				\$4,620 00		4,620 00
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
State bounty on coyote scalps				\$366,205 44		366,205 44
State bounty on coyote scalps, forty-second fiscal year				\$105,735 00		
Expenses State Board of Arbitration				26,795 00		
Preservation, protection, and improvement of Sutter's Fort			\$2,500 00	67 50		\$2,432 50
Printing California wine labels, etc.			10,000 00	8,946 94		1,053 06
Maintaining exhibit, World's Columbian Exposition				183 00		658 80
Special counsel for State (from Dissolved Savings Bank Fund)			150,000 00	150,000 00		
Care State Burial Grounds				1,696 64		
Care State Burial Grounds			400 00	48 00		352 00
Care State Burial Grounds				228 25		18 25
Amount carried forward						\$7,454,271 62

STATEMENT No. 4—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriations, 43d Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended During 43d Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended During 43d Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended During 43d Fiscal Year.
	Amount brought forward					\$7,454,271 62
Mar. 31, 1891.	Relief of Col. John D. Stevenson			\$1,875 00		
April 6, 1891.	Repayment of deposits (from Dissolved Savings Bank Fund)			273 61		
Mar. 24, 1889.	Payment of interest, Hastings College of the Law	\$3,500 00	\$7,000 00	3,500 00	\$3,500 00	
April 6, 1891.	Rent of rooms, Hastings College of the Law		1,200 00	1,200 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Rent of rooms, Hastings College of the Law	200 00		200 00		
Mar. 11, 1889.	Prisons, investigation of	2,347 45		1,000 00	1,347 45	
Mar. 16, 1889.	Support soldiers widows, orphans, etc.	14,159 75		1,982 47	12,177 28	
Mar. 31, 1891.	Claim of Jas. W. Rankin		250 00	250 00		
	Payment of principal and interest, Linwood School bonds (from Linwood School District Special Bond Tax Fund)			557 19		
	Contingencies that may arise under Section 3704, P. C.			400 00		
Mar. 14, 1891.	Contingent expenses, Assembly	149 87		15 00	134 87	
April 6, 1891.	Claim of Wm. H. Murphy		458 65	458 65		
	Canceled warrant—rent and contingent expenses of Insurance Commissioner, thirty-third fiscal year					
	Canceled warrant—support San Quentin Prison			70 74		
April 6, 1891.	Deficiency appropriation in sundry departments			6 00		
Mar. 21, 1889.	Deficiency appropriation in sundry departments		750 00	301 05	448 95	
April 6, 1891.	Salary Guardian Marshall Monument	1,090 46		334 74	755 72	
April 6, 1891.	Uses of Trustees of Mineral Cabinet		600 00	600 00		
			250 00	250 00		
	Total expenditures					310,466 53
	<i>Transfer Account.</i>					
July 10, 1891.	Transferred from Grammar School Course Fund to School Fund					
Jan. 11, 1892.	Transferred from State Drainage Construction Fund to General Fund			\$132,534 68		
June 30, 1892.	Transferred from Election Reward Fund to General Fund			20 17		
				13 27		
						132,568 12

STATEMENT No. 4—Continued.

Recapitulation of Expenditures for the Forty-third Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1892.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE EXPENDED.	Amount.
Judicial Department.....	\$271,081 16
Executive Department.....	23,079 20
Secretary of State's office.....	16,052 56
Controller's office.....	16,705 08
Treasurer's office.....	11,216 22
Attorney-General's office.....	17,850 90
Surveyor-General's office.....	13,900 50
Office Superintendent Public Instruction.....	10,596 89
State Library.....	23,191 87
State Printing Office.....	216,975 27
Expenses National Guard.....	153,013 38
State Engineer's Department.....	54 20
State Board of Health.....	7,348 02
State Board of Equalization.....	19,927 58
Railroad Commissioners.....	17,600 72
Insurance Commissioner.....	7,784 96
State Mining Bureau.....	31,109 29
Yosemite Valley Commissioners.....	19,146 63
Fish Commissioners.....	16,471 78
Forestry Commissioners.....	13,503 40
Bureau Labor Statistics.....	8,407 51
State Board of Horticulture.....	14,441 51
State Board of Viticulture.....	12,634 62
Asylum for Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.....	52,245 13
Home for Adult Blind.....	52,465 54
Asylum for Insane at Stockton.....	239,857 42
Asylum for Insane at Napa.....	209,104 55
Asylum for Insane at Agnews.....	132,548 00
Southern California Insane Asylum.....	140,741 78
Mendocino State Asylum for Insane.....	194,335 08
Home for Feeble-Minded Children.....	149,782 66
Transportation of insane.....	20,635 00
State Prison at San Quentin.....	307,068 51
State Prison at Folsom.....	160,865 92
Preston School of Industry.....	51,352 64
Reform School for Juvenile Offenders at Whittier.....	128,960 92
Transportation of prisoners.....	17,135 90
Support orphans, half orphans, etc.....	280,800 89
Support aged persons.....	414,694 56
Agricultural societies.....	110,689 63
State Board of Education.....	373 65
State University.....	182,035 12
State Normal School at San José.....	55,173 02
State Normal School at Los Angeles.....	22,989 95
State Normal School at Chico.....	37,977 49
Support of Common Schools.....	2,339,300 40
State Capitol building and grounds.....	55,302 77
Official advertising.....	268 99
Payment of rewards.....	4,518 85
Purchase of bonds for School Fund.....	186,726 91
Payment of interest on bonds.....	152,705 80
Redemption of bonds.....	2,500 00
Estates of deceased persons.....	1,757 97
Bank Commissioners.....	15,463 45
Railway taxes, county portion.....	416,515 14
Restitution of principal, land sold not property of State.....	2,305 92
Restitution of interest, land sold not property of State.....	1,836 64
Annulment of certificates of purchase, State School Land Fund.....	561 40
Annulment of certificates of purchase, State School Fund.....	5 33
Surrender of certificates of purchase.....	4,620 00
San Francisco Harbor Commissioners.....	366,205 44
Miscellaneous.....	310,216 53
Total expenditures.....	\$7,764,738 15

STATEMENT No. 5.

Showing the Condition of the Several Funds at the close of the Forty-second Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1891.

FUNDS.	Balance on Hand.	Warrants Outstanding.	Balance in State Treasury.
General Fund.....	\$1,869,202 92	\$98,039 57	\$1,967,242 49
School Fund.....	403,403 45	46,050 91	449,454 36
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	135,032 42	79,015 79	214,048 21
State School Land Fund.....	51,055 90	5,372 17	56,428 07
State School Land Deposit Fund.....	26,280 00	60 00	26,340 00
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....	334,132 65	-----	334,132 65
University Fund.....	7 50	735 00	742 50
State University Fund.....	8,685 07	-----	8,685 07
Mining Bureau Fund.....	5,540 20	-----	5,540 20
State Library Fund.....	9,067 78	-----	9,067 78
Supreme Court Library Fund.....	766 41	-----	766 41
Leprosy Fund.....	4,126 34	-----	4,126 34
War Bond Fund.....	2,993 30	-----	2,993 30
Yosemite Valley Fund.....	1,327 04	-----	1,327 04
Adult Blind Fund.....	9,154 54	-----	9,154 54
Revolving Jute Fund.....	76,479 86	-----	76,479 86
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund.....	16,873 25	-----	16,873 25
Interest and Sinking Fund, Levee Dist. No. 5.....	8 26	-----	8 26
Election Reward Fund.....	2,108 48	-----	2,108 48
Railway Tax Fund.....	149 04	-----	149 04
Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....	687 40	-----	687 40
Fish Commission Fund.....	47 26	-----	47 26
San Quentin State Prison Fund.....	138,268 91	-----	138,268 91
Folsom State Prison Fund.....	7,458 75	-----	7,458 75
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund.....	2,161 57	-----	2,161 57
Bank Commissioners' Fund.....	243 42	-----	243 42
State School Book Fund.....	87,922 02	30 00	87,952 02
Grammar School Course Fund.....	132,465 80	99 00	132,564 80
State Drainage Construction Fund.....	-----	38	38
Swamp Land District No. 1 Fund.....	-----	142 49	142 49
Swamp Land District No. 2 Fund.....	-----	883 30	883 30
Swamp Land District No. 17 Fund.....	-----	8 00	8 00
Swamp Land District No. 18 Fund.....	-----	1,144 02	1,144 02
Swamp Land District No. 41 Fund.....	-----	44	44
Swamp Land District No. 45 Fund.....	-----	9 85	9 85
Swamp Land District No. 46 Fund.....	-----	5 24	5 24
Swamp Land District No. 49 Fund.....	-----	18 70	18 70
Swamp Land District No. 51 Fund.....	-----	34 08	34 08
Swamp Land District No. 59 Fund.....	-----	27 29	27 29
Fish Commission Fund, purchase of boats.....	1,100 00	-----	1,100 00
Southern California Insane Asylum Fund.....	155,000 00	-----	155,000 00
Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund.....	127,442 58	-----	127,442 58
Total amount in State Treasury, exclusive of coupon accounts.....	\$3,609,192 12	\$231,676 23	\$3,840,868 35
Total amount in several coupon accounts.....	-----	-----	1,222 50

Recapitulation.

Controller's ledger balance.....	\$3,609,192 12
Warrants outstanding.....	231,676 23
Total cash in State Treasury June 30, 1891.....	\$3,840,868 35
Total amount in several coupon accounts.....	1,222 50
Total cash in State Treasury June 30, 1891.....	\$3,840,868 35
Total cash in State Treasury June 30, 1890.....	3,568,566 08
Increase in cash in State Treasury in forty-second as against forty-first fiscal year.....	\$272,302 27

STATEMENT No. 6.

Showing the Condition of the Several Funds at the close of the Forty-third Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1892.

FUNDS.	Balance on Hand.	Warrants Outstanding.	Balance in State Treasury.
General Fund	\$1,092,197 17	\$90,662 39	\$1,182,859 56
School Fund	907,633 27	25 19	907,658 46
Interest and Sinking Fund	95,121 54	75,855 00	170,976 54
State School Land Fund	60,413 38	120 00	60,533 38
State School Land Deposit Fund	30,280 00	120 00	30,400 00
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	328,357 18	11,734 56	340,091 74
University Fund	7 50	735 00	742 50
State University Fund	833 86	26,471 73	27,305 59
Mining Bureau Fund	3,314 16		3,314 16
State Library Fund	8,599 91		8,599 91
Supreme Court Library Fund	656 61	119 35	775 96
Leprosy Fund	4,126 34		4,126 34
War Bond Fund	2,993 30		2,993 30
Yosemite Valley Fund	193 79		193 79
Adult Blind Fund	4,396 16	2 40	4,398 56
Revolving Jute Fund	100,000 00		100,000 00
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund	20,004 39	101 92	20,106 31
Interest and Sinking Fund, Levee District No. 5	8 26		8 26
Election Reward Fund	2,008 48		2,008 48
Railway Tax Fund	149 04	4,747 20	4,896 24
Fish Commission Fund	163 64	13 50	177 14
Railway Tax Contingent Fund	687 40		687 40
San Quentin State Prison Fund	93,729 49		93,729 49
Folsom State Prison Fund	1,911 87		1,911 87
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund	2,176 61		2,176 61
Bank Commissioners' Fund	79 97		79 97
State School Book Fund	97,092 20	2,835 38	99,927 58
State Drainage Construction Fund	17 73		17 73
Fish Commission Fund, purchase of boats	1,100 00		1,100 00
Southern California Insane Asylum Fund	36,000 00		36,000 00
Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund	112,278 63		112,278 63
Dissolved Savings Bank Fund	14,995 91		14,995 91
Linwood School District Bond Tax Fund		126 86	126 86
San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund	34 50		34 50
Chinese Fund	24 00		24 00
Total amount in State Treasury, exclusive of coupon accounts	\$3,021,586 29	\$228,643 01	\$3,250,229 30
Total amount in several coupon accounts			1,245 00

Recapitulation.

Controller's ledger balance	\$3,021,586 29
Warrants outstanding	228,643 01
Total cash in Treasury June 30, 1892	\$3,250,229 30
Total amount in coupon accounts	\$1,245 00
Total cash in State Treasury June 30, 1892	\$3,250,229 30
Total cash in State Treasury June 30, 1891	3,840,868 35
Decrease in cash in State Treasury in forty-third fiscal year as against the forty-second fiscal year	\$590,639 05

STATEMENT No. 7.

Showing the Condition of the Several Funds for the Forty-second and Forty-third Fiscal Years, Respectively.

GENERAL FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants is- sued	\$3,580,158 36	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$1,727,358 45
June 30, 1891—To balance	1,869,202 92	June 30, 1891—By receipts	3,722,002 83
	<u>\$5,449,361 28</u>		<u>\$5,449,361 28</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants is- sued	\$3,489,465 23	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$1,869,202 92
June 30, 1892—To balance	1,092,197 17	June 30, 1892—By receipts	2,712,459 48
	<u>\$4,581,662 40</u>		<u>\$4,581,662 40</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$1,092,197 17

SCHOOL FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants is- sued	\$2,630,424 58	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$372,322 33
June 30, 1891—To balance	403,403 45	June 30, 1891—By receipts	2,661,505 70
	<u>\$3,033,828 03</u>		<u>\$3,033,828 03</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants is- sued	\$2,341,142 37	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$403,403 45
June 30, 1892—To balance	907,633 27	June 30, 1892—By receipts	2,845,372 19
	<u>\$3,248,775 64</u>		<u>\$3,248,775 64</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$907,633 27

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants is- sued	\$262,498 29	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$194,126 84
June 30, 1891—To balance	135,032 42	June 30, 1891—By receipts	203,403 87
	<u>\$397,530 71</u>		<u>\$397,530 71</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants is- sued	\$154,210 00	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$135,032 42
June 30, 1892—To balance	95,121 54	June 30, 1892—By receipts	114,299 12
	<u>\$249,331 54</u>		<u>\$249,331 54</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$95,121 54

STATE SCHOOL LAND FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants is- sued	\$194,783 39	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$48,046 27
June 30, 1891—To balance	51,055 90	June 30, 1891—By receipts	197,793 02
	<u>\$245,839 29</u>		<u>\$245,839 29</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants is- sued	\$189,594 23	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$51,055 90
June 30, 1892—To balance	60,413 38	June 30, 1892—By receipts	198,951 71
	<u>\$250,007 61</u>		<u>\$250,007 61</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$60,413 38

STATE UNIVERSITY FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants issued	\$102,434 52	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$9,690 44
June 30, 1891—To balance	8,685 07	June 30, 1891—By receipts	101,429 15
	<u>\$111,119 59</u>		<u>\$111,119 59</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants issued	\$119,830 12	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$8,685 07
June 30, 1892—To balance	833 86	June 30, 1892—By receipts	111,978 91
	<u>\$120,663 98</u>		<u>\$120,663 98</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$833 86

SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR IMPROVEMENT FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants issued	\$247,365 54	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$267,630 52
June 30, 1891—To balance	334,132 65	June 30, 1891—By receipts	313,867 67
	<u>\$581,498 19</u>		<u>\$581,498 19</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants issued	\$366,205 44	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$334,132 65
June 30, 1892—To balance	328,357 18	June 30, 1892—By receipts	360,429 97
	<u>\$694,562 62</u>		<u>\$694,562 62</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$328,357 18

BANK COMMISSIONERS' FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants issued	\$15,195 93	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$139 35
June 30, 1891—To balance	243 42	June 30, 1891—By receipts	15,300 00
	<u>\$15,439 35</u>		<u>\$15,439 35</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants issued	\$15,463 45	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$243 42
June 30, 1892—To balance	79 97	June 30, 1892—By receipts	15,300 00
	<u>\$15,543 42</u>		<u>\$15,543 42</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$79 97

STATE SCHOOL BOOK FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants issued	\$55,869 95	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$70,600 79
June 30, 1891—To balance	87,922 02	June 30, 1891—By receipts	73,191 18
	<u>\$143,791 97</u>		<u>\$143,791 97</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants issued	\$68,304 01	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$87,922 02
June 30, 1892—To balance	97,092 20	June 30, 1892—By receipts	77,474 19
	<u>\$165,396 21</u>		<u>\$165,396 21</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$97,092 20

REPORT OF THE STATE CONTROLLER.

STATE DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION FUND.

June 30, 1891—To transfer to General Fund	\$8,315 45	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$8,301 54
June 30, 1891—To warrants issued	38	June 30, 1891—By receipts	14 29
June 30, 1891—By balance			
	<u>\$8,315 83</u>		<u>\$8,315 83</u>
June 30, 1892—To transfer to General Fund	\$20 17	July 1, 1891—By balance	
June 30, 1892—To balance	17 73	June 30, 1892—By receipts	\$37 90
	<u>\$37 90</u>		<u>\$37 90</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$17 73

CONSTRUCTION FUND, DRAINAGE DISTRICT No. 1.

June 30, 1891—To transfer to General Fund	\$396 41	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$396 41
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RAILWAY TAX CONTINGENT FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants issued		July 1, 1890—By balance	\$687 40
June 30, 1891—To balance	\$687 40	June 30, 1891—By receipts	
	<u>\$687 40</u>		<u>\$687 40</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants issued		July 1, 1891—By balance	\$687 40
June 30, 1892—To balance	\$687 40	June 30, 1892—By receipts	
	<u>\$687 40</u>		<u>\$687 40</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$687 40

FISH COMMISSION FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants issued	\$1,723 76	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$44 89
June 30, 1891—To balance	47 26	June 30, 1891—By receipts	1,726 13
	<u>\$1,771 02</u>		<u>\$1,771 02</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants issued	\$4,344 30	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$47 26
June 30, 1892—To balance	163 64	June 30, 1892—By receipts	4,460 68
	<u>\$4,507 94</u>		<u>\$4,507 94</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$163 64

SAN QUENTIN STATE PRISON FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants issued	\$132,449 57	July 1, 1890—By balance.....	\$111,754 59
June 30, 1891—To balance.....	138,268 91	June 30, 1891—By receipts ...	158,963 89
	<u>\$270,718 48</u>		<u>\$270,718 48</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants issued	\$89,624 46	July 1, 1891—By balance.....	\$138,268 91
June 30, 1892—To balance.....	93,729 49	June 30, 1892—By receipts ...	45,085 04
	<u>\$183,353 95</u>		<u>\$183,353 95</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance.....	\$93,729 49

FOLSOM STATE PRISON FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants issued	\$5,234 58	July 1, 1890—By balance.....	\$12,693 33
June 30, 1891—To balance.....	7,458 75	June 30, 1891—By receipts	
	<u>\$12,693 33</u>		<u>\$12,693 33</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants issued	\$5,546 88	July 1, 1891—By balance.....	\$7,458 75
June 30, 1892—To balance.....	1,911 87	June 30, 1892—By receipts	
	<u>\$7,458 75</u>		<u>\$7,458 75</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance.....	\$1,911 87

UNIVERSITY FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants issued	\$61,163 57	July 1, 1890—By balance.....	\$26,153 57
June 30, 1891—To balance.....	7 50	June 30, 1891—By receipts ...	35,017 50
	<u>\$61,171 07</u>		<u>\$61,171 07</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants issued	\$57,420 00	July 1, 1891—By balance.....	\$7 50
June 30, 1892—To balance.....	7 50	June 30, 1892—By receipts ...	57,420 00
	<u>\$57,427 50</u>		<u>\$57,427 50</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance.....	\$7 50

ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants issued	\$1,242 54	July 1, 1890—By balance.....	\$88,516 20
June 30, 1891—To transfer to General Fund	80,000 00	June 30, 1891—By receipts.....	9,599 59
June 30, 1891—To balance.....	16,873 25		
	<u>\$98,115 79</u>		<u>\$98,115 79</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants issued	\$1,757 97	July 1, 1891—By balance.....	\$16,873 25
June 30, 1892—To balance.....	20,004 39	June 30, 1892—By receipts.....	4,889 11
	<u>\$21,762 36</u>		<u>\$21,762 36</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance.....	\$20,004 39

REPORT OF THE STATE CONTROLLER.

ELECTION REWARD FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants is- sued	\$100 00	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$1,628 94
June 30, 1891—To balance	2,108 48	June 30, 1891—By receipts	579 54
	<u>\$2,208 48</u>		<u>\$2,208 48</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants is- sued	\$100 00	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$2,108 48
June 30, 1892—To transfer to General Fund	13 27	June 30, 1892—By receipts	13 27
June 30, 1892—To balance	2,008 48		
	<u>\$2,121 75</u>		<u>\$2,121 75</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$2,008 48

RAILWAY TAX FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants is- sued	\$364,633 82	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$366 34
June 30, 1891—To balance	149 04	June 30, 1891—By receipts	364,416 52
	<u>\$364,782 86</u>		<u>\$364,782 86</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants is- sued	\$416,515 14	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$149 04
June 30, 1892—To balance	149 04	June 30, 1892—By receipts	416,515 14
	<u>\$416,664 18</u>		<u>\$416,664 18</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$149 04

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER'S SPECIAL FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants is- sued	\$1,877 18	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$2,038 75
June 30, 1891—To balance	2,161 57	June 30, 1891—By receipts	2,000 00
	<u>\$4,038 75</u>		<u>\$4,038 75</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants is- sued	\$1,984 96	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$2,161 57
June 30, 1892—To balance	2,176 61	June 30, 1892—By receipts	2,000 00
	<u>\$4,161 57</u>		<u>\$4,161 57</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$2,176 61

JAMES SAULTRY RELIEF FUND.

June 30, 1892—To warrants is- sued	\$993 80	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$993 80
June 30, 1892—To balance		June 30, 1891—By receipts	
	<u>\$993 80</u>		<u>\$993 80</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants is- sued	\$995 80	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$995 80
June 30, 1892—To balance		June 30, 1892—By receipts	
	<u>\$995 80</u>		<u>\$995 80</u>

WAR BOND FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants issued	\$2,305 07	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$5,298 37
June 30, 1891—To balance	2,993 30	June 30, 1891—By receipts	
	<u>\$5,298 37</u>		<u>\$5,298 37</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants issued		July 1, 1891—By balance	\$2,993 30
June 30, 1892—To balance	\$2,993 30	June 30, 1892—By receipts	
	<u>\$2,993 30</u>		<u>\$2,993 30</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$2,993 30

YOSEMITE FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants issued	\$3,054 84	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$1,325 48
June 30, 1891—To balance	1,327 04	June 30, 1891—By receipts	3,056 40
	<u>\$4,381 88</u>		<u>\$4,381 88</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants issued	\$3,908 08	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$1,327 04
June 30, 1892—To balance	193 79	June 30, 1892—By receipts	2,774 83
	<u>\$4,101 87</u>		<u>\$4,101 87</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$193 79

ADULT BLIND FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants issued	\$15,511 58	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$5,008 40
June 30, 1891—To balance	9,154 54	June 30, 1891—By receipts	19,657 72
	<u>\$24,666 12</u>		<u>\$24,666 12</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants issued	\$27,465 54	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$9,154 54
June 30, 1892—To balance	4,396 16	June 30, 1892—By receipts	22,707 16
	<u>\$31,861 70</u>		<u>\$31,861 70</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$4,396 16

JUTE REVOLVING FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants issued	\$70,007 47	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$100,000 00
June 30, 1891—To balance	76,479 86	June 30, 1891—By receipts	46,487 33
	<u>\$146,487 33</u>		<u>\$146,487 33</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants issued	\$61,591 54	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$76,479 86
June 30, 1892—To balance	100,000 00	June 30, 1892—By receipts	85,111 68
	<u>\$161,591 54</u>		<u>\$161,591 54</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$100,000 00

REPORT OF THE STATE CONTROLLER.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND, LEVEE DISTRICT No. 5.

June 30, 1891—To balance	\$8 26	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$8 26
June 30, 1892—To balance	\$8 26	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$8 26
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$8 26

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 1 FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants is- sued	\$142 49	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$142 49
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SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 2 FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants is- sued	\$883 30	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$883 30
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SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 17 FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants is- sued	\$8 00	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$8 00
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SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 18 FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants is- sued	\$1,144 02	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$1,144 02
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SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 41 FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants is- sued	\$0 44	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$0 44
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SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 45 FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants is- sued	\$9 85	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$9 85
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SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 46 FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants is- sued	\$5 24	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$5 24
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SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 49 FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants is- sued	\$18 70	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$18 70
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SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 51 FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants issued	\$34 08	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$34 08
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SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 59 FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants issued	\$27 29	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$27 29
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SCHOOL LAND DEPOSIT FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants issued	\$6,480 00	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$19,440 00
June 30, 1891—To balance	26,280 00	June 30, 1891—By receipts	13,320 00
	<u>\$32,760 00</u>		<u>\$32,760 00</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants issued	\$4,620 00	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$26,280 00
June 30, 1892—To balance	30,280 00	June 30, 1892—By receipts	8,620 00
	<u>\$34,900 00</u>		<u>\$34,900 00</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$30,280 00

FISH COMMISSION FUND, PURCHASE OF BOATS.

June 30, 1891—To warrants issued		July 1, 1890—By balance	\$1,100 00
June 30, 1891—To balance	\$1,100 00	June 30, 1891—By receipts	
	<u>\$1,100 00</u>		<u>\$1,100 00</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants issued		July 1, 1891—By balance	\$1,100 00
June 30, 1892—To balance	\$1,100 00	June 30, 1892—By receipts	
	<u>\$1,100 00</u>		<u>\$1,100 00</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$1,100 00

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA INSANE ASYLUM FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants issued	\$80,000 00	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$235,000 00
June 30, 1891—To balance	155,000 00	June 30, 1891—By receipts	
	<u>\$235,000 00</u>		<u>\$235,000 00</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants issued	\$119,000 00	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$155,000 00
June 30, 1892—To balance	36,000 00	June 30, 1892—By receipts	
	<u>\$155,000 00</u>		<u>\$155,000 00</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$36,000 00

SPECIAL MENDOCINO INSANE ASYLUM FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants is- sued	\$52,971 94	July 1, 1890—By balance	
June 30, 1891—To balance.....	\$127,442 58	June 30, 1891—By receipts....	\$180,414 52
	<u>\$180,414 52</u>		<u>\$180,414 52</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants is- sued	\$194,335 08	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$127,442 58
June 30, 1892—To balance.....	112,278 63	June 30, 1892—By receipts....	179,171 13
	<u>\$306,613 71</u>		<u>\$306,613 71</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$112,278 63

GRAMMAR SCHOOL COURSE FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants is- sued	\$10,674 00	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$68,026 59
June 30, 1891—To balance.....	132,465 80	June 30, 1891—By receipts....	75,113 21
	<u>\$143,139 80</u>		<u>\$143,139 80</u>
July 10, 1891—By transfer to School Fund.....	\$132,534 68	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$132,465 80
	<u>\$132,534 68</u>	June 30, 1892—By receipts....	68 88
			<u>\$132,534 68</u>

STATE LIBRARY FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants is- sued	\$21,728 74	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$9,507 07
June 30, 1891—To balance.....	9,067 78	June 30, 1891—By receipts....	21,289 45
	<u>\$30,796 52</u>		<u>\$30,796 52</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants is- sued	\$20,191 87	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$9,067 78
June 30, 1892—To balance.....	8,599 91	June 30, 1892—By receipts....	19,724 00
	<u>\$28,791 78</u>		<u>\$28,791 78</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$8,599 91

SUPREME COURT LIBRARY FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants is- sued	\$2,927 05	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$1,089 06
June 30, 1891—To balance.....	766 41	June 30, 1891—By receipts....	2,604 40
	<u>\$3,693 46</u>		<u>\$3,693 46</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants is- sued	\$2,621 70	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$766 41
June 30, 1892—To balance.....	656 61	June 30, 1892—By receipts....	2,511 90
	<u>\$3,278 31</u>		<u>\$3,278 31</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$656 61

MINING BUREAU FUND.

June 30, 1891—To warrants issued	\$2,732 45	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$571 05
June 30, 1891—To balance	5,540 20	June 30, 1891—By receipts	7,701 60
	<u>\$8,272 65</u>		<u>\$8,272 65</u>
June 30, 1892—To warrants issued	\$5,972 54	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$5,540 20
June 30, 1892—To balance	3,314 16	June 30, 1892—By receipts	3,746 50
	<u>\$9,286 70</u>		<u>\$9,286 70</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$3,314 16

LEPROSY FUND.

June 30, 1891—To balance	\$4,126 34	July 1, 1890—By balance	\$4,126 34
June 30, 1892—To balance	\$4,126 34	July 1, 1891—By balance	\$4,126 34
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$4,126 34

DISSOLVED SAVINGS BANK FUND.

June 30, 1892—To warrants issued	\$1,970 25	July 1, 1891—By receipts	\$16,966 16
June 30, 1892—To balance	14,995 91		
	<u>\$16,966 16</u>		<u>\$16,966 16</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$14,995 91

LINWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT, TULARE COUNTY, BOND TAX FUND.

June 30, 1892—To warrants issued	\$557 19	July 1, 1891—By receipts	\$557 19
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SAN DIEGO HARBOR IMPROVEMENT FUND.

June 30, 1892—To balance	\$34 50	July 1, 1891—By receipts	\$34 50
	<u>\$34 50</u>		<u>\$34 50</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$34 50

CHINESE FUND.

June 30, 1892—To balance	\$24 00	July 1, 1891—By receipts	\$24 00
	<u>\$24 00</u>		<u>\$24 00</u>
		July 1, 1892—By balance	\$24 00

STATEMENT No. 8.

Amount Received for School Purposes from Property Tax, Poll Tax, and from Interest on State School Lands, from the several Counties of the State, and from other sources, for the Forty-second Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1891, and Total Distributed to the several Counties for the same time.

COUNTIES.	Property Tax.	Poll Tax.	Interest on Lands.	Total Amount Received.	Amount Apportioned.
Alameda.....	\$146,895 67	\$18,639 65	\$28 32	\$165,563 64	\$216,912 32
Alpine.....	599 23	250 75	804 53	1,654 51	954 56
Amador.....	7,877 52	2,221 90	221 10	10,320 52	26,885 12
Butte.....	34,765 76	4,127 60	441 88	39,335 24	39,676 32
Calaveras.....	8,029 09	2,436 25	820 48	11,275 82	22,740 96
Colusa.....	45,618 58	4,393 80	569 22	50,581 60	32,269 28
Contra Costa.....	27,807 93	3,579 70	3 88	31,391 51	32,322 36
Del Norte.....	3,744 74	877 20		4,621 94	4,691 68
El Dorado.....	6,864 88	2,760 00	2,392 31	12,017 19	20,229 92
Fresno.....	68,457 82	8,563 75	3,445 65	80,467 22	65,164 32
Humboldt.....	35,430 75	7,808 10	982 10	44,220 95	58,745 12
Inyo.....	2,960 22	1,218 55	929 95	4,708 72	6,324 80
Kern.....	19,902 71	3,206 30	6,375 24	29,484 25	18,851 68
Lake.....	7,238 41	1,570 80	989 62	9,798 83	17,350 72
Lassen.....	4,601 31	1,161 10	3,164 65	8,927 06	9,383 36
Los Angeles.....	130,185 57	43,798 00	2,205 69	176,189 26	220,839 36
Marin.....	21,099 43	5,431 07		26,530 50	25,063 76
Mariposa.....	3,433 78	1,166 30	214 63	4,814 71	9,430 36
Mendocino.....	22,249 90	8,352 10	3,329 36	33,931 36	42,168 48
Merced.....	24,799 02	1,110 10	828 27	26,737 39	15,547 68
Modoc.....	5,561 94	1,557 20	2,551 91	9,671 05	14,226 08
Mono.....	1,562 48	543 15	518 54	2,624 17	2,822 56
Monterey.....	27,626 05	4,483 92	2,800 05	34,910 02	44,569 60
Napa.....	26,770 44	6,351 55	421 89	33,543 88	34,163 36
Nevada.....	9,988 79	3,884 50	311 46	14,184 75	41,205 60
Orange.....	16,978 18	6,141 10	36 89	23,156 17	37,863 84
Placer.....	15,570 45	5,229 15	233 26	21,032 86	28,442 72
Plumas.....	3,875 28	574 60	654 51	5,104 39	9,421 12
Sacramento.....	62,262 25	16,002 10	50 96	78,315 31	73,962 40
San Benito.....	11,459 32	1,949 15	1,633 50	15,041 97	18,105 92
San Bernardino.....	37,148 62	10,099 55	3,021 48	50,269 65	60,387 68
San Diego.....	50,488 27	10,568 20	4,566 98	65,613 45	81,306 72
San Francisco.....	572,434 49	73,272 55		645,707 04	577,199 36
San Joaquin.....	70,205 29	10,412 35	1,269 29	81,886 93	59,075 52
San Luis Obispo.....	28,101 57	8,602 30	2,820 80	39,524 67	44,679 52
San Mateo.....	25,925 75	2,215 10	383 78	28,524 63	25,554 08

Santa Barbara	28,404 23	4,076 65	1,355 45	33,836 33	41,809 76
Santa Clara	98,450 29	14,609 95	564 38	113,624 62	116,735 40
Santa Cruz	20,652 44	8,611 45	197 86	29,461 75	46,425 92
Shasta	9,292 35	3,487 90	1,281 11	14,061 36	32,388 64
Sierra	2,775 46	1,830 90	108 28	4,714 64	9,553 28
Siskiyou	9,942 87	3,796 10	4,065 54	17,804 51	25,214 24
Solano	35,057 04	4,408 10	106 26	39,571 40	42,961 44
Sonoma	55,534 24	10,522 65	164 51	66,221 40	78,285 92
Stanislaus	29,714 21	4,361 80	586 93	34,632 94	22,637 12
Sutter	9,257 06	921 40		10,178 46	12,517 44
Tehama	20,790 91	3,138 95	1,325 11	25,254 97	25,384 16
Trinity	2,004 74	1,045 50	786 51	3,836 75	7,589 76
Tulare	41,476 07	6,969 20	2,100 50	50,545 77	59,188 80
Tuolumne	5,681 70	583 30	737 51	7,012 51	14,971 84
Ventura	13,573 90	2,689 60	653 79	16,927 29	25,516 32
Yolo	37,639 96	4,635 05	59 60	42,394 61	31,926 08
Yuba	12,661 72	1,866 60	100 68	14,629 00	20,560 32
Totals	\$2,020,910 68	\$302,124 59	\$63,206 20	\$2,446,241 47	\$2,651,526 08
Total amount received from counties	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total amount received from interest on bonds	-----	-----	-----	\$2,446,241 47	-----
Total amount received from taxes on railways	-----	-----	-----	136,870 20	-----
Total amount received from sale of Geological Survey Report	-----	-----	-----	78,387 38	-----
	-----	-----	-----	6 65	-----
Total receipts	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance unapportioned from forty-first fiscal year	-----	-----	-----	\$2,461,505 70	-----
Balance apportioned in forty-first fiscal year, but not drawn	-----	-----	-----	558,688 41	-----
	-----	-----	-----	13,633 92	-----
Total	-----	-----	-----	\$3,033,828 03	-----
<i>Cr.</i>					
By amount apportioned	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$2,651,526 08
By amount apportioned in forty-first fiscal year, but drawn in forty-second fiscal year	-----	-----	-----	-----	13,633 92
By restitution of interest, land sold not property of State	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,942 86
By costs of annulment certificates of purchase	-----	-----	-----	-----	105 07
By transfer to University Fund, error in crediting interest on bonds	-----	-----	-----	-----	757 50
By School Fund's proportion in canceling "January receipts"	-----	-----	-----	-----	23,053 72
By balance subject to next semi-annual apportionment	-----	-----	-----	-----	342,828 98
Total	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$3,033,828 03

STATEMENT No. 9.

Amount Received for School Purposes, from Property Tax, Poll Tax, and from Interest on State School Lands, from the several Counties of the State, and from other sources, for the Forty-third Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1892, and Total Distributed to the several Counties for the same time.

COUNTIES.	Property Tax.	Poll Tax.	Interest on Bonds.	Total Amount Received.	Amount Apportioned.
Alameda	\$141,861 56	\$31,013 10	\$34 61	\$172,909 27	\$198,682 88
Alpine	353 88	242 25	62 24	658 37	791 01
Amador	6,868 82	2,945 25	98 37	9,912 44	22,964 88
Butte	29,585 28	7,761 25	454 56	37,801 09	35,017 04
Calaveras	6,400 50	3,635 45	387 38	10,423 33	19,373 36
Colusa	22,229 18	2,878 10	84 33	25,191 61	16,430 56
Contra Costa	25,956 08	4,879 95	5 50	30,841 53	28,858 24
Del Norte	3,300 82	851 70		4,152 52	4,251 84
El Dorado	5,989 51	2,728 25	672 09	9,389 85	16,966 16
Fresno	65,004 50	11,238 70	2,821 04	79,064 24	63,134 88
Glenn	18,212 29	2,206 60	120 74	20,539 63	12,516 56
Humboldt	29,333 67	8,884 70	749 99	38,968 36	48,648 96
Inyo	2,134 25	1,292 35	428 38	3,764 98	5,397 20
Kern	18,841 69	3,212 10	3,841 77	25,895 56	17,254 56
Lake	6,443 20	1,463 40	580 01	8,486 61	14,625 00
Lassen	3,882 49	1,052 90	2,742 35	7,677 74	8,569 60
Los Angeles	132,117 02	23,822 20	1,882 11	157,821 33	197,957 76
Marin	19,609 97	2,521 53		22,131 50	20,014 96
Mariposa	2,854 37	866 20	451 97	4,172 54	8,380 08
Mendocino	18,336 67	3,728 10	1,292 36	23,357 13	36,981 12
Merced	23,917 32	4,412 35	808 40	29,138 07	13,905 60
Modoc	4,503 06	1,623 65	1,349 42	7,476 13	11,016 88
Monterey	810 20	619 65	376 47	1,806 32	2,447 28
Napa	27,144 36	4,117 81	2,155 93	33,418 10	39,172 96
Nevada	23,612 03	4,610 75	119 47	28,342 25	29,828 80
Orange	8,875 92	4,319 70	223 65	13,419 27	35,703 92
Placer	16,101 79	4,314 35		20,416 14	33,932 32
Plumas	13,437 00	4,246 49	305 78	17,989 27	24,777 68
San Bernardino	3,392 57	2,361 30	696 35	6,450 22	7,729 12
Sacramento	57,077 58	19,298 65	50 96	76,397 19	64,840 56
San Benito	10,568 83	2,305 25	1,029 82	13,903 90	16,100 96
San Bernardino	38,758 56	8,212 45	2,582 97	49,553 98	59,253 84
San Diego	41,499 17	7,361 50	6,004 14	54,864 81	71,210 08
San Francisco	672,981 83	120,327 70		793,319 53	514,637 44
San Joaquin	61,688 56	16,612 40	503 41	81,804 37	53,386 96

San Luis Obispo	22,757 21	4,746 40	1,313 12	28,786 73	39,659 12
San Mateo	26,486 73	1,651 55	495 65	28,633 93	21,366 32
Santa Barbara	26,266 15	4,249 15	1,165 13	31,680 43	35,308 40
Santa Clara	91,024 87	14,287 00	147 42	105,459 29	103,824 00
Santa Cruz	18,258 26	3,618 45	340 69	22,487 40	41,150 56
Shasta	9,111 72	3,500 25	1,020 14	13,632 11	27,109 60
Sierra	2,310 86	2,143 70	108 22	4,562 78	8,218 24
Siskiyou	8,680 22	3,860 70	842 51	13,383 43	22,734 16
Solano	31,770 83	7,139 25	46 66	38,956 74	37,516 72
Sonoma	48,929 37	9,242 90	189 41	58,361 68	69,026 48
Stanislaus	26,057 88	2,491 90	499 38	29,049 16	19,355 76
Sutter	15,809 35	3,369 15		19,208 50	10,563 68
Tehama	18,036 73	3,704 30	410 77	22,151 80	20,979 04
Trinity	1,672 41	850 00	448 61	2,971 02	6,180 00
Tulare	38,208 22	8,174 25	1,247 70	47,630 17	55,768 32
Tuolumne	4,944 90	911 20	323 57	6,179 67	12,425 92
Ventura	10,632 30	3,080 40	155 69	13,868 39	23,698 24
Yolo	34,381 45	4,277 20	144 20	38,802 85	28,164 32
Yuba	11,724 22	2,078 25	61 87	13,864 34	17,065 04
Totals	\$2013,748 21	\$405,254 08	\$41,877 31	\$2,460,879 60	\$2,254,786 00
Total amount received from counties				\$2,460,879 60	
Total amount received from interest on bonds				179,421 27	
Total amount received from railways				72,536 64	
Transfer from Grammar School Course Fund				132,554 68	
Total receipts				\$2,845,372 19	
Balance unapportioned from forty-second fiscal year				342,828 88	\$2,354,786 00
Amount apportioned in forty-second fiscal year, undrawn				60,574 57	60,574 57
Total				\$3,248,775 64	
By amount apportioned					
By amount apportioned in forty-second fiscal year, but drawn in forty-third fiscal year					\$2,354,786 00
By restitution of interest land sold not property of State					60,574 57
By costs of annulment certificates of purchase					1,836 64
By balance subject to next semi-annual apportionment					5 33
Total					831,573 10
					\$3,248,775 64

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STATEMENT No. 10.

Assessed Value of Railroads, as fixed by the State Board of Equalization for the Year 1890, and Amount of Tax Levied for State and County Purposes for said Year, and date of Payment of said Taxes.

NAMES OF RAILROADS ASSESSED AND OF COUNTIES RECEIVING APPORTIONMENT.	Number of Miles of Each Railroad Operated in the State...	Number of Miles of Each Railroad in Each County.....	Assessed Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Valuation.	Value Apportioned to Each County.	Amount of Tax for State Purposes.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.	Total State and County Taxes.	When Paid.
<i>California Pacific Railroad</i>	112.50		\$22,222 22	\$2,500,000 00		\$14,500 00			
Napa.....		41.00			\$911,111 00		\$8,047 67		
Sacramento.....		.50			11,111 00		57 77		
Nolano.....		40.00			888,889 00		6,865 55		
Yolo.....		31.00			688,889 00		5,566 25	\$35,037 24	Dec. 29, 1890.
<i>Central Pacific Railroad</i>	746.76		17,408 53	13,000,000 00		75,400 00			
Alameda.....		83.14			1,447,346 00		9,240 07		
Butte.....		45.00			783,384 00		6,406 34		
Fresno.....		60.13			1,046,775 00		7,781 17		
Merced.....		36.75			639,764 00		5,783 98		
Nevada.....		30.25			526,608 00		9,847 56		
Placer.....		112.75			19,628,13 00		23,719 05		
Sacramento.....		41.00			713,750 00		5,051 95		
San Francisco.....		2.46			42,825 00		441 09		
San Joaquin.....		56.75			987,935 00		5,272 17		
Santa Clara.....		8.50			147,973 00		996 99		
Shasta.....		82.08			1,428,893 00		25,171 80		
Sierra.....		2.15			37,428 00		830 90		
Siskiyou.....		83.18			1,448,042 00		13,321 98		
Stanislaus.....		22.63			393,955 00		2,902 43		
Sutter.....		10.00			174,085 00		905 24		
Tehama.....		40.54			705,742 00		7,172 45		
Tulare.....		13.58			236,408 00		1,820 34		
Yuba.....		15.87			276,274 00		3,355 92	205,421 43	Dec. 29, 1890.
<i>Northern California Railway</i>	25.90		4,826 25	125,000 00		725 00			
Butte.....		13.90			67,085 00		550 09		
Yuba.....		12.00			57,915 00		716 69	1,981 78	Dec. 29, 1890.

<i>Northern Railway</i>		385.25	10.50	7,787 15	3,000,000 00	17,400 00	473 31
Alameda	-----		8.00			81,766 00	728 87
Amador	-----		9.80			62,297 00	931 03
Calaveras	-----					76,314 00	3,822 41
Colusa	-----		79.61			619,935 00	1,301 42
Contra Costa	-----		23.75			184,945 00	3,616 03
El Dorado	-----		30.55			237,897 00	460 66
El Dorado	-----		6.43			50,072 00	2,694 33
Napa	-----		48.75			379,623 00	1,253 10
Sacramento	-----		29.80			232,057 00	2,016 91
San Joaquin	-----		33.45			260,481 00	1,580 38
Solano	-----		30.52			237,663 00	1,373 32
Sonoma	-----		17.29			134,640 00	3,626 94
Tehama	-----		56.80			442,310 00	
Yolo	-----						
<i>San Francisco and North Pacific Ry.</i>		164.28		10,043 82	1,650,000 00	9,570 00	
Marin	-----		29.29			294,184 00	2,083 97
Mendocino	-----		25.61			257,222 00	2,982 09
Sonoma	-----		109.38			1,098,594 00	7,271 03
<i>Southern California Railway</i>		474.80		5,054 75	2,400,000 00	13,920 00	
Los Angeles	-----		83.60			422,578 00	3,662 07
Orange	-----		63.00			318,450 00	3,637 47
San Bernardino	-----		160.05			809,014 00	7,896 34
San Diego	-----		168.15			849,958 00	9,285 39
<i>Southern Pacific Railroad</i>		1,522.50		9,852 21	15,000,000 00	87,000 00	
Alameda	-----		1.40			13,793 00	99 30
Calaveras	-----		.66			6,502 00	79 32
Contra Costa	-----		36.10			355,665 00	2,560 78
Fresno	-----		84.13			828,867 00	6,211 57
Kern	-----		153.47			1,512,020 00	13,910 58
Los Angeles	-----		195.98			1,930,837 00	17,125 27
Merced	-----		21.22			209,064 00	1,923 38
Monterey	-----		130.13			1,282,069 00	15,000 20
Orange	-----		23.78			234,286 00	2,669 49
San Benito	-----		17.65			173,891 00	1,754 47
San Bernardino	-----		261.47			2,576,059 00	26,153 67
San Diego	-----		158.85			1,565,025 00	17,841 28
San Francisco	-----		7.36			72,512 00	746 87
San Joaquin	-----		52.11			513,399 00	2,754 62
San Luis Obispo	-----		33.25			327,586 00	2,744 08
San Mateo	-----		25.10			247,291 00	1,832 80
Santa Barbara	-----		27.00			266,010 00	2,154 50
Santa Clara	-----		67.10			661,084 00	4,594 58

STATEMENT No. 10—Continued.

NAMES OF RAILROADS ASSESSED AND OF COUNTIES RECEIVING APPORTIONMENT.	Number of Miles of Each Railroad Operated in this State...	Number of Miles of Each Railroad in Each County.....	Assessed Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Valuation.	Value Apportioned to Each County.	Amount of Tax for State Purposes.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.	Total State and County Taxes.	When Paid.
<i>Santa Cruz</i>		27.15			\$267,488 00		\$3,298 97		
<i>Stanislaus</i>		36.54			360,000 00		2,700 00		
<i>Tulare</i>		107.55			1,059,606 00		8,156 00		
<i>Ventura</i>		54.50			536,946 00		5,168 96	\$226,480 69	Dec. 29, 1890.
<i>Carson and Colorado Railroad</i>	107.62		\$2,137 14	\$230,000 00		\$1,334 00			
<i>Inyo</i>		74.25			158,683 00		3,046 71		
<i>Mono</i>		33.37			71,317 00		1,440 60	5,821 31	Dec. 18, 1890.
<i>Nevada and California Railroad</i>	41.86		2,006 68	84,000 00		487 20			
<i>Lassen</i>		38.60			77,458 00		1,022 44		
<i>Sierra</i>		3.26			6,542 00		145 23	1,654 87	Dec. 29, 1890.
<i>Nevada County Narrow Gauge R. R.</i>	22.50		4,000 00	90,000 00		522 00			
<i>Nevada</i>		18.78			75,120 00		1,389 06		
<i>Placer</i>		3.72			14,880 00		181 53	2,092 59	Dec. 27, 1890.
<i>North Pacific Coast Railroad</i>	70.25		5,195 72	365,000 00		2,117 00	1,922 67	4,683 68	Dec. 17, 1890.
<i>Marin</i>		51.75			268,879 00		644 01		
<i>Sonoma</i>		18.50			96,121 00				
<i>Pacific Coast Railway</i>	76.10		4,993 42	380,000 00		2,204 00	1,676 04	5,470 05	Dec. 27, 1890.
<i>San Luis Obispo</i>		39.50			197,240 00		1,590 01		
<i>Santa Barbara</i>		36.60			182,760 00				
<i>South Pacific Coast Railway</i>	84.86		15,024 74	1,275,000 00		7,395 00	3,021 96	18,062 04	Dec. 29, 1890.
<i>Alameda</i>		31.46			472,679 00		2,843 73		
<i>Santa Clara</i>		27.40			411,678 00		4,831 35		
<i>Santa Cruz</i>		26.00			390,643 00				
<i>Atlantic and Pacific Railroad</i>	242.51		350 50	85,000 00		493 00			
<i>Kern</i>		35.64			12,492 00		114 92	1,347 50	Dec. 17, 1890.
<i>San Bernardino</i>		206.87			72,508 00		739 58		

<i>Pullman Palace Car Company</i>		746.76	83.14	13 39	10,000 00	1,113 00	58 00	7 10	\$157 96 Dec. 30, 1890.
Alameda (Central Pacific R. R.)			45.00			603 00		4 94	
Butte (Central Pacific R. R.)			60.13			805 00		6 03	
Fresno (Central Pacific R. R.)			36.75			492 00		4 44	
Merced (Central Pacific R. R.)			30.25			405 00		7 57	
Nevada (Central Pacific R. R.)			112.75			1,510 00		18 25	
Placer (Central Pacific R. R.)			41.00			549 00		3 88	
Sacramento (Central Pacific R. R.)			2.46			33 00		33	
San Francisco (Central Pacific R. R.)			56.75			760 00		4 05	
San Joaquin (Central Pacific R. R.)			8.50			114 00		76	
Santa Clara (Central Pacific R. R.)			82.08			1,099 00		19 35	
Shasta (Central Pacific R. R.)			2.15			29 00		64	
Sierra (Central Pacific R. R.)			83.18			1,114 00		10 24	
Siskiyou (Central Pacific R. R.)			22.63			303 00		2 21	
Stanislaus (Central Pacific R. R.)			10.00			134 00		69	
Sutter (Central Pacific R. R.)			40.54			543 00		5 51	
Tehama (Central Pacific R. R.)			13.58			182 00		1 40	
Tulare (Central Pacific R. R.)			15.87			212 00		2 57	
Yuba (Central Pacific R. R.)									
<i>Pullman Palace Car Company</i>		615.20	6.85	7 56	4,652 00	52 00	26 98	28	
Alameda (Northern Railway)			1.40			10 00		07	
Alameda (Southern Pacific R. R.)			23.75			180 00		3 23	
Contra Costa (Northern Railway)			36.10			273 00			
Contra Costa (Southern Pacific R. R.)			8.50			64 00		1 24	
San Joaquin (Southern Pacific R. R.)			22.00			166 00			
San Joaquin (Central Pacific R. R.)			22.63			171 00		1 28	
Stanislaus (Central Pacific R. R.)			36.75			278 00		2 51	
Merced (Central Pacific R. R.)			60.13			455 00		3 41	
Fresno (Central Pacific R. R.)			13.58			103 00		3 09	
Tulare (Central Pacific R. R.)			39.50			299 00			
Tulare (Southern Pacific R. R.)			137.14			1,037 00		9 54	
Kern (Southern Pacific R. R.)			206.87			1,564 00		15 95	
San Bernardino (Southern Pac. R. R.)									
Totals		3,835.18	3,835.18		\$40,198,652 00	\$40,198,652 00	\$233,152 18	\$376,753 61	67 58 Dec. 30, 1890.
								\$609,905 79	

NOTE.—The assessments against the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and the Pullman Palace Car Company are for rolling stock used on the various railroads as shown in statement; therefore, the mileage set opposite these companies does not figure in the total mileage of roads operated.

The State and county taxes assessed against the S. F. and N. P. R. R. became delinquent and were collected by the Tax Collectors of the counties through which said road runs, without the 5 per cent penalty for delinquency.

STATEMENT No. 11.

Assessed Value of Railroads, as fixed by the State Board of Equalization for the Year 1891, and Amount of Taxes Levied for State and County Purposes for said Year, and Date of Payment of said Taxes.

NAMES OF RAILROADS ASSESSED AND OF COUNTIES RECEIVING APPORTIONMENT.	Number of Miles of Each Rail- road Operated in the State...	Number of Miles of Each Rail- road in Each County.....	Assessed Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Valuation.	Value Appor- tioned to Each County.	Amount of Tax for State Pur- poses.	Amount of Tax for County Pur- poses.	Total State and County Taxes.	First Installment Paid.	Second Installment Paid.
<i>California Pacific Railroad.</i>	112.50		\$22,222 22	\$2,500,000 00		\$11,150 00				
Napa		41.00			\$911,111 00		\$7,937 30			
Sacramento		.50			11,111 00		61 55			
Solano		40.00			888,889 00		8,025 33			
Yolo		31.00			688,889 00		4,617 34	\$31,791 52	Nov. 28, '91	Apr. 25, '92.
<i>Central Pacific Railroad.</i>	746.76		17,408 53	13,000,000 00		57,980 00				
Alameda		83.14			1,447,346 00		9,008 49			
Butte		45.00			783,384 00		7,843 41			
Fresno		61.06			1,062,965 00		8,459 19			
Merced		36.75			639,764 00		5,981 49			
Nevada		30.25			525,608 00		10,026 62			
Placer		112.75			1,962,813 00		22,436 39			
Sacramento		41.00			713,750 00		5,294 63			
San Francisco		2.46			42,825 00		441 10			
San Joaquin		56.75			987,935 00		5,403 53			
Santa Clara		8.50			137,973 00		1,047 30			
Shasta		82.08			1,428,863 00		25,657 63			
Sierra		2.15			37,428 00		862 34			
Siskiyou		83.18			1,448,042 00		15,262 36			
Stanislaus		22.63			363,955 00		3,430 34			
Sutter		10.00			174,085 00		1,486 69			
Tehama		40.34			705,742 00		7,408 93			
Tulare		12.65			220,218 00		2,045 83			
Yuba		15.87			276,274 00		3,508 61	193,584 88	Nov. 28, '91	Apr. 25, '92.
<i>Northern California Railway.</i>	53.00		4,245 28	225,000 00		1,003 50				
Butte		13.90			53,000 00		532 45			
Sutter		26.63			113,052 00		965 46			
Yuba		12.47			52,939 00		675 35	3,236 76	Nov. 28, '91	Apr. 25, '92.

STATEMENT No. II—Continued.

Names of Railroads Assessed and of Counties Receiving Apportionment.	Number of Miles of Each Rail- road Operated in the State	Number of Miles of Each Rail- road in Each County	Assessed Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Valuation.	Value Appor- tioned to Each County.	Amount of Tax for State Pur- poses.	Amount of Tax for County Pur- poses.	Total State and County Taxes.	First Installment Paid.	Second Installment Paid.
<i>Southern California Railway--</i>	474.80			\$2,500,000 00		\$11,150 00				
Los Angeles		83.60	\$5,265 37		\$440,185 00		\$3,519 87			
Orange		63.00			331,718 00		2,898 40			
San Bernardino		160.05			842,724 00		12,667 86			
San Diego		168.15			885,373 00		10,131 22	\$40,367 44	Nov. 27, '91	Apr. 22, '92.
<i>Carson and Colorado Railroad--</i>	107.62		2,137 14	230,000 00		1,025 80				
Inyo		74.25			158,683 00		2,941 98			
Mono		33.37			71,317 00		1,464 84	5,432 62	Nov. 19, '91	Apr. 20, '92.
<i>Nevada Co. Narrow Gauge R. R.</i>	22.50		4,000 00	90,000 00		401 40				
Nevada		18.78			75,120 00		1,414 60			
Placer		3.72			14,888 00		171 72	1,987 72	Nov. 21, '91	Apr. 19, '92.
<i>North Pacific Coast Railroad--</i>	70.25		5,195 72	365,000 00		1,627 90				
Marin		51.75			268,879 00		2,282 20			
Sonoma		18.50			96,121 00		676 68	4,586 78	Nov. 24, '91	Apr. 23, '92.
<i>Pacific Coast Railway--</i>	76.10		4,993 42	380,000 00		1,694 80				
San Luis Obispo		39.50			197,240 00		1,665 69			
Santa Barbara		36.60			182,760 00		1,743 53	5,104 02	Nov. 28, '91	Apr. 23, '92.
<i>South Pacific Coast Railway--</i>	103.46		12,565 24	1,300,000 00		5,798 00				
Alameda		31.46			395,303 00		2,461 02			
Santa Clara		37.00			464,914 00		3,404 80			
Santa Cruz		35.00			439,783 00		5,186 40	16,853 22	Nov. 28, '91	Apr. 25, '92.
<i>Gualala River Railway--</i>	10.00		5,000 00	50,000 00		223 00				
Mendocino		5.00			25,000 00		313 50			
Sonoma		5.00			25,000 00		176 00	712 50	Nov. 24, '91	Apr. 19, '92.
<i>California and Nevada R. R.</i>	16.00		3,125 00	50,000 00		223 00				
Alameda		3.50			10,437 00		62 48			
Contra Costa		12.50			39,063 00		333 60	619 08	Nov. 28, '91	Apr. 23, '92.

<i>Nevada-California-Oreg'n Ry.</i>				1,848 21	94,000 00	419 24	1,279 16 138 82	1,837 22	Whole tax paid. Nov. 24, '91
Lassen	50.86	47.60							
Sierra		3.25							
<i>Pajaro Valley Railroad</i>				4,448 50	60,000 00	267 60	532 00 46 14	905 74	Oct. 31, '91
Monterey	12.37	11.58							
Santa Cruz		.79							
<i>Atlantic and Pacific Railroad</i>				494 82	120,000 40	535 20	177 06 1,590 74	2,303 00	Nov. 30, '91
Kern	242.51	35.64							
San Bernardino		206.87							
<i>Pullman Palace Car Co. (1/4 interest with C. P. R. R.)</i>				55 90	41,750 00	186 21	28 93 25 26 27 06 18 63 32 20 72 74 17 00 1 42 17 36 3 36 82 79 2 79 49 01 11 18 4 77 23 78 6 57 11 27	622 83	Delinquent
Alameda	746.76	83.14							
Butte		45.00							
Fresno		61.06							
Merced		36.75							
Nevada		30.25							
Placer		112.75							
Sacramento		41.00							
San Francisco		2.46							
San Joaquin		56.75							
Santa Clara		8.50							
Shasta		82.08							
Sierra		2.15							
Siskiyou		83.18							
Stanislaus		22.63							
Sutter		10.00							
Tehama		40.54							
Tulare		12.65							
Yuba		15.87							
<i>Pullman Palace Car Co. (1/4 interest with S. P. R. R.)</i>				72 21	119,500 00	532 97	71 61 22 26 77 22 120 97 115 38 36 17 98 96 15 52 13 82		
Alameda	1,654.87	1.40							
Calaveras		.65							
Contra Costa		36.10							
Fresno		133.00							
Kern		166.87							
Los Angeles		195.98							
Merced		52.50							
Monterey		130.03							
Orange		23.78							
San Benito		17.65							

STATEMENT No. 11—Continued.

Names of Railroads Assessed and of Counties Receiving Apportionment.	Number of Miles of Each Rail- road Operated in the State ...	Number of Miles of Each Rail- road in Each County.....	Assessed Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Valuation.	Value Appor- tioned to Each County.	Amount of Tax for State Pur- poses.	Amount of Tax for County Pur- poses.	Total State and County Taxes.	First Installment Paid.	Second Installment Paid.
San Bernardino.....	261.47	.....	.....	\$18,880 00	.....	\$293 40	.....	.....	.....
San Diego.....	158.85	.....	.....	11,480 00	.....	143 96	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	7.36	.....	.....	531 00	.....	5 47	.....	.....	.....
San Joaquin.....	52.11	.....	.....	3,763 00	.....	20 70	.....	.....	.....
San Luis Obispo.....	33.25	.....	.....	2,401 00	.....	20 01	.....	.....	.....
San Mateo.....	25.10	.....	.....	1,812 00	.....	13 58	.....	.....	.....
Santa Barbara.....	27.00	.....	.....	1,960 00	.....	17 35	.....	.....	.....
Santa Clara.....	67.10	.....	.....	4,845 00	.....	35 32	.....	.....	.....
Santa Cruz.....	27.15	.....	.....	1,960 00	.....	23 60	.....	.....	.....
Stanislaus.....	56.86	.....	.....	4,105 00	.....	36 29	.....	.....	.....
Tulare.....	126.15	.....	.....	9,109 00	.....	84 62	.....	.....	.....
Ventura.....	54.50	.....	.....	3,935 00	.....	39 22	\$1,768 11	Delinquent	.....
<i>Pullman Palace Car Company.</i>	3,374.18	.....	\$11 48	\$38,750 00	.....	\$172 83	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alameda.....	95.04	.....	.....	1,092 00	.....	6 69	.....	.....	.....
Amador.....	8.00	.....	.....	92 00	.....	1 25	.....	.....	.....
Butte.....	45.00	.....	.....	517 00	.....	5 19	.....	.....	.....
Calaveras.....	10.46	.....	.....	120 00	.....	1 56	.....	.....	.....
Colusa.....	33.91	.....	.....	390 00	.....	3 72	.....	.....	.....
Contra Costa.....	59.85	.....	.....	688 00	.....	5 83	.....	.....	.....
El Dorado.....	30.55	.....	.....	351 00	.....	5 63	.....	.....	.....
Fresno.....	194.06	.....	.....	2,229 00	.....	17 82	.....	.....	.....
Glenn.....	45.70	.....	.....	525 00	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....
Kern.....	166.87	.....	.....	1,917 00	.....	19 25	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles.....	279.58	.....	.....	3,211 00	.....	27 42	.....	.....	.....
Merced.....	89.25	.....	.....	1,025 00	.....	9 78	.....	.....	.....
Monterey.....	130.03	.....	.....	1,493 00	.....	15 74	.....	.....	.....
Napa.....	47.43	.....	.....	545 00	.....	4 77	.....	.....	.....
Nevada.....	30.25	.....	.....	348 00	.....	6 63	.....	.....	.....
Orange.....	86.78	.....	.....	997 00	.....	23 71	.....	.....	.....
Placer.....	112.75	.....	.....	1,295 00	.....	14 11	.....	.....	.....
Sacramento.....	90.25	.....	.....	1,037 00	.....	7 69	.....	.....	.....
San Benito.....	17.65	.....	.....	203 00	.....	2 32	.....	.....	.....
San Bernardino.....	421.52	.....	.....	4,841 00	.....	75 23	.....	.....	.....

San Diego	327.00	-----	-----	3,745 00	-----	44 85
San Francisco	9.82	-----	-----	113 00	-----	1 16
San Joaquin	138.66	-----	-----	1,593 00	-----	8 76
San Luis Obispo	33.25	-----	-----	385 00	-----	3 21
San Mateo	25.10	-----	-----	288 00	-----	2 09
Santa Barbara	27.00	-----	-----	310 00	-----	2 96
Santa Clara	75.60	-----	-----	868 00	-----	6 31
Santa Cruz	27.15	-----	-----	312 00	-----	2 89
Shasta	82.08	-----	-----	943 00	-----	16 55
Sierra	2.15	-----	-----	25 00	-----	58
Siskiyou	83.18	-----	-----	955 00	-----	10 07
Solano	73.45	-----	-----	844 00	-----	7 63
Sonoma	30.52	-----	-----	351 00	-----	2 45
Stanislaus	79.49	-----	-----	913 00	-----	8 07
Sutter	10.00	-----	-----	115 00	-----	98
Tehama	57.83	-----	-----	664 00	-----	7 00
Tulare	138.80	-----	-----	1,594 00	-----	14 81
Ventura	54.50	-----	-----	626 00	-----	6 24
Yolo	87.80	-----	-----	1,008 00	-----	6 81
Yuba	15.87	-----	-----	182 00	-----	2 31
Totals	4,058.59	-----	\$41,414,000 00	\$41,414,000 00	\$184,706 45	\$418,601 57
					588 00	\$603,308 02
					Delinquent	-----

NOTE.—The assessments against the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and the Pullman Palace Car Company are for rolling stock used on various railroads; therefore, the mileage set opposite these companies does not figure in the total mileage of roads operated.

STATEMENT No. 12.

Values of Property and Amounts Charged to Tax Collectors for the Year 1890 (Exclusive of the Values of Railroads, Assessed by the State Board of Equalization, and Taxes Due Thereon).

COUNTIES.	Value of Real Estate and Improvements.	Value of Personal Property and Amount of Money.	Total Value of Property, Exclusive of Railroads Assessed by the State Board of Equalization.	Amount of Taxes for State Purposes—Rate, .58 on Each \$100.	Amount of Taxes for County Purposes.	Total Amount of Taxes.
Alameda	\$69,649,537 00	\$6,619,639 00	\$76,269,176 00	\$442,361 22	\$387,370 05	\$829,731 27
Alpine	214,335 00	58,449 00	272,784 00	1,582 14	6,601 36	8,183 50
Amador	3,506,185 00	665,205 00	4,171,390 00	24,553 41	49,530 15	74,083 56
Butte	15,839,385 00	2,552,477 00	18,391,862 00	106,684 39	147,477 50	254,161 89
Calaveras	3,398,135 00	855,740 00	4,253,875 00	24,672 47	51,897 28	76,569 75
Colusa	20,049,809 00	3,006,845 00	23,076,654 00	137,324 58	142,309 54	279,634 12
Contra Costa	12,052,971 00	2,458,320 00	15,011,291 00	87,065 49	105,314 42	192,379 91
Del Norte	1,670,307 00	314,826 00	1,985,133 00	11,513 79	23,959 89	35,473 68
El Dorado	2,782,110 00	778,740 00	3,560,850 00	20,652 93	54,124 92	74,777 85
Fresno	31,767,200 00	3,833,440 00	35,600,640 00	206,483 72	252,397 36	458,881 28
Humboldt	15,234,965 00	2,736,237 00	18,030,262 00	104,575 52	139,741 36	244,316 88
Inyo	884,922 00	473,431 00	1,358,353 00	7,878 44	26,080 38	33,958 82
Kern	8,388,986 00	2,062,963 00	10,451,979 00	60,621 48	96,158 20	156,779 68
Lake	3,267,335 00	580,018 00	3,847,353 00	22,304 60	41,517 16	63,821 76
Lassen	1,686,623 00	817,036 00	2,504,319 00	14,325 05	33,057 01	47,382 06
Los Angeles	60,012,280 00	7,288,300 00	67,301,180 00	390,346 83	487,587 53	877,934 36
Marin	9,635,505 00	1,217,844 00	10,853,349 00	62,949 42	78,144 11	141,093 53
Mariposa	1,515,833 00	375,634 00	1,891,467 00	10,970 51	29,506 88	40,477 39
Mendocino	9,387,152 00	1,917,878 00	11,305,030 00	65,564 17	125,873 63	191,437 80
Merced	11,639,328 00	1,583,013 00	13,222,341 00	77,027 51	115,880 41	192,907 92
Modoc	1,841,877 00	1,241,208 00	3,083,085 00	17,881 90	34,530 55	52,412 45
Moni	694,453 00	249,953 00	944,406 00	4,897 55	17,057 00	21,954 55
Monterey	12,205,976 00	2,205,150 00	14,411,126 00	83,584 49	168,010 08	252,194 57
Napa	11,084,430 00	2,842,214 00	13,926,644 00	80,774 54	112,453 16	193,227 70
Nevada	4,156,870 00	1,152,405 00	5,309,275 00	30,793 79	92,084 86	123,478 65
Orange	7,780,523 00	1,239,550 00	9,020,073 00	47,293 42	87,188 98	134,482 40
Placer	6,765,779 00	1,424,625 00	8,190,404 00	47,504 34	96,974 38	144,478 72
Plumas	1,855,976 00	537,233 00	2,393,209 00	13,880 61	45,949 61	59,830 22
Sacramento	27,251,910 00	5,052,529 00	32,304,439 00	187,365 75	200,542 31	387,908 06
San Benito	5,003,990 00	978,330 00	5,982,320 00	34,697 45	59,016 70	93,714 15
San Bernardino	17,188,555 00	1,842,740 00	19,031,295 00	112,069 24	165,719 61	277,818 85
San Diego	24,451,740 00	3,253,149 00	27,704,889 00	160,688 35	261,803 00	422,491 35

San Francisco.....	235,355,668 00	66,082,372 00	301,438,040 00	1,748,340 63	3,104,811 81	4,853,152 44
San Joaquin.....	31,537,270 00	4,958,837 00	36,496,107 00	211,677 42	179,564 30	391,241 72
San Luis Obispo.....	11,009,775 00	2,073,158 00	13,082,933 00	75,881 01	107,723 95	183,604 96
San Mateo.....	12,332,465 00	1,262,765 00	13,595,230 00	78,852 33	101,985 43	180,857 76
Santa Barbara.....	13,074,112 00	1,713,408 00	14,787,520 00	85,767 62	106,377 73	192,145 35
Santa Clara.....	45,852,555 00	5,211,408 00	51,063,963 00	296,170 98	308,833 17	605,004 15
Santa Cruz.....	9,316,740 00	1,327,325 00	10,644,065 00	61,731 03	118,105 68	179,836 71
Shasta.....	4,020,240 00	1,066,483 00	5,086,723 00	29,503 00	87,417 89	116,920 89
Sierra.....	1,231,420 00	299,290 00	1,530,710 00	8,878 12	42,859 88	44,839 88
Siskiyou.....	3,766,258 00	1,541,096 00	5,307,354 00	30,782 64	48,149 08	78,931 72
Solano.....	15,818,258 00	2,382,615 00	18,200,883 00	105,546 64	137,020 96	242,567 60
Sonoma.....	24,758,891 00	4,071,271 00	28,830,162 00	167,214 94	180,850 20	348,065 14
Stanislaus.....	12,853,479 00	2,351,630 00	15,205,109 00	88,189 63	110,876 89	199,066 52
Sutter.....	8,059,041 00	1,225,770 00	9,284,811 00	53,849 02	102,127 45	155,976 47
Tehama.....	9,121,975 00	1,825,836 00	10,947,811 00	63,497 30	109,500 04	172,997 34
Trinity.....	800,281 00	336,274 00	1,136,555 00	6,592 02	25,231 52	31,823 54
Tulare.....	18,890,468 00	2,846,374 00	21,736,842 00	126,073 68	103,332 54	289,406 22
Tuolumne.....	2,282,630 00	612,015 00	2,894,645 00	16,788 94	37,730 55	54,519 49
Ventura.....	5,752,840 00	1,298,413 00	7,051,253 00	40,897 27	63,628 45	104,525 72
Yolo.....	16,954,224 00	2,832,914 00	19,787,138 00	114,949 34	154,008 20	268,957 54
Yuba.....	5,275,590 00	1,394,750 00	6,670,340 00	38,687 98	75,649 23	114,337 21
Totals.....	\$891,449,172 00	\$169,489,475 00	\$1,060,938,647 00	\$6,150,990 64	\$9,040,317 39	\$15,191,308 03
TOTAL VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY, AND AMOUNT OF TAXES LEVIED, FOR THE YEAR 1890.						
Total assessments by local Assessors.....						\$1,040,938,647 00
Total assessments by State Board of Equalization (railroads).....						40,198,652 00
Total value of all property.....						\$1,101,137,299 00
Total taxes charged by Auditors for State purposes.....						\$6,150,990 64
Total taxes charged by Controller for State purposes (railroads).....						233,132 18
Total taxes for State purposes.....						\$6,384,142 82
Total taxes charged by Auditors for county purposes.....						9,040,317 39
Total taxes charged by Controller for county purposes (railroads).....						376,753 61
Total State and county taxes due for the year 1890.....						\$15,801,213 82

STATEMENT No. 13.

Values of Property and Amounts Charged to Tax Collectors for the Year 1891 (Exclusive of the Values of Railroads, Assessed by the State Board of Equalization, and Taxes Due Thereon).

COUNTIES.	Value of Real Estate and Improvements.	Value of Personal Property and Amount of Money.	Total Value of Property, Exclusive of Railroads Assessed by the State Board of Equalization.	Amount of Taxes for State Purposes—Rate, .146 on Each \$100.	Amount of Taxes for County Purposes.	Total Amount of Taxes.
Alameda	\$75,632,820 00	\$7,398,902 00	\$83,031,722 00	\$370,321 48	\$335,448 15	\$705,769 63
Alpine	221,334 00	56,703 00	278,037 00	1,240 04	7,101 07	8,341 11
Amador	3,519,243 00	681,938 00	4,201,181 00	18,736 95	56,883 00	75,619 95
Butte	14,561,973 00	2,317,634 00	16,879,607 00	75,283 04	165,443 61	240,726 65
Calaveras	3,279,945 00	811,880 00	4,091,825 00	18,249 54	53,357 39	71,606 93
Colusa	11,300,665 00	1,552,616 00	12,853,281 00	57,325 63	119,051 69	176,377 32
Contra Costa	12,214,512 00	3,275,625 00	15,490,137 00	69,086 01	124,115 00	198,201 01
Del Norte	1,748,116 00	327,911 00	2,076,027 00	9,259 08	26,312 13	35,571 21
El Dorado	2,849,576 00	761,697 00	3,611,273 00	16,106 27	57,924 82	74,031 09
Fresno	35,484,748 00	4,153,748 00	39,638,496 00	176,787 70	301,063 41	477,856 11
Glenn	9,607,753 00	1,085,768 00	10,693,501 00	47,693 01	100,795 88	148,488 89
Humboldt	14,162,747 00	2,802,370 00	16,965,117 00	75,664 42	199,603 49	275,267 91
Inyo	890,343 00	477,097 00	1,367,440 00	6,098 78	25,352 34	31,451 12
Kern	8,979,712 00	2,343,700 00	11,323,412 00	50,502 42	113,687 05	164,189 47
Lake	3,266,582 00	598,237 00	3,864,819 00	17,237 09	46,794 86	64,031 95
Lassen	1,754,819 00	806,305 00	2,561,124 00	11,422 61	37,238 74	48,661 35
Los Angeles	71,661,163 00	8,696,358 00	80,357,521 00	358,394 54	526,134 90	884,529 44
Marin	10,172,947 00	1,221,269 00	11,394,216 00	50,595 20	96,879 60	147,474 80
Mariposa	1,489,653 00	373,142 00	1,862,795 00	8,308 06	33,977 38	42,285 44
Mendocino	9,563,302 00	2,073,011 00	11,636,313 00	51,897 96	145,919 36	197,817 32
Merced	11,964,710 00	1,783,625 00	13,768,335 00	61,404 44	125,311 16	186,715 60
Modoc	1,937,098 00	1,224,992 00	3,162,090 00	14,102 35	45,974 92	60,077 27
Mono	595,105 00	258,175 00	853,280 00	3,805 63	17,526 37	21,332 00
Monterey	14,285,120 00	2,142,415 00	16,427,535 00	73,266 81	173,146 21	246,413 02
Napa	11,097,225 00	2,672,340 00	13,769,565 00	61,412 26	110,568 86	171,981 12
Nevada	4,208,535 00	1,121,690 00	5,330,195 00	23,772 67	95,055 48	118,828 15
Orange	8,435,972 00	1,459,221 00	9,895,193 00	44,132 56	80,939 59	125,072 15
Placer	6,665,328 00	1,283,226 00	7,948,554 00	35,450 55	88,111 36	123,561 91
Plumas	1,822,634 00	499,456 00	2,322,090 00	10,356 52	47,695 73	58,052 25
Sacramento	27,664,205 00	5,214,230 00	32,878,435 00	146,637 82	214,174 23	360,812 05
San Benito	3,033,820 00	1,076,330 00	4,110,150 00	27,251 26	68,239 88	95,491 14
San Bernardino	21,053,341 00	2,416,204 00	23,469,545 00	104,674 17	403,481 94	508,156 11

San Diego.....	23,511,248 00	2,963,845 00	26,475,093 00	118,078 91	266,441 91	384,520 82
San Francisco*.....	317,869,930 00	81,956,147 00	399,826,077 00	1,783,224 31	3,209,130 61	4,992,354 92
San Joaquin.....	31,723,460 00	5,585,419 00	37,308,879 00	166,397 59	183,110 99	349,508 58
San Luis Obispo.....	11,203,841 00	2,404,253 00	13,608,094 00	60,692 10	110,911 79	171,603 89
San Mateo.....	14,153,061 00	1,258,508 00	15,411,569 00	68,735 59	113,159 60	181,895 19
Santa Barbara.....	14,470,530 00	1,942,175 00	16,412,705 00	73,200 66	136,117 24	209,317 90
Santa Clara.....	47,193,816 00	5,792,607 00	52,986,423 00	236,319 45	337,774 34	574,093 79
Santa Cruz.....	9,666,382 00	1,411,870 00	11,078,252 00	49,406 16	115,625 60	165,031 76
Shasta.....	4,861,705 00	1,037,860 00	5,899,565 00	26,312 06	103,552 42	129,864 48
Sierra.....	1,213,388 00	277,201 00	1,490,589 00	6,648 02	34,343 17	40,991 19
Siskiyou.....	5,111,018 00	1,442,695 00	6,553,713 00	29,229 43	68,307 15	97,536 58
Solano.....	16,028,759 00	2,448,956 00	18,477,715 00	82,389 28	162,010 81	244,400 09
Sonoma.....	24,529,130 00	3,997,057 00	28,526,187 00	127,226 79	187,329 60	314,556 39
Stanislaus.....	13,125,369 00	2,358,171 00	15,483,540 00	69,036 56	133,616 83	202,673 39
Sutter.....	8,020,605 00	1,025,936 00	9,046,541 00	40,347 57	77,257 46	117,605 03
Tehama.....	8,553,255 00	2,091,298 00	10,644,553 00	47,474 71	109,799 46	157,274 17
Trinity.....	1,112,763 00	306,601 00	1,419,364 00	6,330 36	36,250 56	42,580 92
Tulare.....	20,258,839 00	2,857,256 00	23,116,095 00	103,097 78	209,328 03	312,425 81
Tuolumne.....	2,458,340 00	589,555 00	3,047,895 00	13,583 61	36,600 03	50,193 64
Ventura.....	5,963,658 00	1,387,659 00	7,351,317 00	32,786 87	69,445 94	102,232 81
Yolo.....	17,233,388 00	2,674,126 00	19,907,514 00	88,787 51	128,498 64	217,286 15
Yuba.....	5,315,326 00	1,386,617 00	6,701,943 00	29,888 10	81,771 30	111,659 40
Totals.....	\$1,010,722,837 00	\$190,163,597 00	\$1,200,886,434 00	\$5,355,700 29	\$9,958,698 08	\$15,314,398 37

* This value is for State purposes only. The county taxes are computed on a valuation of \$311,566,079. The State Board of Equalization raised the assessment roll 30 per cent, such raise applying only to the valuation for State purposes.

TOTAL VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY, AND AMOUNT OF TAXES LEVIED, FOR THE YEAR 1891.

Total assessment by local Assessors.....	\$1,200,886,434 00
Total assessment by State Board of Equalization (railroads).....	41,414,000 00
Total value of all property.....	\$1,242,300,434 00
Total taxes charged by Auditors for State purposes.....	\$5,355,700 29
Total taxes charged by Controller for State purposes (railroads).....	184,706 45
Total tax for State purposes.....	\$5,540,406 74
Amount of taxes charged by Auditors for county purposes.....	9,958,698 08
Amount of taxes charged by Controller for county purposes (railroads).....	418,601 57
Total State and county taxes due for the year 1891.....	\$15,917,706 39

STATEMENT No. 14.

Delinquent Taxes Charged to Tax Collectors for the Year 1890 (Being Exclusive of the Delinquent Taxes due upon Railroads, Assessed by the State Board of Equalization).

COUNTIES.	Value of Real Estate and Improvements Delinquent for Taxes.	Value of Personal Property, Including Money, Delinquent for Taxes.	Delinquent Tax on Real Estate for State Purposes.	Delinquent Tax on Personal Property, Including Money, for State Purposes.	Total Delinquent Tax for State Purposes.
Alameda.....	\$2,932,069 00	\$249,440 00	\$17,006 17	\$1,446 75	\$18,452 92
Alpine.....	13,770 00	2,755 00	79 87	15 98	95 85
Anador.....	293,790 00	29,060 00	1,506 78	168 55	1,675 33
Butte.....	271,125 00	45,890 00	1,572 52	266 16	1,838 68
Calaveras.....	315,251 00	75,490 00	1,828 45	437 84	2,266 29
Colusa.....	246,665 00	121,575 00	1,430 66	705 13	2,135 79
Contra Costa.....	358,499 00	102,649 00	2,079 30	595 35	2,674 65
Del Norte.....	244,252 00	3,020 00	1,416 65	17 52	1,434 17
El Dorado.....	253,070 00	1,954 00	1,467 80	300 73	1,768 53
Fresno.....	1,915,073 00	223,508 00	11,107 43	1,296 34	12,403 77
Humboldt.....	653,248 00	119,241 00	3,788 84	691 60	4,480 44
Inyo.....	90,426 00	30,792 00	524 47	178 59	703 06
Kern.....	428,810 00	60,986 00	2,487 10	353 72	2,840 82
Lake.....	181,902 00	30,253 00	1,055 03	175 46	1,230 49
Lassen.....	231,631 00	77,081 00	1,351 31	439 22	1,790 53
Los Angeles.....	5,967,705 00	625,915 00	34,612 69	3,630 31	38,243 00
Marin.....	235,393 00	61,932 00	1,365 28	359 20	1,724 48
Mariposa.....	211,264 00	31,109 00	1,225 33	180 43	1,405 76
Mendocino.....	764,032 00	196,673 00	4,431 38	1,140 70	5,572 08
Merced.....	171,928 00	18,846 00	997 18	109 30	1,106 48
Modoc.....	223,972 00	126,134 00	1,289 04	731 57	2,030 61
Mono.....	60,561 00	20,737 00	314 91	107 83	422 74
Monterey.....	373,240 00	116,038 00	2,164 78	673 02	2,837 80
Napa.....	249,034 00	83,080 00	1,444 40	481 86	1,926 26
Nevada.....	229,230 00	35,475 00	1,329 53	205 76	1,535 29
Orange.....	410,473 00	54,832 00	2,380 74	269 62	2,650 36
Placer.....	351,904 00	190,344 00	2,041 03	1,103 99	3,145 02
Plumas.....	310,744 00	30,087 00	1,802 31	174 50	1,976 81
Sacramento.....	594,435 00	89,785 00	3,447 73	520 74	3,968 47
San Benito.....	61,535 00	23,900 00	356 90	173 42	530 32
San Bernardino.....	2,293,245 00	416,115 00	9,626 26	758 21	10,384 47
San Diego.....	3,366,937 00	274,269 00	19,528 23	1,590 76	21,118 99

San Francisco	4,613,100 00	9,255,170 00	26,756 00	53,680 00	80,436 00
San Joaquin	347,686 00	71,653 00	2,016 58	415 58	2,432 16
San Luis Obispo	515,108 00	169,824 00			3,059 67
San Mateo	397,490 00	7,880 00	2,305 48	45 70	2,351 18
Santa Barbara	368,920 00	48,950 00	2,139 73	283 92	2,423 65
Santa Clara	736,790 00	110,630 00	4,273 38	641 54	4,914 92
Santa Cruz	161,025 00	24,460 00	923 94	141 86	1,075 80
Shasta	442,555 00	100,872 00	2,566 82	585 05	3,151 87
Sierra	125,445 00	12,426 00	728 00	78 00	806 00
Siskiyou	230,487 00	106,333 00	1,336 82	616 72	1,953 54
Solano	209,719 00	5,882 00	1,184 91	27 54	1,212 45
Sonoma	626,869 00	120,700 00	3,635 84	700 06	4,335 90
Stanislaus	159,435 00	82,707 00	324 72	479 69	1,404 41
Sutter	55,720 00	25,830 00	323 17	149 81	472 98
Tehama	460,896 00	68,425 00	2,673 20	396 86	3,070 06
Trinity	67,007 00	13,716 00	388 64	79 55	468 19
Tulare	1,193,878 00	300,540 00	6,924 48	1,280 66	8,205 14
Tuolumne	344,299 00	17,740 00	1,996 93	102 89	2,099 82
Ventura	53,981 00	19,771 00	313 09	114 67	427 76
Yolo	309,239 00	70,645 00	1,793 58	409 74	2,203 32
Yuba	101,090 00	58,020 00	586 32	336 51	922 83
Totals	\$35,793,982 00	\$14,267,139 00	\$200,871 73	\$79,866 51	\$283,797 91

STATEMENT No. 15.

Delinquent Taxes Charged to Tax Collectors for the Year 1891 (being Exclusive of the Delinquent Taxes due upon Railroads, Assessed by the State Board of Equalization).

COUNTIES.	Value of Real Estate and Improvements Delinquent for Taxes.	Value of Personal Property, including Money, Delinquent for Taxes.	Delinquent Tax on Real Estate for State Purposes.	Delinquent Tax on Personal Property, includ- ing Money, for State Purposes.	Total Delinquent Tax for State Purposes.
Alameda	\$1,904,255 00	\$209,425 00	\$8,493 16	\$834 03	\$9,427 19
Alpine			46 67		46 67
Amador	199,445 00	24,165 00	889 53	107 78	997 31
Butte	86,930 00	13,520 00	338 69	59 98	398 67
Calaveras	214,185 00	52,770 00	955 27	235 35	1,190 62
Colusa	106,502 00	31,405 00	474 99	140 07	615 06
Contra Costa	274,811 00	66,991 00	1,225 66	298 77	1,524 43
Del Norte	57,925 00	3,094 00	147 63	8 53	156 16
El Dorado	131,398 00	14,445 00	586 03	64 42	650 45
Fresno	1,454,310 00	164,164 00			5,415 16
Glenn	15,910 00	2,866 00	70 67	12 53	83 20
Humboldt	163,538 00	27,265 00	729 38	121 60	850 98
Inyo	37,300 00	3,086 00	166 36	13 76	180 12
Kern	429,933 00	47,996 00	1,917 50	214 06	2,131 56
Lake	93,193 00	10,491 00			377 83
Lassen	151,171 00	35,333 00	674 22	157 58	831 80
Los Angeles	5,258,924 00	497,951 00			17,639 74
Marin	52,620 00	13,739 00	234 23	61 27	295 50
Mariposa	112,515 00	4,544 00	408 28	20 26	428 54
Mendocino	170,263 00	22,244 00	751 20	96 11	847 31
Merced	57,071 00		333 20		333 20
Modoc	154,815 00	59,030 00	690 47	263 27	953 74
Mon.	20,250 00	6,444 00			94 01
Monterey	356,044 00		1,587 96		1,587 96
Napa	146,820 00	9,610 00	652 59	42 86	695 45
Nevada	117,915 00	11,345 00	447 36	50 60	497 96
Orange	411,197 00	17,239 00	1,143 96	76 89	1,220 85
Placer	91,003 00	44,785 00	405 88	199 73	605 61
Plumas	227,144 00	20,344 00	1,013 06	90 73	*1,103 79
Sacramento	48,777 00	1,310 00	217 54	5 84	223 38
San Benito	11,430 00	810 00	50 98	3 61	54 59
San Bernardino	2,119,905 00	286,880 00	6,361 41	776 48	7,137 89

San Diego	1,949,720 00	171,434 00	8,695 75	764 60	9,430 35
San Francisco	2,753,865 00	10,507,640 00	12,282 24	46,864 06	59,146 30
San Joaquin	445,979 00	49,569 00	1,989 07	221 21	2,210 28
San Luis Obispo					1,087 52
San Mateo	116,168 00	4,020 00	518 10	17 92	536 02
Santa Barbara	342,000 00	20,790 00	1,525 33	92 72	1,618 05
Santa Clara	387,276 00	77,897 00	1,727 25	347 41	2,074 66
Santa Cruz	320,386 00	24,745 00	806 75	110 36	917 11
Shasta	751,838 00	69,755 00	3,353 00	312 00	*3,665 00
Sierra	161,291 00	14,212 00	719 36	63 39	782 75
Siskiyou	1,392,537 00	50,823 00	6,210 70	226 66	*6,437 36
Solano	229,411 00	1,000 00	462 28	4 72	467 00
Sonoma	204,785 00	110,815 00	913 34	494 26	1,407 60
Stanislaus	268,174 00	137,354 00			912 66
Sutter	55,961 00	26,861 00	249 58	119 79	369 37
Tehama	263,485 00	10,080 00	907 54	44 96	952 50
Trinity	363,539 00	15,117 00	1,621 38	67 42	*1,688 80
Tulare	823,330 00	112,984 00	3,672 05	503 90	4,175 95
Tuolumne	152,685 00	10,840 00	672 73	47 64	720 37
Ventura	67,425 00	11,999 00	230 58	53 52	284 10
Yolo	101,028 00	8,825 00	450 58	39 35	489 93
Yuba	47,778 00	7,495 00	213 08	33 42	246 50
Totals	\$25,815,600 00	\$13,147,636 00	\$78,234 57	\$54,485 42	\$158,246 91

* Probably includes delinquent taxes for county purposes also.

NOTE.—The columns of values above set forth do not show the *actual* value of property delinquent. Under the installment tax-paying law, one installment of the tax may have been paid, the other delinquent, in reporting "values delinquent" in such cases the Auditor is compelled to report the "original assessed value."

STATEMENT No. 16.

Amounts of State Tax Levied, Amounts Collected, and Amounts Delinquent, in the Several Counties, for and on account of Property Tax (tax of 1890) on the 30th of June, 1891.

COUNTIES.	Amounts Levied.	Amounts Collected.	Amounts Delinquent.
Alameda	\$442,361 22	\$441,797 46	\$563 76
Alpine	1,582 14	1,438 50	143 64
Amador	24,553 41	23,799 69	753 72
Butte	106,684 39	106,487 02	197 37
Calaveras	24,672 47	24,237 39	435 08
Colusa	137,324 58	137,124 83	199 75
Contra Costa	87,065 49	85,600 94	1,464 55
Del Norte	11,513 79	11,462 65	51 14
El Dorado	20,652 93	20,517 41	135 52
Fresno	206,483 72	203,864 19	2,619 53
Humboldt	104,575 52	103,974 34	601 18
Inyo	7,878 44	7,185 99	692 45
Kern	60,621 48	59,890 99	730 49
Lake	22,304 60	22,069 82	234 78
Lassen	14,525 05	14,057 87	467 18
Los Angeles	390,346 83	388,254 38	2,092 45
Marin	62,949 42	62,556 88	392 54
Mariposa	10,970 51	10,356 27	614 24
Mendocino	65,564 17	65,415 18	148 99
Merced	77,027 51	76,691 31	336 20
Modoc	17,881 90	16,604 75	1,277 15
Mono	4,897 55	4,853 08	44 47
Monterey	83,584 49	82,490 29	1,094 20
Napa	80,774 54	*80,779 81	-----
Nevada	30,793 79	30,482 70	311 09
Orange	47,293 42	47,016 63	276 79
Placer	47,504 34	46,854 36	649 98
Plumas	13,880 61	12,945 86	934 75
Sacramento	187,365 75	187,328 96	36 79
San Benito	34,697 45	34,166 86	530 59
San Bernardino	112,099 24	110,398 99	1,700 25
San Diego	160,688 35	152,369 67	8,318 68
San Francisco	1,748,340 63	1,678,552 87	69,787 76
San Joaquin	211,677 42	211,420 18	257 24
San Luis Obispo	75,881 01	75,175 30	705 71
San Mateo	78,852 33	78,376 96	475 37
Santa Barbara	85,767 62	85,289 70	477 92
Santa Clara	296,170 98	295,797 20	373 78
Santa Cruz	61,731 03	61,661 25	69 78
Shasta	29,503 00	28,141 74	1,361 26
Sierra	8,878 12	8,442 73	435 39
Siskiyou	30,782 64	30,294 62	488 02
Solano	105,546 64	105,492 85	53 79
Sonoma	167,214 94	166,971 67	243 27
Stanislaus	88,189 63	88,072 14	117 49
Sutter	53,849 02	53,753 77	95 25
Tehama	63,497 30	62,743 81	753 49
Trinity	6,592 02	5,920 31	671 71
Tulare	126,073 68	123,931 14	2,142 54
Tuolumne	16,788 94	16,385 26	403 68
Ventura	40,897 27	40,458 54	438 73
Yolo	114,968 77	113,625 72	1,343 05
Yuba	38,687 98	37,765 94	922 04
Totals	\$6,151,010 07	\$6,041,348 77	\$109,666 57

* Probably taxes for other years included.

STATEMENT No. 17.

Amounts of State Taxes Levied, Amounts Collected, and Amounts Delinquent, in the Several Counties, for and on Account of Property Tax (tax of 1891), on the 30th of June, 1892.

COUNTIES.	Amounts Levied.	Amounts Collected.	Amounts Delinquent.
Alameda	\$370,321 48	\$364,328 31	\$5,993 17
Alpine	1,240 04	953 68	286 36
Amador	18,736 95	17,742 39	994 56
Butte	75,283 04	74,845 67	437 37
Calaveras	18,249 54	16,584 28	1,665 26
Colusa	57,325 63	56,991 07	334 56
Contra Costa	69,086 01	67,174 86	1,911 15
Del Norte	9,259 08	8,741 42	517 66
El Dorado	16,106 27	15,484 75	621 52
Fresno	176,787 70	165,863 23	10,924 47
Glenn	47,693 01	46,923 50	769 51
Humboldt	75,664 42	75,000 75	663 67
Inyo	6,098 78	5,212 84	885 94
Kern	50,502 42	49,028 68	1,473 74
Lake	17,237 09	16,864 71	372 38
Lassen	11,422 61	10,269 11	1,153 50
Los Angeles	358,394 54	341,324 46	17,070 08
Marin	50,595 20	50,350 42	244 78
Mariposa	8,308 06	7,450 52	857 54
Mendocino	51,897 96	47,145 46	4,752 50
Merced	61,404 44	60,865 74	538 70
Modoc	14,102 35	11,435 12	2,667 23
Mono	3,805 63	2,203 07	1,602 56
Monterey	73,266 81	70,311 61	2,955 20
Napa	61,412 26	60,928 74	483 52
Nevada	23,772 67	23,055 64	717 03
Orange	44,132 56	41,993 76	2,138 80
Placer	35,450 55	34,678 11	772 44
Plumas	10,356 52	7,764 72	2,591 80
Sacramento	146,637 82	146,330 40	307 42
San Benito	27,251 26	27,216 49	34 77
San Bernardino	104,674 17	101,147 80	3,526 37
San Diego	118,078 91	106,509 85	11,569 06
San Francisco	1,783,224 31	1,719,831 93	63,392 38
San Joaquin	166,397 59	163,931 49	2,466 10
San Luis Obispo	60,692 10	59,326 83	1,365 27
San Mateo	68,735 59	68,056 01	679 58
Santa Barbara	73,200 66	67,656 99	5,543 67
Santa Clara	236,319 45	233,834 29	2,485 16
Santa Cruz	49,406 16	48,675 77	730 39
Shasta	26,312 06	22,902 94	3,409 12
Sierra	6,648 02	5,907 88	740 14
Siskiyou	29,229 43	22,515 69	6,713 74
Solano	82,389 28	81,922 28	467 00
Sonoma	127,226 79	125,869 87	1,356 92
Stanislaus	69,056 56	68,374 47	682 09
Sutter	40,347 57	40,011 67	335 90
Tehama	47,474 71	45,522 18	952 53
Trinity	6,330 36	3,782 31	2,548 05
Tulare	103,097 78	98,635 32	4,462 46
Tuolumne	13,593 61	12,863 59	730 02
Ventura	32,786 87	32,729 12	57 75
Yolo	88,787 51	88,293 33	494 17
Yuba	29,888 10	29,664 30	223 80
Totals	\$5,355,700 29	\$5,174,029 33	\$181,670 86

STATEMENT No. 18.

Commissions and Mileage for Assessing, Auditing, Collecting, and Paying in State Taxes for the Forty-second Fiscal Year, commencing July 1, 1890, and ending June 30, 1891.

COUNTIES.	Assessor's Commis- sions.	Auditor's Commis- sions.	Treasurer's Commis- sions and Mileage.	Tax Collector's Commis- sions.	Assessor's Commis- sions as Collector on Personal Property.	Total.
Alameda	\$3,518 63	\$3,539 95	\$8,648 05	\$5,932 64	\$592 68	\$22,231 95
Alpine	51 63	39 13	128 71	78 39	5 79	303 65
Amador	551 88	383 65	499 08	487 05	9 18	1,930 84
Butte	1,377 24	1,098 14	2,094 12	1,573 63	172 14	6,315 27
Calaveras	560 52	388 44	519 66	482 57	18 98	1,970 17
Colusa	1,593 30	1,302 94	2,743 70	-----	138 45	5,778 39
Contra Costa	1,214 45	903 00	1,780 27	1,225 67	714 04	5,837 43
Del Norte	286 25	217 22	314 68	314 24	-----	1,132 39
El Dorado	481 32	348 49	430 40	731 60	7 46	1,999 27
Fresno	2,015 09	1,798 20	4,080 54	2,851 22	283 29	11,028 34
Humboldt	1,386 78	1,068 06	2,260 40	1,498 69	68 33	6,282 86
Inyo	207 79	159 29	355 84	213 21	14 90	951 03
Kern	1,013 89	719 12	1,348 94	956 11	153 00	4,191 06
Lake	517 21	365 92	580 41	473 36	17 71	1,954 61
Lassen	352 80	256 06	411 49	357 60	17 98	1,395 93
Los Angeles	3,200 94	3,178 07	7,704 73	5,147 29	1,004 00	20,235 03
Marin	1,055 35	746 37	1,297 99	1,051 66	122 60	4,273 97
Mariposa	262 92	170 18	322 25	276 08	23 22	1,054 65
Mendocino	1,090 54	774 64	1,541 46	1,050 97	34 02	4,491 63
Merced	1,183 24	842 15	1,557 69	1,177 03	181 32	4,941 43
Modoc	421 66	297 10	421 66	403 33	19 93	1,563 68
Mono	119 89	93 69	189 92	160 58	8 67	572 75
Monterey	1,230 47	890 21	2,278 68	1,219 62	141 56	5,760 54
Napa	1,212 89	885 49	1,587 69	1,222 14	195 37	5,103 58
Nevada	706 33	466 41	684 04	-----	73 24	1,930 02
Orange	968 54	661 41	1,302 65	851 44	124 41	3,908 45
Placer	897 04	612 05	925 18	767 35	51 47	3,253 09
Plumas	327 63	240 67	355 02	282 61	12 78	1,218 71
Sacramento	1,908 72	1,669 63	3,626 17	911 42	372 23	8,488 17
San Benito	739 08	491 44	731 46	652 88	51 08	2,665 94
San Bernardino	1,414 28	1,102 63	2,342 69	1,606 92	238 86	6,705 38
San Diego	1,681 56	1,407 48	3,144 68	1,090 58	267 82	7,592 12
San Francisco	32,406 45	10,684 94	12,918 59	12,249 89	-----	68,259 87
San Joaquin	2,854 60	1,836 19	4,119 70	2,998 75	259 77	12,069 01
San Luis Obispo	1,184 10	874 36	1,807 99	1,224 68	270 60	5,361 73
San Mateo	1,194 54	851 17	1,573 09	1,236 56	34 52	4,889 88
Santa Barbara	1,242 79	904 92	1,828 39	1,328 27	108 24	5,412 61
Santa Clara	2,625 60	2,490 98	5,930 45	-----	331 32	11,378 35
Santa Cruz	1,044 98	735 36	1,354 07	959 97	138 18	4,232 56
Shasta	636 23	427 31	678 75	494 69	28 54	2,265 52
Sierra	215 23	166 84	256 61	188 72	9 95	837 35
Siskiyou	672 24	446 31	773 33	613 32	41 89	2,547 19
Solano	1,373 64	1,055 48	2,068 96	1,341 66	154 65	5,994 39
Sonoma	2,325 83	1,517 89	3,341 78	1,066 14	202 71	8,454 35
Stanislaus	1,269 10	935 11	1,768 91	1,355 73	235 95	5,564 80
Sutter	1,090 80	670 40	1,321 67	996 46	34 99	4,114 32
Tehama	1,047 98	737 83	1,304 28	993 40	77 74	4,161 23
Trinity	155 68	120 74	203 16	177 68	8 46	665 72
Tulare	1,346 73	1,198 72	2,642 42	1,845 65	154 42	7,187 94
Tuolumne	432 80	306 63	412 81	394 67	16 80	1,563 71
Ventura	817 88	552 74	885 43	719 83	64 05	3,039 93
Yolo	1,424 03	1,113 89	2,196 10	1,683 30	80 27	6,497 59
Yuba	785 30	526 81	751 93	663 67	15 53	2,743 24
Totals	\$89,696 39	\$55,272 45	\$104,348 67	\$67,580 92	\$7,405 09	\$324,303 52

STATEMENT No. 20.

Commissions and Mileage for Assessing, Auditing, Collecting, and Paying in State Taxes for the Forty-third Fiscal Year, commencing July 1, 1891, and ending June 30, 1892.

COUNTIES.	Assessor's Commis- sions.	Auditor's Commis- sions.	Treasurer's Commis- sions and Mileage.	Tax Collector's Commis- sions.	Assessor's Commis- sions as Collector on Personal Property.	Total.
Alameda	\$2,867 50	\$3,655 89	\$6,648 13	\$4,535 87	\$810 96	\$18,518 35
Alpine	23 28	19 62	107 46	34 64	4 29	189 29
Amador	417 16	311 47	359 92	333 24	5 96	1,427 75
Butte	1,106 09	827 64	1,423 36	1,030 52	171 72	4,559 33
Calaveras	412 21	305 26	349 90	323 05	14 99	1,405 41
Colusa	968 06	703 05	1,100 59	-----	85 48	2,857 18
Contra Costa	1,098 35	749 33	1,329 54	870 06	813 51	4,860 79
Del Norte	201 60	169 78	351 27	249 49	1 87	974 01
El Dorado	352 99	274 54	338 79	558 39	8 54	1,533 25
Fresno	1,517 25	1,511 11	3,243 73	2,149 11	309 32	8,730 52
Glenn	862 74	685 92	938 76	714 13	43 84	3,245 39
Humboldt	1,119 19	835 14	1,647 29	961 59	95 39	4,658 60
Inyo	132 40	110 56	199 30	149 93	22 89	615 08
Kern	864 89	618 78	1,170 92	711 71	168 73	3,535 03
Lake	393 20	296 85	458 10	258 52	13 27	1,419 94
Lassen	236 90	198 85	324 18	246 42	4 22	1,010 57
Los Angeles	2,707 10	2,779 84	6,421 30	4,233 81	425 68	16,567 73
Marin	903 36	644 94	933 52	756 99	97 63	3,386 44
Mariposa	175 40	145 98	256 34	181 10	19 05	777 87
Mendocino	854 94	613 65	997 67	838 13	25 35	3,329 74
Merced	988 61	737 84	1,148 52	866 76	78 68	3,820 41
Modoc	283 17	233 58	515 49	254 81	23 72	1,310 77
Mono	34 72	42 48	137 65	75 94	6 78	297 57
Monterey	1,066 88	792 65	1,884 70	975 98	106 84	4,827 05
Napa	984 57	724 49	1,153 34	896 52	104 28	3,863 20
Nevada	520 72	391 14	405 92	-----	60 48	1,378 26
Orange	792 62	560 77	1,038 93	676 96	98 95	3,168 23
Placer	677 96	491 44	659 19	552 91	51 08	2,432 58
Plumas	185 00	154 76	247 55	175 32	8 54	771 17
Sacramento	1,577 05	1,364 90	2,631 15	686 36	336 05	6,595 51
San Benito	578 86	421 46	697 41	472 13	77 03	2,246 89
San Bernardino	1,291 26	1,012 95	2,073 54	1,293 98	131 68	5,803 41
San Diego	1,344 39	1,071 95	2,233 22	727 21	193 69	5,570 46
San Francisco	30,996 58	14,561 44	12,280 56	11,675 58	-----	69,514 16
San Joaquin	1,688 54	1,506 22	3,023 22	2,204 58	390 97	8,813 53
San Luis Obispo	967 27	709 34	1,342 86	870 24	107 17	3,996 88
San Mateo	1,052 39	777 40	1,288 80	993 39	28 78	4,140 76
Santa Barbara	948 65	813 30	1,506 75	1,018 65	126 38	4,413 73
Santa Clara	2,108 41	2,020 39	4,378 83	758 84	353 33	9,619 80
Santa Cruz	864 70	618 90	1,100 88	717 81	59 77	3,362 06
Shasta	515 98	384 29	634 77	379 66	39 08	1,953 78
Sierra	142 08	119 60	350 68	123 18	6 70	742 24
Siskiyou	497 40	371 56	597 40	426 04	37 39	1,929 79
Solano	1,170 38	880 86	1,507 74	962 77	184 18	4,705 93
Sonoma	1,455 54	1,212 69	2,435 82	744 83	217 29	6,066 17
Stanislaus	1,042 36	769 95	1,280 25	961 50	110 13	4,164 19
Sutter	806 95	543 57	746 95	644 64	31 81	2,773 92
Tehama	848 48	607 54	930 78	692 10	90 15	3,169 05
Trinity	105 28	87 50	165 36	118 24	5 70	482 08
Tulare	1,265 67	1,002 89	2,003 70	1,338 77	132 85	5,743 88
Tuolumne	299 45	237 36	304 58	293 30	11 62	1,146 31
Ventura	581 16	422 86	692 39	477 85	85 25	2,259 51
Yolo	1,177 27	852 23	1,591 02	1,250 64	111 33	4,982 49
Yuba	629 00	449 75	603 87	480 81	69 26	2,232 69
Totals	\$76,703 96	\$52,408 25	\$82,243 89	\$53,925 00	\$6,619 63	\$271,900 73

STATEMENT No. 21.

The Valuation of Real and Personal Property, and the Rate of Taxation on each One Hundred Dollars, from the Organization of the State Government to the year 1892, inclusive.

YEAR.	Total Assessed Value of Property in California.	Value of Personal Property.	Percentage of Personal Property.	State Rate of Taxation.
1850	\$57,670,689 00	\$13,968,797 00	24.22	.50
1851	49,231,052 00	20,935,116 00	42.52	.65
1852	64,579,375 00	24,213,395 00	37.49	.65
1853	95,335,646 00	33,674,000 00	35.32	.60
1854	111,191,630 00	39,040,428 00	35.11	.60
1855	103,887,193 00	34,858,319 00	33.56	.60
1856	115,007,440 00	40,942,699 00	35.60	.70
1857	126,059,461 00	59,149,630 00	46.92	.70
1858	125,955,877 00	54,185,728 00	43.01	.60
1859	131,060,279 00	56,580,344 00	43.17	.60
1860	148,193,540 00	68,369,383 00	46.06	.60
1861	147,811,617 00	73,350,591 00	49.62	.60
1862	160,369,071 00	74,014,666 00	46.15	.77
1863	174,104,955 00	80,496,645 00	46.23	.92
1864	179,164,730 00	78,117,375 00	43.60	1.25
1865	183,534,312 00	79,782,436 00	43.47	1.15
1866	200,368,826 00	92,490,635 00	46.15	1.13
1867	212,205,339 00	100,105,600 00	47.17	1.13
1868	237,483,175 00	105,112,083 00	44.26	1.00
1869	260,563,879 00	104,723,592 00	40.19	.97
1870	277,538,134 00	108,001,588 00	38.90	.865
1871	267,868,126 00	86,174,230 00	32.17	.865
1872	637,232,823 00	219,942,323 00	30.40	.50
1873	528,747,043 00	118,425,520 00	22.20	.50
1874	611,495,197 00	210,779,127 00	34.46	.649
1875	618,083,315 00	199,243,292 00	32.07	.605
1876	595,073,177 00	140,431,866 00	25.27	.735
1877	586,953,022 00	128,780,824 00	21.77	.63
1878	584,578,036 00	118,304,451 00	20.23	.55
1879	549,220,968 00	112,325,850 00	20.45	.625
1880	666,399,985 00	174,514,906 00	26.18	.64
1881	659,835,762 00	160,058,309 00	24.24	.655
1882	608,642,036 00	134,048,419 00	22.02	.596
1883	765,729,430 00	167,338,644 00	21.85	.497
1884	821,078,767 00	166,394,997 00	20.26	.452
1885	859,512,384 00	172,760,681 00	27.90	.544
1886	816,446,700 00	151,937,132 00	18.60	.56
1887	956,740,805 00	165,663,387 00	17.31	.608
1888	1,107,952,700 00	173,273,458 00	15.63	.504
1889	1,111,550,979 00	170,661,836 00	15.35	.722
1890	1,101,137,290 00	169,489,475 00	15.39	.58
1891	1,239,647,063 00	189,599,783 00	15.29	.446
1892	1,275,816,228 00	187,008,874 00	14.66	.434

STATEMENT No. 22.

Showing the Number and Kind of Pure California Wine Labels Purchased, and by whom, during the Forty-second Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1891.

	Bottles.	Amount.
1890—July 5—Cordelia Wine Company, Cordelia	5,000	\$7 50
July 8—Goldberg, Bowen & Co., San Francisco	10,000	15 00
Sept. 15—F. A. Haber, San Francisco	20,000	30 00
Oct. 6—A. Greenebaum & Co., San Francisco	3,000	4 50
Oct. 22—F. A. Haber, San Francisco	20,000	30 00
Nov. 28—Goldberg, Bowen & Co., San Francisco	10,000	15 00
Dec. 17—Cordelia Wine Company, Cordelia	2,000*	3 00
1891—Feb. 4—F. A. Haber, San Francisco	2,000	3 00
Feb. 10—F. A. Haber, San Francisco	20,000	30 00
Mar. 10—Goldberg, Bowen & Co., San Francisco	10,000	15 00
Mar. 16—F. A. Haber, San Francisco	20,000	30 00
Mar. 23—F. A. Haber, San Francisco	5,000	7 50
Apr. 28—Cordelia Wine Company, Cordelia	2,000	3 00
May 21—F. A. Haber, San Francisco	25,000	37 50
June 9—Goldberg, Bowen & Co., San Francisco	10,000	15 00
Totals	164,000	\$246 00

* Packages.

For the Forty-third Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1892.

	Bottles.	Amount.
1891—Sept. 5—F. A. Haber, San Francisco	20,000	\$30 00
Sept. 10—Lefranc & Masson, San José	2,000	3 00
Sept. 30—Goldberg, Bowen & Co., San Francisco	10,000	15 00
Dec. 14—F. A. Haber, San Francisco	20,000	30 00
Dec. 26—Goldberg, Bowen & Co., San Francisco	10,000	15 00
1892—Mar. 22—F. A. Haber, San Francisco	20,000	30 00
Apr. 6—F. A. Haber, San Francisco	20,000	30 00
Apr. 12—Goldberg, Bowen & Co., San Francisco	10,000	15 00
June 7—Goldberg, Bowen & Co., San Francisco	10,000	15 00
Totals	122,000	\$183 00

STATEMENT No. 23.

Showing the Number of Coyote Scalps for which Certificates have been Issued up to October 1, 1892, according to Quarterly Reports Rendered the Controller by the County Clerks.

COUNTIES.	Quarter Ending June 30, 1891.		Quarter Ending Sept. 30, 1891.		Quarter Ending Dec. 31, 1891.		Quarter Ending Mar. 31, 1892.		Quarter Ending June 30, 1892.		Quarter Ending Sept. 30, 1892.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Alameda	33	\$165 00	44	\$220 00	61	\$305 00	91	\$455 00	101	\$505 00	33	\$165 00
Alpine	3	15 00	1	5 00	1	5 00	60	300 00	3	15 00		
Amador	11	55 00	25	125 00	50	250 00	26	130 00	29	145 00	49	245 00
Butte	31	155 00	14	70 00	15	75 00	21	105 00	42	210 00	14	70 00
Calaveras	24	120 00	9	45 00	60	300 00	49	245 00	33	165 00	30	150 00
Colusa	17	85 00	22	110 00	33	165 00	24	120 00	32	160 00	23	115 00
Contra Costa	37	185 00	60	300 00	110	550 00	152	760 00	120	600 00	59	295 00
Del Norte												
El Dorado	30	150 00	20	100 00	42	210 00	32	160 00	37	185 00	22	110 00
Fresno	790	3,950 00	449	2,245 00	491	2,455 00	413	2,065 00	465	2,325 00	273	1,365 00
Glenn			4	20 00	40	200 00	52	260 00	35	175 00	22	110 00
Humboldt												
Inyo	13	65 00	77	385 00	203	1,015 00	90	450 00	48	240 00	82	410 00
Kern	521	2,605 00	1,060	5,450 00	918	4,590 00	709	3,545 00	543	2,715 00	676	3,380 00
Lake	5	25 00	2	10 00	11	55 00	7	35 00	5	25 00	2	10 00
Lassen	144	720 00	251	1,255 00	467	2,335 00	315	1,575 00	108	540 00	112	560 00
Los Angeles	408	2,040 00	402	2,010 00	391	1,955 00	289	1,345 00	236	1,180 00	246	1,220 00
Marin			7	35 00	20	100 00	40	200 00	5	25 00	10	50 00
Mariposa	99	495 00	46	230 00	65	325 00	53	265 00	33	165 00	98	490 00
Mendocino	31	155 00	10	50 00	40	200 00	45	225 00	28	140 00	33	165 00
Merced	485	2,425 00	303	1,515 00	323	1,615 00	262	1,310 00	174	870 00	269	1,345 00
Modoc	269	1,045 00	164	820 00	281	1,405 00	645	3,225 00	397	1,985 00	153	765 00
Mono	46	230 00	46	230 00	143	715 00	289	1,445 00	51	255 00	52	260 00
Monterey	226	1,130 00	190	950 00	375	1,875 00	173	865 00	118	590 00	221	1,105 00
Napa	4	20 00	6	30 00	18	90 00	12	60 00	3	15 00	7	35 00
Nevada	18	90 00	11	55 00	15	75 00	22	110 00	18	90 00	24	120 00
Orange	114	570 00	208	1,040 00	224	1,120 00	116	580 00	165	825 00	182	910 00
Placer	31	155 00	22	110 00	37	185 00	43	215 00	23	115 00	30	150 00
Plumas	14	70 00	5	25 00	57	285 00	71	355 00	3	15 00	13	65 00
Sacramento	17	85 00	14	70 00	26	130 00	42	210 00	49	245 00	82	410 00
San Benito	163	815 00	161	805 00	326	1,630 00	161	805 00	106	530 00	115	575 00
San Bernardino	373	1,865 00	410	2,050 00	740	3,700 00	540	2,700 00	248	1,240 00	338	1,690 00

	237	1,185 00	488	2,440 00	624	3,120 00	661	3,305 00	377	1,885 00	369	1,845 00
San Diego.....	237	1,185 00	488	2,440 00	624	3,120 00	661	3,305 00	377	1,885 00	369	1,845 00
San Francisco.....												
San Joaquin.....	66	330 00	26	130 00	35	175 00	46	230 00	44	220 00	34	170 00
San Luis Obispo.....	234	1,170 00	400	2,000 00	441	2,205 00	386	1,930 00	162	810 00	214	1,070 00
San Mateo.....	65	325 00	57	285 00	67	335 00	68	340 00	19	95 00	21	105 00
Santa Barbara.....	69	345 00	49	245 00	215	1,075 00	179	895 00	139	695 00	144	720 00
Santa Clara.....	39	195 00	134	670 00	156	780 00	114	570 00	42	210 00	78	390 00
Santa Cruz.....	3	15 00	12	60 00	8	40 00	6	30 00	9	45 00	8	40 00
Shasta.....	53	265 00	29	145 00	73	365 00	94	470 00	52	260 00	67	335 00
Sierra.....	10	50 00	11	55 00	16	80 00	35	175 00	10	50 00	7	35 00
Siskiyou.....	69	345 00	107	535 00	190	950 00	169	845 00	98	490 00	49	245 00
Solano.....												
Sonoma.....	12	60 00	17	85 00	11	55 00	18	90 00	12	60 00	6	30 00
Stanislaus.....	41	205 00	73	365 00	101	505 00	98	490 00	45	225 00	91	455 00
Sutter.....	3	15 00			9	45 00			3	15 00		
Tehama.....	14	70 00	20	100 00	114	570 00	71	355 00	37	185 00	47	235 00
Trinity.....	30	150 00			9	45 00			3	15 00	7	35 00
Tulare.....	784	3,920 00	627	3,135 00	577	2,885 00	316	1,580 00	603	3,015 00	922	4,610 00
Tuolumne.....	47	235 00	36	180 00	43	215 00	53	265 00	40	200 00	65	325 00
Ventura.....	9	45 00	68	340 00	83	415 00	46	230 00	53	265 00	51	255 00
Yolo.....	6	30 00	16	80 00	22	110 00	35	175 00	3	15 00	20	100 00
Yuba.....					9	45 00	10	50 00	12	60 00	8	40 00
Totals.....	5,088	\$28,440 00	6,243	\$31,215 00	8,386	\$41,930 00	7,239	\$36,195 00	5,021	\$25,105 00	5,478	\$27,390 00

STATEMENT No. 24.

Showing the Amounts Paid into the State Treasury up to December 15, 1892, to the credit of the Dissolved Savings Bank Fund.

NAME OF BANK AND DEPOSITOR.	Amount.	No. of Account.
<i>Masonic Savings and Loan Bank. September 10, 1891:</i>		
Frank M. Swasey	\$1 37	41
Louisa Duhain	13 00	66
Jan Meredythe	51 66	75
Margaret A. E. White	25 65	112
Hiram L. Bryant	2 93	119
David Raymond	4 33	141
Thomas Cook	184 90	146
Hiram Deacon	4 04	151
S. H. Field	33	190
M. Joseph Kelly	2 31	243
Wm. Dutche	1 71	245
Cyrus Penrosa	15 06	266
James R. Harner	4 26	277
Mary A. Smith	1 53	323
Jno. Grant	4 21	326
Fred Lagersen	16 13	361
A. T. Warren	50	382
David C. Fox	5 48	429
Oscar H. Ames	81	484
Mary E. H. Ames	1 01	485
Benj. F. Gardner	18	504
James Biddolph	23 46	531
Levi W. Taylor	7 05	566
Celia Victor	30 60	585
David Zeglio	3 40	632
Ann Bailey	59	631
Juanita P. Dearlove	7 28	648
Lydia L. Gibson	1 38	662
Jno. W. Donnelly	3 50	681
James Smith	8 79	702
James Dolan	59 68	730
Harry D. Cross	35	738
Richard R. Randle	120 15	774
Dennis Godfrey	41 48	785
Wm. Stewart	45 60	816
Lewis L. Turner	2 65	867
Minnie Turner	2 35	868
Wm. Wallace	7 48	869
Sterling Wallace	2 55	870
Daisy Wallace	3 95	871
Jno. Haley	6 63	889
Emily M. Henwood	6 83	892
Ferdinand Barth	16 20	962
Benj. I. Burr	3 20	964
Dan'l R. Wentworth	1 55	1,006
Benj. B. Lewis	5 55	1,017
Geo. Greim	88 25	1,046
Jno. Marchant	5 48	1,047
Robert Wingate	6 94	1,080
Mary I. Wood	4 56	1,126
Jno. Kenney	2 05	1,129
Wm. A. Manning	85	1,164
Luella Bickford	4 20	1,188
Mrs. C. H. Richards (Mildred E.)	1 73	1,217
Albert C. Lowell	10 30	1,233
Bridget McGorevan	19 20	1,271
John Turner	1 73	1,308
Wm. H. J. Thorpe	10 75	1,350
Chas. Lintrup	1 10	1,356
Adam Ashfield	6 48	1,358
Emile Kommann	19 45	1,405
Georganna Style	50 77	1,434
Susan H. Ewell	2 55	1,465
Irene A. Ewell	2 10	1,466
Wm. A. Cowley	2 82	1,471
Chas. B. Kendall	70	1,476

STATEMENT No. 24—Continued.

NAME OF BANK AND DEPOSITOR.	Amount.	No. of Account.
<i>Masonic Savings and Loan Bank. September 10, 1891:</i>		
Wilhelme Guth	\$1 68	1,512
John M. Fitzgibbon	31 63	1,564
Allessandro B. Luciana	1 00	1,565
Mary and Frank Morchio	1 60	1,605
John H. Piercy	7 85	1,618
Benedetto Pasalagna	7 95	1,634
Henrietta Middleton	15 00	1,640
David W. McCrory	1 05	1,644
Jacob Redfox	432 40	1,662
C. Nash et al., trustees	3 33	1,663
M. A. Van Ness	1 95	1,689
Effie Swain	1 85	1,701
Eugene Herrick	2 25	1,703
Genevieve Despoix	2 50	1,711
John G. Quinlivan	3 57	1,716
Thos. W. Caine	88	1,717
Bryan King	38 60	1,722
James B. Holden	2 92	1,724
Leopold Shirpser	30	1,748
Stephen W. Shaw	20	1,754
Eliza Stone	4 72	1,767
Geo. Weslar	1 55	1,788
Eliza Campbell	2 78	1,801
Wm. Thomas	36 35	1,812
Guy C. Richards	2 05	1,822
Edward Dunlay	1 70	1,833
Mary A. Duncan	2 05	1,834
John W. Jones	53 25	1,845
James Garland	1 00	1,886
John Davies	4 48	1,950
Wilber F. Smith	40	1,979
John Mitchell, Jr.	2 60	1,993
Wm. H. Lee	10 85	2,001
James Slorah	7 13	2,009
Neils Esperson	5 75	2,025
James Bandy	10 10	2,028
Louise W. Christensen	5 23	2,061
Wm. S. Downs	1 70	2,087
Wm. H. Voorhees	3 40	2,145
Bessie Warner	75	2,202
Warren N. Burckes	65	2,217
Chas. H. Perriam	1 45	2,228
Henry Deacon	19 15	2,239
Robt. Colquhoun	1 60	2,270
Margaretta Lacy	2 12	2,324
Jno. N. Hamwit	3 13	2,346
Jas. and Jane Campbell	1 85	2,368
Thos. D. Griffiths	15 12	2,371
Daniel Feldheim	294 74	2,400
Jno. B. Servetto	12 14	2,410
Mary Smith	4 80	2,415
Isaiah Thomas	5 70	2,429
Chas. H. Abbott	4 72	2,434
Enoch Hillikin	16 74	2,453
Frederick Albrecht	40	2,456
Henry Tunte	45	2,481
Josiah H. Gibbs	20 25	2,488
Orrin W. Orcutt	9 50	2,556
James A. Ford	1 18	2,566
Chas. V. Thompkins	3 04	2,594
Herman Vorberg	100 20	2,609
Clemente Borzi	2 16	2,645
Thos. J. Flannagan	30 15	2,663
Griffith J. Griffiths	75	2,668
Jno. Malia	1 63	2,706
Elizabeth Murray	7 75	2,721
Anna M. Thorn	4 05	2,761
Bernard J. McNulty	1 80	2,847
Sophia Crosby	4 90	2,853

STATEMENT No. 24—Continued.

NAME OF BANK AND DEPOSITOR.	Amount.	No. of Account.
<i>Masonic Savings and Loan Bank. September 10, 1891:</i>		
Edgar W. Hawkins	\$2 05	2,876
Annie J. Tissington	1 24	2,904
Wm. J. Rightmire	3 35	2,908
Chas. B. Fairbanks	56 94	2,913
Alfred Foster	1 08	2,918
Harry G. Smith	2 55	2,928
Frederick N. Redward	2 17	2,953
Dali Kay	36 72	2,978
Israel Wood	1 07	2,989
Wm. Crewes	15 33	2,990
Wm. Barr	2 72	2,992
Geo. R. Flint	4 44	3,021
Jane E. Flint	1 47	3,022
Addie M. Lucy	13 55	3,046
Chas. Anderson	167 00	3,077
Robt. Cattermole	1 20	3,083
Abraham Arintonoff	93 75	3,158
Chas. D. Caines	1 20	3,187
Medora A. Dollard	2 09	3,190
Lillie J. Lucy	10 60	3,047
Minnie J. Lambeth	16 44	3,254
John W. Brown	1 18	3,259
Annie Hibberd	4 92	3,260
Charles Ball	17 40	3,330
George Bruce	2 17	3,346
James Brown	2 20	3,347
Omar J. Humphrey	4 20	3,390
Agnes Schmidt	23 15	3,406
James Morrison	55	3,481
Edward F. Imhoff	1 33	3,515
Edward Barrett	1 15	3,521
Helen Rutherford	4 95	3,531
Frances Rutherford	1 89	3,532
Stephen Mariana	8 25	3,546
Jannett Mackay	4 05	3,554
John Winslow	2 25	3,557
Frances A. Robinson	3 95	3,562
Alice J. Swasey	4 09	3,570
Archibald Smith	37 59	3,603
James F. Heath	2 60	3,637
Marriam L. Masters	1 30	3,674
Peter J. Hentzell	55 75	3,676
Thomas Walsh	1 85	3,684
Charles Johnson	4 00	3,700
Henriette Cobb	2 65	3,727
John Flood	2 33	3,735
Charles H. Hussey	24 30	3,822
Diederick Kuhlmann	2 19	3,824
William Holmes	70	3,852
Margaret E. Hardenberg (now Mrs. E. Garfield)	36 50	3,861
Sarah A. Lownes	10 85	3,865
Louis M. Allen	1 43	3,882
Anton Anderson	6 80	3,891
Hattie H. Kemp Van Eee	2 70	3,903
Mary Allen	1 10	3,938
William S. and V. S. Leber	24 85	3,960
Louis A. Stein	44	3,967
Maria Simonton	3 75	3,970
James Wilson	11 15	3,976
Charles Lindh	38 30	3,977
Hattie Lubock	8 00	4,001
Nils P. Anderson	133 52	4,021
Essie Lardner	5 23	4,043
Edward L. Miller	1 24	4,056
Henry G. McClellan	116 80	4,093
William Halkett	1 38	4,103
Peter P. Ross	5 28	4,111
Thomas B. Gibson	8 68	4,113
John F. Donohue	96 32	4,132

STATEMENT No. 24—Continued.

NAME OF BANK AND DEPOSITOR.	Amount.	No. of Account.
<i>Masonic Savings and Loan Bank. September 10, 1891:</i>		
Peter T. Seculovich	\$1 09	4,191
Wm. P. Morrison	74	4,201
Alex. Bain	2 05	4,228
Giovanni B. Cevasco	3 70	4,229
Robert F. Barry	1 15	4,230
Robert Alexander	2 30	4,267
Henry G. Bossong	4 23	4,268
Alanson L. Snook	1 50	4,279
Martin Ryan	2 14	4,282
Mary Heddle	17 34	4,293
Martin J. Flavin	5 95	4,300
John Peterson	201 75	4,303
Richard S. Willis	3 70	4,350
Wm. B. Barnes	1 23	4,368
Thos. E. Kent	52	4,372
Geo. A. McLeod	23 10	4,379
Margaret J. Scott	3 20	4,386
Mark Body	7 50	4,414
Esther Sargent	9 74	4,462
Chas. J. Hague	6 74	4,484
Esther M. Hiestand	16 05	4,501
Henry A. Smith	4 85	4,546
Adolph H. Rudorff	7 10	4,547
Joseph Clark	62 45	4,552
Joseph P. McGettigan	14 32	4,580
Annie Denny	5 70	4,583
Louis Itter	14 68	4,610
Hans M. Peterson	6 94	4,622
Albert Anderson	2 70	4,635
Ella Butler	13 85	4,645
John Booth	4 60	4,655
Daniel J. Dingman	2 25	4,691
Lydia Crocker	7 35	4,721
Richard E. Lightburne	5 03	4,724
Anna S. Boyce	14 04	4,728
Mary Rollins	13 32	4,758
John Marshall	1 58	4,768
Salvatore Leonardi	5 65	4,813
Chas. L. Bigelow	3 05	4,820
Helen E. Dyar	7 10	4,830
Richard G. Moran	5 14	4,863
Mendle M. Foss	1 25	4,933
Sally Oben	1 60	4,945
Wm. G. Hedges	49 05	4,947
Margaret J. Smith	3 35	4,976
Thos. Fitzgerald	197 15	5,001
Georgia B. Grant	3 85	5,066
Thos. Murphy	4 62	5,081
Fannie Strahan	16 90	5,086
Shadrack A. Wales	1 73	5,092
Wm. Brown	6 10	5,108
Samuel Johnstone	14 95	5,126
Esther Kennelly	111 85	5,154
Stefano Christovich	15 45	5,162
Isabella Fox	33 30	5,198
Joseph P. Rugg	3 86	5,220
Clement S. Sale	1 32	5,240
Jane Clark	17 22	5,269
Chas. Hammitt	2 48	5,305
Chris. and Barbara Hermann	16 90	5,312
Katie Flathmann	5 09	5,319
Jacobina McLagan	1 25	5,326
E. W. Butterfield	42 00	5,327
Chas. Wilson	33 93	5,328
Geo. T. Tippetts	65	5,336
Nelle Larssen	16 29	5,351
Hugh Williamson	88	5,390
Mrs. M. R. Lyon	310 44	5,407
Victor Menand	130 72	5,437

STATEMENT No. 24—Continued.

NAME OF BANK AND DEPOSITOR.	Amount.	No. of Account.
<i>Masonic Savings and Loan Bank. September 10, 1891:</i>		
Edw'd Herbert	\$3 95	5,446
James I. Marion	64	5,454
Martha S. Ball	4 40	5,471
John Lembke	73	5,477
Nathan H. Gibbs	13 00	5,482
Eliza A. Rattray	50 90	5,487
Wm. McKenney	1 73	5,495
Edmond P. Getchell	4 05	5,517
L. B. Stephens	4 67	5,527
Wm. L. Lindsley	3 13	5,545
Adelaide Kelley	1 60	5,554
Augustus Bring	1 02	5,560
Margareth Vorberg	8 17	5,563
Amalie, Eliz. and Edw'd Seferin	2 88	5,564
Edith Crandall	3 10	5,566
Richard J. McNulty	52 29	5,572
John B. Sutton	14 35	5,576
Salv. Di Bitondo	16 65	5,586
W. W. Ferguson	176 12	5,590
<i>Sacramento Savings Bank. September 24, 1891:</i>		
John Daly	497 10	
Peter Flaherty	23 82	
Bargna Luigi	273 75	
John Lindahl	483 30	
P. McGrah	995 75	
Mrs. Ann McShay	78 25	
James Millerick	847 25	
John N. Turpin	9 55	
M. Weichner	227 85	
<i>Capital Savings Bank. March 16, 1892:</i>		
Lullah Morrill	7 91	5
Jas. Nelson	1,049 93	144
T. B. Hatch	97 29	695
Jno. Williamson	6 45	732
Mrs. Jennie Stevens	7 88	844
Jno. Hardy	5 40	1,162
Frank R. Day	12 40	1,293
Fred. Bates	77 24	1,305
Mary Burke	52 63	1,323
Elizabeth N. Rathbun	4 41	1,503
A. H. Stowell	20 53	1,579
Jas. H. Moore	54 50	1,600
Frank La Shells	25 15	1,832
Henry Onley	30 75	1,880
Ernest E. Stevens	7 51	1,918
C. E. Keeper	58 62	1,937
Jas. Campbell	79 54	2,102
Rudolph Kach	12 05	2,107
Mrs. L. A. Kilham	23 19	2,191
Edward F. Kilham	41 92	2,192
Taylor & Pickens	11 43	2,264
E. R. Higgins	9 01	2,400
Kate Futterer	6 38	2,409
Jas. Fitzgerald	25 08	2,498
Wm. Seiver	599 66	2,658
Elizabeth McGee	156 14	2,717
Fred. Thompson	538 73	2,726
Wm. Mitchell	72	2,813
Wm. G. Hunt	222 48	2,778
P. Scanlan	25 80	3,033
Vinanzo Frugoli	47 31	3,065
Chas. M. Bates	8 44	3,084
J. C. Terry	6 26	3,121
Fred. Berger	2 51	3,213
Mrs. Louisa Montague	39 48	3,323
B. J. Enlow	25 11	3,498
Jno. Hurley	2 43	3,553
H. W. Lockerman	37 89	3,664
E. C. Desmond	1 19	3,856
Jno. A. Todd	3 35	4,040

STATEMENT No. 24—Continued.

NAME OF BANK AND DEPOSITOR.	Amount.	No. of Account.
<i>Capital Savings Bank. March 16, 1892:</i>		
H. W. Schacht	\$13 67	4,061
Patrick Rowland	15 23	4,086
Jno. J. Inwalle	2 36	4,172
Mrs. A. Barney	37 44	4,173
Etta May West	39 48	4,174
L. Furst	3 88	4,244
J. P. Barbier	44 01	4,332
Adam Snider	730 43	4,349
D. M. Hallett	5 73	4,481
David Abdill	2 36	4,591
Mary Ella Green	21 91	4,642
Ernest Poten	12 04	4,643
L. Coster	7 61	4,673
Fred. W. Wilson	29 80	4,697
J. B. Hodgdon	6 73	2,217
George W. Pross	9 66	4,798
W. W. Joseph	14 12	4,831
Jacob Rockemann	30 90	4,850
Annie Delany	4 59	4,853
Thomas Smith	9 00	4,905
J. A. Robinson	13 48	4,962
John Handy	27 51	4,977
John Hutton	6 98	5,014
Edward Harber	12 40	5,024
John Fitzgerald	16 34	5,174
Nellie Stanley	4 09	5,188
Leonora Spillner	1 98	5,586
F. P. Brown	10 33	5,857
Kate Devany	25 02	5,894
Mary Sheerin	1 34	6,023
John Bell	28 71	6,073
Mrs. James A. Anthony	134 61	6,242
Mrs. Ella J. Flint	3 37	6,509
J. Weitz (transferred to C. G. Livingstone)	76 60	6,553
Ida Dillon	24 30	6,611
Peter Heenan	370 00	6,651
John B. Nanneen	1 89	6,721
L. E. Robbins	8 32	6,794
Henry N. Ogburn	2 85	6,831
U. J. Pool	1 70	6,839
Mary A. Brooks	5 07	6,840
Rachel Bowles	42 77	6,850
Charles M. Brown	3 11	6,889
Alexander F. Wood	3 24	7,089
Mich. L. Dooly	1 05	7,168
Lewis Willis	4 28	7,194
John J. and W. A. Pool	11 27	7,196
Bonney R. Breese	28 44	7,257
Henry Greenbauer	6 91	7,291
John Dolan	11 48	7,324
Inez E. Duff	3 30	7,349
E. J. Duff	3 30	7,350
Mrs. Ann Hromada	2 60	7,468
Adolph Walther	2 49	7,501
Ada B. Kincaid	4 30	7,522
H. Holzinger	8 53	7,655
Eugene Prenville, Jr.	4 51	7,783
Nellie Corbett	54 35	7,804
James R. Taylor	5 23	7,852
Martin Buckley	547 07	7,913
John Rutherford	4 82	8,117
Ellen Johnson	1 93	8,178
Mrs. Jane M. Creamer	4 50	8,242
Eliza D. Miller	20 30	8,306
Herman Minden	7 32	8,321
Mrs. R. A. Ricker	61 81	8,417
John Barney	7 79	8,487
Wm. Johnson	6 47	8,520
Geo. Ramsay	9 63	8,522

STATEMENT No. 24—Continued.

NAME OF BANK AND DEPOSITOR.	Amount.	No. of Account.
<i>Capital Savings Bank. March 16, 1892:</i>		
Wm. J. Houslibe	\$2 06	8,573
Louise Haux	26 59	8,588
John M. Young	50 64	8,711
Ah Pie	8 14	8,717
Martha A. Bennett	3 60	8,763
Gustavis Hemenway	21 46	8,841
Geo. A. McElfresh	1 47	8,857
Sigmund Rosenthal	24 30	8,917
Anthony Gerber	27 00	8,930
John Edwards	3 60	8,938
Carrie Sund	8 28	8,939
Patrick McCarran, E. L. Billings	27 00	8,982
Robert Adam	3 60	8,994
Thos D. Ball	27 00	9,009
Willie Coger	5 04	9,019
Paul Goodloe	20 25	9,024
Fred. Haub	54 00	9,029
<i>Marysville Savings Bank. October 28, 1892:</i>		
Nannie S. Brown	24 75	
L. Byington (estate)	196 97	
William Badrock	144 32	
Daniel D. Borthie	6 10	
Johnny Bunyan	10 13	
Abraham Burroughs	110 46	
Mrs. Sophia Casey	75 78	
Hannah Downey	24 20	
Rebecca Davis	1 37	
Christopher Fitzpatrick (estate)	9 61	
Jesse O. Goodwin (estate)	54 93	
Robert Gibson	48 30	
Archie Horton	18 29	
John Johnson	7 27	
Mary Jeffreys	2 65	
Ham Kan (Chinese)	19 55	
John J. Morrison, Jr.	6 08	
Benjamin Molla (French)	16 59	
V. C. Richards	7 23	
Jacob J. Richards	14 76	
William Stephenson	9 54	
John Stanley	55 44	
Martin Vanham (French)	484 63	

NOTE.—The following depositors have been paid their accounts: Louisa Duhain, \$13; Richard R. Randle, \$120 15; Nils P. Anderson, \$133 52; Hans M. Peterson, \$6 94; Robert Gibson, \$48 30.

STATEMENT No. 25.

Estimate of Expenditures for the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Fiscal Years, ending June 30, 1894 and 1895.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount.	Total.
<i>For Legislative Department.</i>		
Per diem and mileage of Lieutenant-Governor and Senators.....	\$21,500 00	
Per diem and mileage of Assemblymen.....	41,000 00	
Pay of officers and Clerks of the Senate.....	7,500 00	
Pay of officers and Clerks of the Assembly.....	8,500 00	
Contingent expenses of the Senate.....	35,000 00	
Contingent expenses of the Assembly.....	40,000 00	
<i>For Judicial Department.</i>		\$153,500 00
Salaries of Justices of Supreme Court.....	\$84,000 00	
State's portion of salaries of Judges of Superior Courts.....	292,000 00	
Salary of Clerk of Supreme Court.....	6,000 00	
Salaries of Deputy Clerks of Supreme Court.....	21,600 00	
Salary of Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court.....	5,000 00	
Salary of Deputy Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court.....	4,800 00	
Salaries of Secretaries of Supreme Court.....	9,600 00	
Salaries of Bailiffs and performing the work of Porters of Supreme Court.....	6,000 00	
Pay of Porter for office of Clerk of Supreme Court.....	960 00	
Postage and contingent expenses of Supreme Court.....	550 00	
Postage and contingent expenses of Clerk of Supreme Court.....	800 00	
Expenses of Supreme Court, under Section 47, Code of Civil Procedure.....	40,000 00	
Salary of Phonographic Reporter of Supreme Court.....	6,000 00	
Salaries of Supreme Court Commissioners.....	60,000 00	
Salary of Secretary of Supreme Court Commissioners.....	4,800 00	
Postage and contingent expenses of Supreme Court Commissioners.....	200 00	
<i>For Executive Department.</i>		542,310 00
Salary of Governor.....	\$12,000 00	
Salary of Private Secretary to Governor.....	8,000 00	
Salary of Executive Secretary to Governor.....	5,200 00	
Salary of Stenographer to Governor.....	3,200 00	
Pay of Porter to Governor.....	2,160 00	
Special contingent expenses (secret service).....	5,000 00	
Postage, expressage, telegraphing, and contingent expenses.....	2,000 00	
<i>For State Board of Examiners.</i>		37,560 00
Salary of Secretary to Board.....	\$4,800 00	
Salary of Assistant Secretary to Board.....	3,600 00	
Pay of Porter to Board.....	960 00	
Postage, expressage, telegraphing, and contingent expenses.....	500 00	
<i>For Secretary of State's Office.</i>		9,860 00
Salary of Secretary of State.....	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Deputy Secretary of State.....	4,800 00	
Salary of Bookkeeper.....	4,000 00	
Salaries of Clerks.....	9,600 00	
Salary of Keeper of Archives.....	4,000 00	
Pay of Porter.....	960 00	
Postage, expressage, and telegraphing.....	2,500 00	
Contingent and traveling expenses.....	500 00	
Salaries of two Special Clerks, under Section 422, Political Code, to be expended during the forty-sixth fiscal year.....	1,000 00	
<i>For Controller's Office.</i>		33,360 00
Salary of Controller.....	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Deputy Controller.....	4,800 00	
Salary of Bookkeeper.....	4,000 00	
Salaries of Clerks.....	16,000 00	
Pay of Porter.....	960 00	
Postage, expressage, and telegraphing.....	1,000 00	
Contingent and traveling expenses.....	1,500 00	
Amount carried forward.....		34,260 00
		\$810,850 00

STATEMENT No. 25—Continued.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount.	Total.
Amount brought forward.....		\$810,850 00
<i>For Treasurer's Office.</i>		
Salary of Treasurer.....	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Deputy Treasurer.....	4,800 00	
Salary of Bookkeeper.....	4,000 00	
Salary of Clerk from January to July of each year.....	1,600 00	
Salaries of Watchmen.....	4,800 00	
Pay of Porter.....	960 00	
Postage, expressage, telegraphing, contingent, and traveling expenses.....	500 00	22,660 00
<i>For Attorney-General's Office.</i>		
Salary of Attorney-General.....	\$6,000 00	
Salaries of Deputies Attorney-General.....	14,400 00	
Salary of Clerk.....	3,200 00	
Salary of Stenographer.....	3,600 00	
Pay of Porter.....	960 00	
Postage, expressage, telegraphing, and contingent expenses.....	1,000 00	
Traveling expenses.....	1,000 00	
Costs and expenses of suits wherein the State is a party in interest.....	6,000 00	
Expenses of the Attorney-General in tax suits and other suits in United States Courts.....	1,000 00	
Office rent of Attorney-General in San Francisco.....	960 00	38,120 00
<i>For Surveyor-General's Office.</i>		
Salary of Surveyor-General.....	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Deputy Surveyor-General.....	4,800 00	
Salaries of Clerks.....	12,800 00	
Pay of Porter.....	960 00	
Postage, expressage, and telegraphing.....	1,000 00	
Contingent expenses.....	400 00	
Purchase of and copying maps.....	2,000 00	27,960 00
Traveling expenses of Surveyor-General and Attorney-General when engaged in contests between the State and the United States in relation to land.....		2,000 00
<i>For Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.</i>		
Salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	4,800 00	
Salary of Clerk.....	3,200 00	
Clerical assistance in distributing State school books.....	3,200 00	
Pay of Porter.....	960 00	
Postage, expressage, and telegraphing.....	1,800 00	
Contingent and traveling expenses.....	2,600 00	22,560 00
<i>For State Library.</i>		
Salary of State Librarian.....		6,000 00
<i>For Military Purposes.</i>		
Salary of Adjutant-General.....	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Assistant Adjutant-General.....	4,800 00	
Pay of Porter.....	960 00	
Postage, expressage, and telegraphing.....	600 00	
Care of State Armory, cleaning and transportation of arms, traveling and contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General.....	1,600 00	
Armory rents and other expenses of the National Guard.....	215,000 00	
For expenses of encampment.....	50,000 00	
Purchase and repairs of uniforms.....	10,000 00	
Target practice.....	6,000 00	294,960 00
<i>For State Printing Office.</i>		
Salary of Superintendent of State Printing.....	\$6,000 00	
Support of State Printing Office, including pay of employes, etc.....	250,000 00	256,000 00
Amount carried forward.....		\$1,481,110 00

STATEMENT No. 25—Continued.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount.	Total.
Amount brought forward		\$1,481,110 00
<i>For School Text-book Department.</i>		
Pay of employes, and for stock and material, etc.		50,000 00
<i>For State Board of Health.</i>		
Salary of Secretary to Board	\$5,000 00	
Salary of attorney to State and San Francisco Boards of Health	6,000 00	
Traveling and contingent expenses of State Board	3,000 00	14,000 00
<i>For Office of Insurance Commissioner.</i>		
Salary of Insurance Commissioner	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Deputy Insurance Commissioner	3,600 00	9,600 00
<i>For Board of Railroad Commissioners.</i>		
Salaries of Commissioners	\$24,000 00	
Salary of Secretary to Board	4,800 00	
Salary of Bailiff	2,400 00	
Office rent	2,040 00	
Fuel, lights, postage, expressage, and incidental expenses	1,000 00	
Traveling expenses, etc.	500 00	
Pay of Stenographer	1,000 00	35,740 00
<i>For State Board of Equalization.</i>		
Salaries of members of the Board	\$24,000 00	
Salary of Clerk	4,800 00	
Pay of Porter	960 00	
Traveling and contingent clerical expenses	10,000 00	
Postage, expressage, etc.	750 00	40,510 00
<i>For Yosemite Valley.</i>		
Salary of Guardian	\$3,000 00	
Traveling expenses of Commissioners	3,000 00	
Care of Yosemite Valley	20,000 00	
Care of Mariposa Big Tree Grove	5,000 00	31,000 00
<i>For Asylums.</i>		
Support of Insane Asylum at Stockton	\$435,000 00	
Support of Insane Asylum at Napa	408,000 00	
Support of Insane Asylum at Agnews	250,000 00	
Support of Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum at Berkeley	100,000 00	
Support of Home for Adult Blind	50,000 00	
Support of Home for Feeble-Minded Children	100,000 00	
Transportation of insane	60,000 00	1,403,000 00
<i>For State Prisons.</i>		
Support of State Prison at San Quentin	\$300,000 00	
Support of State Prison at Folsom	220,000 00	
Transportation of prisoners	55,000 00	575,000 00
<i>For Reform Schools.</i>		
Support of Whittier Reform School		160,000 00
<i>For State Normal Schools.</i>		
Support of State Normal School at San José	\$85,000 00	
Support of State Normal School at Los Angeles	45,000 00	
Support of State Normal School at Chico	42,000 00	
For use of library and museum at San José Normal School	2,000 00	
For use of library and museum at Los Angeles Normal School	2,000 00	
For use of library and museum at Chico Normal School	2,000 00	
For care and improvement of grounds, San José Normal School	3,000 00	
For care and improvement of grounds, Los Angeles Normal School	3,000 00	
For care and improvement of grounds, Chico Normal School	3,000 00	187,000 00
Amount carried forward		\$3,986,960 00

STATEMENT No. 25—Continued.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount.	Total.
Amount brought forward.....		\$3,986,960 00
<i>For Office of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>		
Salary of the Commissioner.....	\$6,000 00	
Salary of the Deputy Commissioner.....	3,600 00	
Office rent.....	1,200 00	
Stationery and contingent expenses.....	800 00	
Salary of assistants, traveling expenses.....	8,000 00	19,600 00
<i>For Office of State Board of Horticulture.</i>		
For uses of the State Board.....	\$20,000 00	
Salary of the Secretary.....	4,200 00	
Salary of Clerk to the Secretary.....	1,200 00	
Salary of Clerk to the Publishing and Quarantine Bureau.....	4,200 00	29,600 00
<i>For Office of the State Board of Viticulture.</i>		
For uses of the State Board.....		30,000 00
<i>For Fish Commission.</i>		
Restoration and preservation of fish.....	\$20,000 00	
Support and maintenance of State hatcheries.....	15,000 00	
Costs and expenses of suits for violation of fish laws, etc.....	4,000 00	39,000 00
<i>For State Capitol Building and Grounds.</i>		
Pay of employes of State Capitol building and grounds.....	\$54,360 00	
Salaries of Policemen, Capitol grounds.....	7,200 00	
Repairs to Capitol building and furniture.....	20,000 00	
Purchase of carpets and furniture.....		
Stationery, fuel, lights, supplies, etc.....	20,000 00	
Water for Capitol building.....	1,200 00	
Water for Capitol grounds.....	2,400 00	
Purchase of implements, hose, etc.....	5,000 00	110,160 00
<i>For Rewards.</i>		
Payment of rewards offered by the Governor.....	\$5,000 00	
Payment of rewards offered by the Governor for illegal voting.....	5,000 00	
Payment of rewards for arrest and conviction of highway robbers.....	5,000 00	
For arresting criminals without the State.....	10,000 00	25,000 00
<i>For Miscellaneous.</i>		
Traveling expenses of State Board of Education.....		700 00
Purchase of ballot paper.....		5,000 00
Support of Mining Bureau.....		20,000 00
For uses of Trustees of Mineral Cabinet.....		500 00
For official advertising.....		2,000 00
Payment of interest on \$100,000 to Hastings College of the Law.....		14,000 00
Rent of rooms for Hastings College of the Law.....		2,400 00
Care of State Burial Grounds.....		200 00
Salary of Guardian Marshall monument and grounds.....		1,200 00
Uses of State Board of Forestry.....		10,000 00
Annual reimbursement to University of California.....		9,570 00
Aid to State Agricultural Society.....		40,000 00
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 1.....	\$7,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 2.....	7,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 3.....	5,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 4.....	6,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 5.....	6,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 6.....	6,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 7.....	3,500 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 8.....	4,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 9.....	4,500 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 10.....	4,500 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 11.....	4,500 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 12.....	5,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 13.....	6,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 14.....	4,000 00	
Amount carried forward.....	\$73,000 00	\$4,345,890 00

STATEMENT No. 25—Continued.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount.	Total.
Amount brought forward.....	\$73,000 00	\$4,345,890 00
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 15.....	5,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 16.....	4,500 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 17.....	4,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 18.....	6,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 19.....	5,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 20.....	4,500 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 21.....	5,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 22.....	4,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 23.....	3,500 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 24.....	3,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 25.....	5,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 26.....	6,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 27.....	4,500 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 28.....	4,500 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 29.....	3,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 30.....	4,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 31.....	4,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 32.....	3,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 33.....	3,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 34.....	4,500 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 35.....	5,000 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 36.....	3,500 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 37.....	3,500 00	
Aid to District Agricultural Society No. 38.....	4,000 00	
		175,000 00
For purpose of holding citrus fairs.....		10,000 00
For orphans, half orphans, etc.....	\$560,000 00	
For aged persons in indigent circumstances.....	510,000 00	
Inmates of Veterans' Home.....	60,000 00	
		1,130,000 00
Total General Fund estimates.....		\$5,660,890 00
School Fund estimates.....		4,114,558 00
Total estimate of the cost of the State government for the forty-fifth and forty-sixth fiscal years.....		\$9,775,448 00

EXHIBITS

SHOWING THE

ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY

AS RETURNED BY COUNTY AUDITORS FOR THE YEAR 1892,

AND THE

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE COUNTIES OF THE STATE.

1891-92.

Monterey	190,000 00	5, 7	87,000 00	58	1 17	1 75
Napa	133,000 00	5, 6	135,000 00	58	59	1 17
Nevada	8,100 00	7	104,100 00	58	1 47	1 50
Orange			5,000 00	58	1 87	2 05
Placer			25,000 00	58	1 17	1 50
Plumas	52,500 00	6	1,770 00	58	1 87	1 45
Sacramento	660,500 00	4½, 6, 8	52,963 82	58	1 22	1 80
San Benito	37,000 00	5	50,000 00	58	1 92	2 50
San Bernardino	15,987 00	7	105,000 00	58	1 02	1 10
San Diego	296,000 00	4½, 5	10,781 10	58	1 02	1 30
San Francisco	1,448,922 00	6, 7	728,045 00	58	1 14	1 42
San Joaquin	213,000 00	4	6,512 26	58	1 03	1 72
San Luis Obispo	153,500 00	5, 6, 8	135,000 00	58	36	1 61
San Mateo	78,000 00	6, 10	725 55	58	54	94
Santa Barbara	12,000 00	5	5,026 00	58	59	1 12
Santa Clara	261,500 10	4½, 5, 6	495,750 00	58	86	1 17
Santa Cruz	149,000 00	4½	1,141 00	58	37	1 44
Shasta	105,000 00	5, 7	91,000 00	58	77	95
Sierra	19,900 00	7	28 00	58	47	1 35
Siskiyou	92,100 00	6	1,500 00	58	87	1 05
Solano	47,785 57	5	1,670 00	58	1 45	1 45
Sonoma	257,500 00	4¼	293,000 00	58	42	1 00
Stanislaus	23,000 00	6	7,887 35	58	72	1 30
Sutter	11,000 00	6	21,000 00	58	87	1 45
Tehama	99,000 00	5	449 33	58	1 27	1 60

FINANCIAL CONDITION FOR 1890—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Funded Debt.	Floating Debt.	Rate of Interest.	Cash in hands of Treasurers Applicable to Payment of such Debt.	Value of Property Owned by Counties.	Total Assessed Value of Property.	Rate of Taxation on Each \$100 Valuation.		
							State.	County.	Total.
Trinity	\$59,700 00		5		\$11,000 00		\$0 58	\$2 22	\$2 80
Tulare	68,500 00		4½, 7	\$1,083 45	130,000 00		58	74	1 32
Tuolumne		\$3,515 24		3,515 24	35,000 00		58	1 02	1 35
Ventura	14,000 00		5	645 02	50,000 00		58	1 37	1 60
Yolo	61,500 00	34,019 44		29,549 62	73,000 00		58	57	1 45
Yuba	101,000 00	270 00		1,298 90	58,000 00		58	97	1 15
								47	1 55
								82	1 05
								88	1 46
								1 27	1 85
Totals	\$6,722,594 57	\$240,266 64		\$1,044,862 88	\$29,300,641 00				

ALAMEDA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taration, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	454,565.86
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$17,340,891 50
Value of improvements thereon	2,780,580 00
Value of city and town lots	39,037,775 00
Value of improvements thereon	22,137,025 00
Total value of real estate	56,378,666 50
Total value of improvements on real estate	24,917,905 00
Value of personal property, including money	7,710,770 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	1,993,856 00
Total value of all property	91,000,897 50
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	366
Total	666
	80
	1 10

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
County Building	March 24, 1874	\$200,000 00	1874

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
County Building	\$40,000 00	1894	8	{ January and July of each year.

Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$40,000 00
Floating debt, principal	6,425 00

Total debt	\$46,425 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	56,135 95

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Blocks 42 and 43, in the city of Oakland	\$400,000 00
Court-house, Jail, Receiving Hospital, Hall of Records, and fixtures	325,000 00
County Hospital and grounds, near San Leandro	60,000 00
Total	\$785,000 00

ALPINE COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	37,890
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$129,825 00
Value of improvements thereon	79,774 00
Value of city and town lots	1,136 00
Value of improvements thereon	5,800 00
Total value of real estate	130,961 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	85,574 00
Value of personal property, including money	52,959 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	None.
Total value of all property	269,494 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	2 366
Total	2 80

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

No funded debt.	
Floating debt, principal	\$9,801 08
Floating debt, interest	11,841 17
Total debt	\$21,642 25
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	253 18

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Vault and safe	\$1,000 00
County Jail	600 00
Total	\$1,600 00

AMADOR COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	252,717
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$2,101,545 00
Value of improvements thereon	675,380 00
Value of city and town lots	175,810 00
Value of improvements thereon	507,340 00
Total value of real estate	2,277,405 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	1,182,720 00
Value of personal property, including money	619,150 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	64,037 00
Total value of all property	4,143,312 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	1 566
Total	2 00

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

No funded debt.

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house, Jail, and lot	\$25,000 00
Hall of Records (in course of construction)	15,000 00
Furniture, etc., in Court-house	15,000 00
Hospital grounds and buildings	20,000 00
Furniture, etc., in Hospital	5,000 00
Total	\$80,000 00

BUTTE COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	790,414
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$11,359,425 00
Value of improvements thereon	1,114,550 00
Value of city and town lots	947,110 00
Value of improvements thereon	1,385,014 00
Total value of real estate	12,306,535 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	2,499,564 00
Value of personal property, including money	2,442,677 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	856,198 00
Total value of all property	18,104,974 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	716
Total	1 15
	1 40

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Butte County bonds	March 14, 1883	\$73,000 00	1885

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Butte County bonds	\$51,000 00	1900	5	1st day of March and September.

Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$51,000 00
Floating debt, principal	1,250 33
Total debt	\$52,250 33
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	39,808 21

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Block 20, Oroville, and brick Court-house	\$20,000 00
County Infirmary (brick) and 60 acres of land	30,000 00
Total	\$50,000 00

CALAVERAS COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	405,993
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$2,282,580 00
Value of improvements thereon	650,535 00
Value of city and town lots	79,865 00
Value of improvements thereon	353,285 00
Total value of real estate	2,362,445 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	1,003,820 00
Value of personal property, including money	806,015 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	84,618 00
Total value of all property	4,256,898 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	1 316
Total	1 75

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Bonds of 1868	March 25, 1868	\$156,900 00	1868 to 1872

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Bonds of 1868	\$17,600 00	1895	8	Jan. 1st, each year.

Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$17,600 00
Floating debt, principal (State loan)	10,454 00
Floating debt, interest	None.
Total debt	\$28,054 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	427 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

County Hospital and 55 acres of land	\$15,000 00
Old County Hospital and grounds	1,000 00
Court-house, Jail, and Jail Fence	10,000 00
Total	\$26,000 00

COLUSA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	572,483
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$10,058,550 00
Value of improvements thereon	561,240 00
Value of city and town lots	291,990 00
Value of improvements thereon	579,560 00
Total value of real estate	10,350,540 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	1,140,800 00
Value of personal property, including money	1,627,542 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	271,438 00
Total value of all property	13,390,320 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	466
Total	766
	90
	1 20

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

No funded debt.	
Total amount of bonds outstanding	None.
Floating debt, principal	None.
Floating debt, interest	None.
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	\$45,536 50

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house	\$35,000 00
Hall of Records, furniture, etc.	25,000 00
Hospital, grounds, etc.	20,000 00
County Jail	20,000 00
Total	\$100,000 00

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	462,271
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$9,477,553 00
Value of improvements thereon	1,962,555 00
Value of city and town lots	506,570 00
Value of improvements thereon	641,046 00
Total value of real estate	9,984,123 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	2,603,601 00
Value of personal property, including money	23,249,959 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	773,625 00
Total value of all property	15,686,308 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	446
Total	766
	88
	1 20

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Contra Costa County bonds -----	October 11, 1880 -----	\$38,000 00	1880

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Contra Costa County bonds -----	\$8,000 00	1900	6	{ Semi-annually— Jan. and July.

Total amount of bonds outstanding -----	\$8,000 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness -----	10 93

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Hall of Records -----	\$16,000 00
Court-house and block of land -----	20,000 00
Hospital buildings and grounds -----	10,000 00
Total -----	\$46,000 00

DEL NORTE COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land -----	126,539
Value of real estate other than city and town lots -----	\$1,537,613 00
Value of improvements thereon -----	178,433 00
Value of city and town lots -----	77,075 00
Value of improvements thereon -----	142,335 00
Total value of real estate -----	1,614,688 00
Total value of improvements on real estate -----	320,768 00
Value of personal property, including money -----	282,871 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization -----	None.
Total value of all property -----	2,218,327 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State -----	\$0 434
County -----	666
Total -----	{ 1 066
	{ 1 10
	{ 1 50

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Court-house bonds -----	March 14, 1883 -----	\$12,000 00	1884
Crescent School-house bonds -----	October 6, 1885 -----	6,000 00	1887

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Court-house bonds -----	\$4,200 00	1904	7	{ May 1 and Nov. 1, each year.
Crescent School-house bonds -----	3,000 00	1897	6	Feb. 1, each year.

Total amount of bonds outstanding -----	\$7,200 00
Floating debt, principal -----	2,305 10
Floating debt, interest -----	12 57
Total debt -----	\$9,517 67
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness -----	492 76

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house	\$16,000 00
Jail	3,000 00
Total	\$19,000 00

EL DORADO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	464,224
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$1,746,632 00
Value of improvements thereon	704,708 00
Value of city and town lots	118,455 00
Value of improvements thereon	301,560 00
Total value of real estate	1,865,087 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	1,006,268 00
Value of personal property, including money	744,957 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	244,543 00
Total value of all property	3,860,855 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	1 506
Total	2 00

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Bonds of the County of El Dorado	March 14, 1883	\$200,000 00	1887

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Bonds of the County of El Dorado	\$157,000 00	1907	5	June 1 and Dec. 1, each year.

Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$157,000 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness ..	4,417 88

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house, Jail, and Vault	\$20,000 00
Hospital buildings, Pesthouse, and grounds	10,000 00
Total	\$30,000 00

FRESNO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	2,057,896
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$24,975,859 00
Value of improvements thereon	2,804,985 00
Value of city and town lots	6,052,446 00
Value of improvements thereon	2,566,623 00
Total value of real estate	31,028,305 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	5,371,608 00
Value of personal property, including money	4,519,097 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	2,515,247 00
Total value of all property	43,434,257 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	546
Total	796
	98
	1 23

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Road and bridge bonds.....	March 22, 1878	\$15,000 00	
\$5,000			1878
7,500			1879
2,500			1880
Bridge bonds.....	March 14, 1883	80,000 00	1885

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Road and bridge bonds.....	\$15,000 00		7	{ First Monday in January.
\$5,000		1898		
7,500		1899		
2,500		1900		
Bridge bonds	80,000 00	1905	6	{ First Monday in Jan. and July.

Total amount of bonds outstanding \$95,000 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Old Court-house at Millerton.....	\$500 00
Court-house, Jail, and grounds in Fresno	750,000 00
County Farm, Hospital, and other buildings.....	55,000 00
Total	\$805,500 00

GLENN COUNTY.

*Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation,
for the year 1892.*

Number of acres of land.....	603,908
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$9,648,515 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	426,205 00
Value of city and town lots	249,549 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	282,487 00
Total value of real estate.....	9,898,064 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	708,692 00
Value of personal property, including money.....	1,052,872 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	365,814 00
Total value of all property	12,025,442 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County.....	76
	916
Total.....	1 194
	1 35

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

No funded debt.....	
Floating debt, principal.....	\$17,591 65

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Vault for records and temporary jail.....	\$2,600 00
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HUMBOLDT COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	1,293,685.41
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$10,212,595 00
Value of improvements thereon	987,634 00
Value of city and town lots	2,393,890 00
Value of improvements thereon	1,573,200 00
Total value of real estate	12,606,485 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	2,560,834 00
Value of personal property, including money	2,846,918 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	None.
Total value of all property	18,014,237 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	666
	1 066
Total	1 50
	1 10

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Wagon Road bonds	February 28, 1874	\$60,000 00	1875
Wagon Road bonds No. 2	February 12, 1876	55,000 00	*1876
Wagon Road bonds No. 3	March 28, 1876	10,000 00	1877

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Wagon Road bonds	\$16,000 00	1885 to 1894	9	---Jan. 1st, yearly.
Wagon Road bonds No. 2	48,000 00	1896	9	---Jan. 1st, yearly.
Wagon Road bonds No. 3	10,000 00	1896	9	---Jan. 20th, yearly.

*\$10,000 of Wagon Road bonds No. 2 were not issued until 1878.

Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$74,000 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	22,052 91

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Block of land, \$3,000; old Court-house and Clerk's office thereon, \$4,000 ..	\$7,000 00
Land and buildings formerly used for County Hospital	3,500 00
Plaza, Eureka, \$40,000; new Court-house, \$170,000; furniture, \$12,500	222,500 00
New Hospital grounds, \$5,000; improvements and furniture, \$37,000	42,000 00
Total	\$275,000 00

INYO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	153,161
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$493,739 00
Value of improvements thereon	274,528 00
Value of city and town lots	44,069 00
Value of improvements thereon	113,216 00
Total value of real estate	537,808 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	387,744 00
Value of personal property, including money	459,297 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	158,683 00
Total value of all property	1,543,532 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	1 566
Total	2 00

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.		Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Inyo County bonds	March 14, 1883		\$85,000 00	1884
Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Inyo County bonds	\$66,741 10	1904	7	{ Jan. 15th and July 15th, each year.
Total amount of bonds outstanding				\$66,741 10
Floating debt, principal				4,119 38
Total debt				\$70,860 43
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness				26,698 68

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house and furniture	\$15,000 00
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KERN COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres or land	1,824,843
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$7,488,073 00
Value of improvements thereon	535,972 00
Value of city and town lots	837,975 00
Value of improvements thereon	598,445 00
Total value of real estate	8,326,048 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	1,134,417 00
Value of personal property, including money	2,289,860 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	1,578,739 00
Total value of all property	13,329,064 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	1 016
Total	1 45

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.		Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Kern County bonds	Sec. 4088, Political Code...		\$65,000 00	1880
Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Kern County bonds	\$20,000 00	1900	7	Semi-annually.
Total amount of bonds outstanding				\$20,000 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness				None.

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house and Jail	\$40,000 00
County Hospital	7,000 00
Thirty acres of land	1,000 00
Total	\$48,000 00

LAKE COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	295,333
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$2,317,683 00
Value of improvements thereon	565,161 00
Value of city and town lots	194,451 00
Value of improvements thereon	238,760 00
Total value of real estate	2,512,134 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	803,921 00
Value of personal property, including money	558,907 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	None.
Total value of all property	3,874,962 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	846
	1 216
Total	1 28
	1 65

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Funded Debt Bonds of Lake Co...	-----	\$47,800 00	1881

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Funded Debt Bonds of Lake Co...	\$47,800 00	1907	5	{ Semi-annually— May and Oct.

Total amount of bonds outstanding \$47,800 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness None.

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house, grounds, and Jail \$17,500 00

LASSEN COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	181,744
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$1,334,152 00
Value of improvements thereon	372,988 00
Value of city and town lots	47,834 00
Value of improvements thereon	105,530 00
Total value of real estate	1,381,986 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	478,518 00
Value of personal property, including money	902,742 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	88,910 00
Total value of all property	2,852,156 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	1 366
Total	1 80

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

No funded debt; no bonds outstanding.

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house, Jail, Hospital, etc. \$15,000 00

LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	1,042,400
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$21,860,325
Value of improvements thereon	3,148,706
Value of city and town lots	31,949,404
Value of improvements thereon	14,660,072
Total value of real estate	53,809,729
Total value of improvements on real estate	17,808,778
Value of personal property, including money	8,886,644
Valuation of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	2,334,773
Total valuation of all property	82,839,924
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	766
	1 016
Total	1 20
	1 45

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Bonds of 1881	March 3, 1881	\$46,000 00	1881
Bonds of 1882	March 3, 1881	45,000 00	1882
Bonds of 1884	March 3, 1881	84,500 00	1884
Bonds of 1885	March 14, 1883	437,000 00	1885
Bonds of 1888	March 14, 1883	200,000 00	1888
Bonds of 1890	March 14, 1883	300,000 00	1890

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Bonds of 1881	\$13,000 00	1901	6	{ January 1st and July 1st.
Bonds of 1882	35,000 00	1902	6	{ January 1st and July 1st.
Bonds of 1884	76,500 00	1904	6	{ January 1st and July 1st.
Bonds of 1885	397,000 00	1905	4½	{ January 1st and July 1st.
Bonds of 1888	190,000 00	1908	4½	{ January 1st and July 1st.
Bonds of 1890	300,000 00	1910	5	{ January 1st and July 1st.

Total amount of bonds outstanding \$1,011,500 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness 32,092 32

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house, \$800,000; Jail, \$60,000; County Hospital, \$75,000 \$935,000 00
County Farm, \$70,000; real estate, \$25,000 95,000 00
Total \$1,030,000 00

MARIN COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	316,910
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$6,296,308 00
Value of improvements thereon	1,048,015 00
Value of city and town lots	1,814,065 00
Value of improvements thereon	1,438,204 00
Total value of real estate	8,110,373 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	2,486,219 00
Value of personal property, including money	1,215,914 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	640,116 00
Total value of all property	12,452,622 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	616
Total	816
	1 05
	1 25

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
North Pacific Coast Railroad	April 4, 1870	\$160,000 00	1876
Refunding, first series	March 25, 1881	40,000 00	1881
Refunding, second series	March 23, 1882	54,000 00	1882
Refunding, third series	March 15, 1883	20,000 00	1885
Deficiency	March 15, 1883	30,000 00	1883
San Rafael School Dist. Building	March 7, 1881	25,000 00	1885
Richardson School Dist. Building	March 7, 1881	8,000 00	1888

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
North Pacific Coast Railroad	\$160,000 00	1896	7	{ January 1st and July 1st.
Refunding, first series	16,000 00	1901	5	{ January 15th and July 15th.
Refunding, second series	32,000 00	1902	5	{ January 15th and July 15th.
Refunding, third series	16,000 00	1905	5	{ January 20th and July 20th.
Deficiency	24,000 00	1903	5	{ May 7th and No- vember 7th.
San Rafael School Dist. Building	15,000 00	1895	6	----- May 13th.
Richardson School Dist. Building	8,000 00	1898	6	----- January 14th.

Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$271,000 00
Floating debt, principal	2,100 00
Total debt	\$273,100 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	9,300 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house, Jail, and lot	\$100,000 00
Hospital and Poor Farm (95 acres)	15,000 00
Total	\$115,000 00

MARIPOSA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	335,453
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$1,197,718 00
Value of improvements thereon	245,248 00
Value of city and town lots	19,195 00
Value of improvements thereon	62,184 00
Total value of real estate	1,216,913 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	307,432 00
Value of personal property, including money	373,360 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	None.
Total value of all property	1,897,705 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	1 966
Total	2 40

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

No funded debt; no bonds outstanding.

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

County Court-house and Library	\$20,000 00
Jail and Sub-Jails	2,000 00
County Hospital, grounds, and improvements	15,000 00
Total	\$37,000 00

MENDOCINO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	1,302,066
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$7,354,483 00
Value of improvements thereon	1,181,710 00
Value of city and town lots	534,615 00
Value of improvements thereon	740,475 00
Total value of real estate	7,889,098 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	1,922,185 00
Value of personal property, including money	2,069,648 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	327,126 00
Total value of all property	12,208,057 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	726
Total	1 066
	1 16
	1 50

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Four per cent bonds	March 3, 1881	\$68,000 00	1886
Road bonds (first series)	February 20, 1872	31,500 00	1872
Road bonds (second series)	March 18, 1874	13,000 00	1875
Court-house bonds	March 31, 1891	20,000 00	1892

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Four per cent bonds	\$68,000 00	1901	4	Semi-annually.
Road bonds (first series)	11,500 00	1897	8	Annually.
Road bonds (second series)	12,500 00	1894	8	Annually.
Court-house bonds	20,000 00	1902	6	Semi-annually.

Total amount of bonds outstanding \$112,000 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness None.

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house, \$60,000; Hall of Records, \$11,800 \$71,800 00
County Jail 10,900 00
Total \$82,700 00

MERCED COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land 1,112,781
Value of real estate other than city and town lots \$10,818,712 00
Value of improvements thereon 550,876 00
Value of city and town lots 875,586 00
Value of improvements thereon 520,972 00
Total value of real estate 11,694,298 00
Total value of improvements on real estate 1,071,848 00
Value of personal property, including money 1,871,126 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization 1,133,388 00
Total value of all property 15,770,660 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:
State \$0 434
County { 516
916
Total { 95
1 35

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
County bonds of 1883*	March 3, 1881	\$65,500 00	1883
County bonds of 1887	{ March 14, 1883, and { March 18, 1885. }	102,900 00	1887

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
County bonds of 1883*	\$26,000 00	1903	5	Semi-annually.
County bonds of 1887	102,900 00	1907	4½	{ Feb. and Aug. of each year.

* Still in hands of County Treasurer unsold.

Total amount of bonds outstanding \$128,900 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness None.

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house buildings at Merced \$75,000 00
County Hospital buildings at Merced 7,000 00
Jails at Merced, Los Baños, Plainsburg, Snelling, and Livingstone 2,000 00
Total \$84,000 00

MODOC COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	328,791.19
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$1,389,832 00
Value of improvements thereon	424,566 00
Value of city and town lots	43,482 00
Value of improvements thereon	171,950 00
Total value of real estate	1,433,314 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	596,516 00
Value of personal property, including money	1,265,852 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	None.
Total value of all property	3,295,682 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	1 116
Total	1 55

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

No funded debt.	
Floating debt, principal	\$860 18
Floating debt, interest	8 88
Total debt	\$869 06
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	61 96

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house square, \$1,000; Court-house and Jail, \$4,500	\$5,500 00
Stone building with fire-proof vault	2,500 00
Total	\$8,000 00

MONO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	101,418
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$335,773 00
Value of improvements thereon	183,782 00
Value of city and town lots	12,191 00
Value of improvements thereon	69,125 00
Total value of real estate	347,964 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	252,907 00
Value of personal property, including money	236,783 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	71,317 00
Total value of all property	908,971 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	1 816
Total	2 25

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Mono County bonds	March 31, 1883	\$35,000 00	1886

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Mono County bonds	\$15,000 00	1906	5	Semi-annually.

Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$15,000 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	3,000 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house, Jail, and lot.....	\$30,000 00
Branch Jails	500 00
Total	\$30,500 00

MONTEREY COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land.....	1,109,394
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$11,317,667 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,084,705 00
Value of city and town lots.....	1,496,380 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	825,430 00
Total value of real estate.....	12,814,047 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	1,910,135 00
Value of personal property, including money.....	2,202,685 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	1,341,922 00
Total value of all property.....	18,268,789 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State.....	\$0 434
County.....	816
Total.....	1 25

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Court-house and Jail bonds	January 22, 1878.....	\$60,000 00	1878
Bridge bonds of 1888	August, 1888	150,000 00	1888

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Court-house and Jail bonds.....	\$60,000 00	1903	7	..... Semi-annually.
Bridge bonds of 1888.....	110,000 00	1908	5	..... Semi-annually.

Total amount of bonds outstanding.....	\$170,000 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.....	None.

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house, Jail, and furniture.....	\$70,000 00
Old Court-house lots	2,000 00
Hospital and furniture.....	15,000 00
Total	\$87,000 00

NAPA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land.....	411,378
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$5,932,510 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	2,507,065 00
Value of city and town lots.....	1,055,115 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,631,210 00
Total value of real estate.....	6,987,625 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	4,138,275 00
Value of personal property, including money.....	2,814,566 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	780,551 00
Total value of all property.....	14,721,017 00

Rate of taxation on each \$100:

State	\$0 434
County	566
County	866
Total	1 00
Total	1 30

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Funded Debt (railroad) bonds.....	April 16, 1880.....	\$228,000 00	1880
Funded Debt (court-house) bonds.....	March 27, 1878.....	66,000 00	1879

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Funded Debt (railroad) bonds	\$90,000 00	1900	6	January and July.
Funded Debt (court-house) bonds.....	6,000 00	1905	5	January and July.

Total amount of bonds outstanding.....	\$96,000 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.....	None.

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house, Jail, and grounds	\$120,000 00
County Hospital and grounds.....	10,000 00
Total	\$130,000 00

NEVADA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land.....	306,354
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$2,014,320 00
Value of improvements thereon	976,075 00
Value of city and town lots	279,920 00
Value of improvements thereon	834,755 00
Total value of real estate.....	2,294,240 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	1,810,830 00
Value of personal property, including money.....	1,134,775 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	608,129 00
Total value of all property.....	5,847,974 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	1 616
County	2 016
Total	2 05
Total	2 45

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Nevada County bonds.....	March 15, 1883	\$16,700 00	1883
Nevada County bonds.....	March 15, 1883	16,700 00	1883
Nevada County bonds.....	March 15, 1883	16,600 00	1883

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Nevada County bonds	None	1888.	7	{ First Monday in Jan. and July.
Nevada County bonds	None	1892	7	{ First Monday in Jan. and July.
Nevada County bonds	\$7,000 00	1894	7	{ First Monday in Jan. and July.

Total amount of bonds outstanding..... \$7,000 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness None.

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house, Jail, and furniture, \$75,000; Treasurer's office, \$8,000 \$83,000 00
County Hospital and land..... 20,000 00
Branch Jail at Truckee..... 500 00
Two lots in Nevada City, \$500; law library, \$1,000 1,500 00
Total \$105,000 00

ORANGE COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land 429,502.94
Value of real estate other than city and town lots \$4,836,090 00
Value of improvements thereon 636,935 00
Value of city and town lots 1,591,890 00
Value of improvements thereon 979,205 00
Total value of real estate 6,427,980 00
Total value of improvements on real estate 1,616,140 00
Value of personal property, including money 1,415,253 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization 600,817 00
Total value of all property 10,060,190 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:
State \$0 434
County { 566
Total { 866
Total { 1 00
Total { 1 30

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

No funded debt; no bonds outstanding.

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Jail and lot, \$6,000; two-acre tract, Ro. Santiago de Santa Ana, \$300 \$6,300 00
Lot 40, block A, center tract, Anaheim 400 00
Total \$6,700 00

PLACER COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land 575,989
Value of real estate other than city and town lots \$4,791,440 00
Value of improvements thereon 1,006,325 00
Value of city and town lots 418,496 00
Value of improvements thereon 809,636 00
Total value of real estate 5,209,936 00
Total value of improvements on real estate 1,815,961 00
Value of personal property, including money 1,262,340 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization 1,986,823 00
Total value of all property 10,275,060 00

Rate of taxation on each \$100:

State	\$0 434
County	966
Total	1 266
	1 40
	1 70

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

No funded debt.	
Floating debt, principal	\$2,148 66
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	51,979 73

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house and public buildings	\$20,000 00
County Hospital and farm	15,000 00
Total	\$35,000 00

PLUMAS COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	358,810
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$1,243,647 00
Value of improvements thereon	390,868 00
Value of city and town lots	29,563 00
Value of improvements thereon	119,251 00
Total value of real estate	1,273,210 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	510,119 00
Value of personal property, including money	488,922 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	None.
Total value of all property	2,272,251 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	2 066
Total	2 50

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Bond and Interest No. 1	April 16, 1880	\$30,000 00	1881
Bond and Interest No. 2	April 16, 1880	20,000 00	1881
Bond and Interest No. 3	March 14, 1883	24,000 00	1885

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Bond and Interest No. 1	\$17,000 00	1901	6	{ April 3d and October 3d.
Bond and Interest No. 2	11,000 00	1901	6	{ May 7th and No- vember 7th.
Bond and Interest No. 3	18,200 00	1905	6	{ March 2d and September 2d.

Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$46,200 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	1,973 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house and Jail	\$15,000 00
County Hospital	3,000 00
Total	\$18,000 00

SACRAMENTO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	606,260
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$12,454,170 00
Value of improvements thereon	6,148,605 00
Value of city and town lots	7,919,975 00
Value of improvements thereon	1,626,610 00
Total value of real estate	20,374,145 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	7,775,215 00
Value of personal property, including money	5,109,910 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	1,115,889 00
Total value of all property	34,375,159 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	766
	966
Total	1 20
	1 40

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Bonds of 1859	April 24, 1858	\$532,500 00	1858
Bonds of 1872	March 6, 1872	220,000 00	1872
Bonds of 1884	March 14, 1883	126,000 00	1884
Bonds of 1888	March 17, 1887	84,000 00	1888
Bonds of C. P. R. R.	April 25, 1863	300,000 00	1863

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Bonds of 1859	\$179,000 00	1903	6	{ January 1st, an- nually.
Bonds of 1872	220,000 00	1902	8	{ Jan. and July, semi-annually.
Bonds of 1884	100,000 00	1895	4½	{ Jan. and July, semi-annually.
Bonds of 1888	84,000 00	1908	4	{ Jan. and July, semi-annually.
Bonds of C. P. R. R.	77,500 00	1893	8	{ Jan. and July, semi-annually.

Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$660,500 00
Floating debt, principal	2,284 42
Total debt	\$662,784 42
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	None.

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house and Jail, \$150,000; Hall of Records, \$75,000	\$225,000 00
County Hospital and Farm	125,000 00
Total	\$350,000 00

SAN BENITO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	407,677.40
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$4,112,620 00
Value of improvements thereon	475,830 00
Value of city and town lots	235,330 00
Value of improvements thereon	306,420 00
Total value of real estate	4,347,950 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	782,250 00

Value of personal property, including money	\$1,023,533 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	165,042 00
Total value of all property	6,318,775 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	856
Total	1 116
	1 29
	1 55

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Court-house bonds	March 14, 1883	\$40,000 00	1887

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Court-house bonds	\$32,000 00	1907	5	January and July.
Total amount of bonds outstanding.....	\$32,000 00			
Floating debt, principal.....	9,250 00			
Total debt	\$41,250 00			
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.....	None.			

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house and Jail	\$50,000 00
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SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	783,119
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$11,528,790 00
Value of improvements thereon	2,754,050 00
Value of city and town lots	3,792,075 00
Value of improvements thereon	2,686,451 00
Total value of real estate	15,320,865 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	5,440,501 00
Value of personal property, including money	2,476,708 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	3,513,040 00
Total value of all property	26,751,114 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	966
Total	1 166
	1 40
	1 60

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
County bonds, Nos. 11 to 25.....	\$6,000 00	1883
County bonds, Nos. 26 to 30.....	9,987 00	1883

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
County bonds, Nos. 11 to 25	\$6,000 00	1893	7	Semi-annually.
County bonds, Nos. 26 to 30	9,987 00	1898	7	Semi-annually.
Total amount of bonds outstanding.....	\$15,987 00			
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.....	None.			

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

County Hospital and Farm	\$30,000 00
Court-house, Hall of Records, and grounds	165,000 00
County Jail and grounds	40,000 00
Total	\$235,000 00

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	1,569,185.67
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$8,289,481 00
Value of improvements thereon	970,295 00
Value of city and town lots	10,956,322 00
Value of improvements thereon	3,638,210 00
Total value of real estate	19,245,803 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	4,608,505 00
Value of personal property, including money	2,813,012 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	2,495,488 00
Total value of all property	29,162,808 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	686
Total	986
	1 12
	1 42

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Funded Debt bonds	March 18, 1885	\$117,000 00	1886
County Road and Bridge bonds	March 14, 1883	100,000 00	1888
Funded Debt bonds	February 26, 1889	96,000 00	1889

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Funded Debt bonds	\$83,000 00	1906	4½	Jan. and July.
County Road and Bridge bonds	90,000 00	1908	5	Jan. and July.
Funded Debt bonds	96,000 00	1908	5	Jan. and July.

Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$269,000 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	2,353 69

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Block of land, Court-house, and Jail	\$175,000 00
Hospital grounds and improvements	10,000 00
Old Town, and Julian lots, and improvements	500 00
Total	\$185,500 00

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	27,000
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$9,665,883 00
Value of improvements thereon	1,385,750 00
Value of city and town lots	188,223,642 00
Value of improvements thereon	78,064,733 00
Total value of real estate	197,889,525 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	79,450,483 00

Value of personal property, including money	\$68,884,698 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	111,830 00
Total value of all property	*346,336,536 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	1 00
Total	1 434

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Central Pacific Railroad	April 22, 1863	\$400,000 00	1864
Western Pacific Railroad	April 22, 1863	250,000 00	1865
Park Improvement	April 4, 1870	225,000 00	1872
Park Improvement	April 4, 1870	250,000 00	1874
Schools	March 30, 1874	200,000 00	1874
House of Correction	April 1, 1872	150,000 00	1874
City Hall Construction	March 30, 1874	750,000 00	1875

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Central Pacific Railroad	\$53,000 00	1894	7	July and January.
Western Pacific Railroad	30,000 00	1895	7	May and Nov.
Park Improvement	225,000 00	1897	6	July and January.
Park Improvement	250,000 00	1904	6	October and April.
Schools	200,000 00	1894	6	July and January.
House of Correction	150,000 00	1894	7	January and July.
City Hall Construction	209,500 00	1899	6	July and January.

Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$1,117,500 00
Floating debt, principal	2,500 00
Total debt	\$1,120,000 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	617,022 46

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

City Halls, County Jails, Hospitals, Almshouse, House of Correction, and Industrial School	\$7,500,000 00
Engine-houses and Fire Department property	1,250,000 00
School-houses and School Department property	4,800,000 00
Public squares, parks, and reservations	10,000,000 00
Cemetery reservations	800,000 00
Sundry other city lots	250,000 00
Channel Street lots, from Ninth to Eighteenth Streets	150,000 00
Total	\$24,750,000 00

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	868,406.62
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$20,327,680 00
Value of improvements thereon	1,645,155 00
Value of city and town lots	6,215,387 00
Value of improvements thereon	4,346,679 00
Total value of real estate	26,543,067 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	5,991,834 00
Value of personal property, including money	5,676,561 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	1,717,923 00
Total value of all property	39,929,385 00

* This value for county purposes only. The State Board of Equalization raised the assessment 20 per cent, making total value for State purposes \$412,158,906.

Rate of taxation on each \$100:

State	\$0 434
County	436
	616
Total	87
	1 05

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Court-house bonds	March 14, 1883	\$250,000 00	1887
County Jail bonds	March 14, 1883	50,000 00	1891

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Court-house bonds	\$188,000 00	1907	4	--- Semi-annually.
County Jail bonds	47,000 00	1911	5	--- Semi-annually.

Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$235,000 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	5,488 67

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house Square, \$250,000; Court-house (complete), \$350,000	\$600,000 00
Jail lots, \$12,000; County Jail (incomplete), \$45,000; gas well on same, \$15,000	72,000 00
Hospital grounds (36 acres of land), \$30,000; Hospital building, \$10,000	40,000 00
Total	\$712,000 00

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	1,429,680
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$9,555,669 00
Value of improvements thereon	780,575 00
Value of city and town lots	1,186,841 00
Value of improvements thereon	876,847 00
Total value of real estate	10,742,510 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	1,657,422 00
Value of personal property, including money	2,365,662 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	513,345 00
Total value of all property	15,278,939 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	566
	816
Total	1 00
	1 25

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Special Road bonds	Statutes 1875-76	\$20,000 00	1876
Special Road bonds	Statutes 1875-76	30,000 00	1877
Issued under Act of March 13, 1881	Statutes 1881	13,500 00	1882
Issued under Act of March 13, 1881	Statutes 1881	20,000 00	1882
Issued under Act of March 14, 1883	Statutes 1883	52,000 00	1885
Issued under Act of March 31, 1891	Statutes 1891	20,000 00	1891

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Special Road bonds.....	\$20,000 00	1896	8	January and July.
Special Road bonds.....	30,000 00	1902	8	January and July.
Issued under Act of March 13, 1881	13,500 00	1902	6	Feb. and August.
Issued under Act of March 13, 1881	20,000 00	1902	5	Feb. and August.
Issued under Act of March 14, 1883	50,000 00	1905	6	January and July.
Issued under Act of March 31, 1891	20,000 00	1911	5	March and Sept.

Total amount of bonds outstanding \$153,000 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness..... None.

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house, grounds, and new Hall of Records	\$90,000 00
Hospital grounds and Waterworks.....	35,000 00
Lots in San Luis Obispo.....	10,000 00
Total	\$135,000 00

SAN MATEO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	296,197
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$9,834,220 00
Value of improvements thereon	2,404,960 00
Value of city and town lots	1,904,750 00
Value of improvements thereon	745,735 00
Total value of real estate.....	11,738,970 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	3,150,695 00
Value of personal property, including money.....	1,140,310 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	234,704 00
Total value of all property.....	16,264,679 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	376
	716
Total	81
	1 15

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Road bonds of 1874.....	— — —, 1874.....	\$30,000 00	1874
Road bonds of 1881.....	March 14, 1881	60,000 00	1881

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Road bonds of 1874.....	\$30,000 00	1894	5	Semi-annually.
Road bonds of 1881.....	48,000 00	1901	6	Semi-annually.

Total amount of bonds outstanding..... \$78,000 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness..... 1,643 01

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house and grounds.....	\$30,000 00
County Jail and grounds.....	10,000 00
County Farm and Hospital	15,000 00
Total	\$55,000 00

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	1,118,081
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$9,120,150 00
Value of improvements thereon	741,720 00
Value of city and town lots	3,467,793 00
Value of improvements thereon	1,583,347 00
Total value of real estate	12,587,943 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	2,325,067 00
Value of personal property, including money	1,717,103 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	440,041 00
Total value of all property	17,070,154 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	566
Total	966
	1 00
	1 40

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Santa Barbara County	March 14, 1883	\$20,000 00	1886

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Santa Barbara County	\$6,000 00	1895	5	Semi-annually.

Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$6,000 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	1,142 82

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Part of blocks 106 and 123, Santa Barbara, \$15,000; furniture and fixtures, \$4,000	\$19,000 00
Hospital Farm and improvements, \$14,000; Court-house, Jail vaults, and Hall of Records, \$88,500	102,500 00
Total	\$121,500 00

SANTA CLARA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	689,500.72
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$24,161,775 00
Value of improvements thereon	5,805,770 00
Value of city and town lots	11,513,025 00
Value of improvements thereon	6,537,820 00
Total value of real estate	35,674,800 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	12,343,590 00
Value of personal property, including money	5,517,453 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	1,276,245 00
Total value of all property	54,812,088 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	416
Total	716
	85
	1 15

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Redemption bonds of 1883	March 14, 1883	\$95,000 00	1883
Redemption bonds of 1885	March 14, 1883	56,000 00	1885
Bonds, first series, W. P. R. R., 1885	March 14, 1883	45,000 00	1885
Bonds, second series, W. P. R. R., 1885	March 14, 1883	55,000 00	1885
Bonds, third series, W. P. R. R., 1885	March 14, 1883	45,000 00	1885
Bonds of 1890	March 14, 1883	45,000 00	1890

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Redemption bonds of 1883	\$47,000 00	1903	5	{ May 1st and No- vember 1st.
Redemption bonds of 1885	34,000 00	1905	6	{ January 1st and July 1st.
Bonds, first series, W. P. R. R., 1885	26,000 00	1905	4½	{ April 13th and October 13th.
Bonds, second series, W. P. R. R., 1885	33,000 00	1905	4	{ February 19th and Aug. 19th.
Bonds, third series, W. P. R. R., 1885	27,000 00	1905	4	{ April 23d and October 23d.
Bonds of 1890	45,000 00	1910	4½	{ January 1st and July 1st.

Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$212,000 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	None.

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

County Farm and Infirmary (45 acres), and improvements, \$60,000; Alms- house (100 acres), \$50,000	\$110,000 00
Quarry Jail, \$2,000; Court-house and Jail, \$400,000; Branch Jail at Santa Clara, \$2,500	404,500 00
Jail and lot at Saratoga, \$300; lot adjoining Court-house, \$60,000	60,300 00
Branch Jail at Mayfield, \$600; Branch Jail at Madrone, \$100	700 00
Lot and improvements on Lendrum Tract	1,000 00
Total	\$576,500 00

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	258,902.50
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$4,970,220 00
Value of improvements thereon	1,223,798 00
Value of city and town lots	2,729,604 00
Value of improvements thereon	1,266,316 00
Total value of real estate	7,699,824 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	2,490,114 00
Value of personal property, including money	1,490,958 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	632,317 00
Total value of all property	12,313,213 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	766
Total	1 116
	1 20
	1 60

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Bonds of 1885	March 14, 1883	\$190,000 00	1885

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Bonds of 1885	\$136,000 00	1905	4½	{ June 1st and De- cember 1st.

Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$136,000 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness....	429 90

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house and grounds, \$25,000; Hall of Records, \$10,000; County Hos- pital, \$8,000	\$43,000 00
Old County Jail, \$6,000; New County Jail, \$30,000; Old Hospital lot, \$1,000..	37,000 00
New Hospital building	4,000 00
Total	\$84,000 00

SHASTA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	976,958
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$3,543,246 00
Value of improvements thereon	697,948 00
Value of city and town lots	402,667 00
Value of improvements thereon	384,242 00
Total value of real estate	3,945,913 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	1,082,190 00
Value of personal property, including money	943,339 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	1,434,937 00
Total value of all property	7,406,379 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	1 266
Total	1 516
	1 70
	1 95

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Shasta County bonds		\$84,000 00	1880
Shasta County bonds		60,000 00	1889

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Shasta County bonds	\$25,000 00	1900	7	July and January.
Shasta County bonds	60,000 00	1909	5	February and Aug.

Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$85,000 00
Floating debt, principal	11,302 00
Floating debt, interest	154 00
Total debt	\$96,456 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness....	6,113 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Block 22 in Redding, and Court-house, Jail, and improvements.....	\$85,000 00
Old Court-house at Shasta, \$1,000; County Hospital, \$5,000	6,000 00
Total	\$91,000 00

SIERRA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land.....	297,077.16
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	780,721 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	185,749 00
Value of city and town lots.....	40,390 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	196,471 00
Total value of real estate.....	821,111 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	382,220 00
Value of personal property, including money.....	271,961 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	43,676 00
Total value of all property.....	1,518,968 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	2 316
Total	2 75

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Funded Debt Bonds of 1883.....	March 14, 1883	\$28,600 00	1883

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Funded Debt Bonds of 1883.....	\$16,900 00	1903	7	May and Nov.

Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$16,900 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.....	386 18

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house	\$8,500 00
County Hospital	3,000 00
Total	\$11,500 00

SISKIYOU COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land.....	1,468,788
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$3,874,582 00
Value of improvements thereon	1,121,590 00
Value of city and town lots.....	150,655 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	383,300 00
Total value of real estate.....	4,025,237 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	1,504,890 00
Value of personal property, including money.....	1,438,092 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	1,454,167 00
Total value of all property.....	8,422,386 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	85
Total	1 066
	1 284
	1 50

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Bonds of 1883	March 14, 1883	\$69,800 00	1884
Bonds of 1890	March 14, 1883	30,000 00	1890

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Bonds of 1883	\$61,300 00	1904	6	Semi-annually.
Bonds of 1890	29,000 00	1910	6	Semi-annually.

Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$90,300 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	22,271 57

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house and grounds, \$15,000; County Jail, \$5,000	\$20,000 00
County Hospital	10,000 00
Total	\$30,000 00

SOLANO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	515,826
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$12,639,967 00
Value of improvements thereon	1,549,997 00
Value of city and town lots	876,376 00
Value of improvements thereon	1,569,858 00
Total value of real estate	13,516,343 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	3,119,855 00
Value of personal property, including money	2,334,051 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	979,055 00
Total value of all property	19,949,304 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	516
Total	766
	95
	1 20

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Deficiency bonds	\$30,000 00	1883
Solano County bonds	54,000 00	1883

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Deficiency bonds	\$5,785 57	1894	5	Every six months.
Solano County bonds	26,500 00	1894	5	Every six months.

Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$32,285 57
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	1,286 16

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house, \$60,000; Jail and Hall of Records, \$20,000	\$80,000 00
Hospital and grounds	10,000 00
Total	\$90,000 00

SONOMA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land.....	838,751
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$15,256,821 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	3,578,193 00
Value of city and town lots.....	3,251,495 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	2,924,620 00
Total value of real estate.....	18,508,316 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	6,502,813 00
Value of personal property, including money.....	4,222,607 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	1,627,060 00
Total value of all property.....	30,860,796 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State.....	\$0 434
County.....	436
	616
Total.....	87
	1 05

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Railroad bonds.....	March 18, 1885.....	\$293,000 00	1886

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Railroad bonds.....	\$224,500 00	1906	4¼	{ January 1st, April 1st, October 1st, each year.

Total amount of bonds outstanding.....	\$224,500 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.....	5,866 48

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house and lot, \$250,000; Jail and lot, \$40,000; Hall of Records and lot, \$35,000.....	\$325,000 00
County Farm and buildings (including Hospital).....	25,000 00
Furniture and fixtures.....	20,000 00
Total.....	\$370,000 00

STANISLAUS COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land.....	828,517
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$11,165,796 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	864,129 00
Value of city and town lots.....	805,806 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	938,636 00
Total value of real estate.....	11,971,602 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	1,802,765 00
Value of personal property, including money.....	2,382,075 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	927,308 00
Total value of all property.....	17,083,750 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State.....	\$0 434
County.....	746
	916
Total.....	1 18
	1 35

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Stanislaus County bonds-----	{ Political Code, Part 4, Title 2, Chapter 2. }	\$33,000 00	1883

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Stanislaus County bonds-----	\$23,000 00	1903	6	{ Semi-annually, Jan. and July.

Total amount of bonds outstanding ----- \$23,000 00
 Floating debt, principal ----- 2,504 00

Total ----- \$25,504 00
 Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness----- 10,447 17

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house, Jail, and block of land, \$50,000; sub-jails, \$600 ----- \$50,600 00
 Wood-house and lot, \$1,250; County Hospital and grounds, \$19,000 ----- 20,250 00

Total ----- \$70,850 00

SUTTER COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land----- 374,531
 Value of real estate other than city and town lots ----- \$7,067,198 00
 Value of improvements thereon----- 708,834 00
 Value of city and town lots ----- 146,534 00
 Value of improvements thereon----- 165,303 00
 Total value of real estate ----- 7,213,732 00
 Total value of improvements on real estate ----- 874,137 00
 Value of personal property, including money ----- 1,137,171 00
 Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization ----- 307,970 00
 Total value of all property ----- 9,533,010 00
 Rate of taxation on each \$100:
 State ----- \$0 434
 County ----- 566
 Total ----- 1 00

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Road bonds -----	March 14, 1883 -----	\$11,000 00	1883

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Road bonds -----	\$11,000 00	1903	6	{ Semi-annually, Jan. and July.

Total amount of bonds outstanding ----- \$11,000 00
 Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness --- None.

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house, \$30,000; Hall of Records, \$20,000 ----- \$50,000 00
 Hospital ----- 2,000 00

Total ----- \$52,000 00

TEHAMA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land.....	1,110,103
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$6,582,875 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	767,993 00
Value of city and town lots.....	479,055 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	705,002 00
Total value of real estate.....	7,061,930 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	1,472,995 00
Value of personal property, including money.....	2,092,607 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	847,128 00
Total value of all property.....	11,474,660 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State.....	\$0 434
County.....	846
Total.....	1 016
	1 28
	1 45

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Tehama County Wagon Road Refunded Debt.....	March 14, 1883.....	\$37,000 00	1883
Funded Debt Bonds of 1884.....	March 14, 1883.....	61,000 00	1884
Funded Debt Bonds of 1887.....	March 18, 1887.....	30,000 00	1887

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Tehama County Wagon Road Refunded Debt.....	\$22,000 00	1903	5	Semi-annually.
Funded Debt Bonds of 1884.....	33,500 00	1904	5	Semi-annually.
Funded Debt Bonds of 1887.....	30,000 00	1907	5	Semi-annually.

Total amount of bonds outstanding.....	\$85,500 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.....	1,417 53

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house, Hall of Records, Jail, grounds, appurtenances.....	\$60,000 00
County Hospital and grounds.....	15,000 00
Total.....	\$75,000 00

TRINITY COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land.....	397,700.33
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$840,913 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	193,905 00
Value of city and town lots.....	24,517 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	66,935 00
Total value of real estate.....	865,430 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	260,840 00
Value of personal property, including money.....	301,404 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	None.
Total value of all property.....	1,427,674 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State.....	\$0 434
County.....	2 316
Total.....	2 75

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Trinity County bonds	March 14, 1883	\$47,500 00	1889
Trinity County Bridge bonds	March 14, 1883	14,000 00	1889
Trinity County bonds*	March 14, 1883	6,500 00	1889

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Trinity County bonds	\$35,400 00	1908	5	{ Feb. 1st and Aug. 1st, each year.
Trinity County Bridge bonds	11,000 00	1908	5	{ Feb. 1st and Aug. 1st, each year.
Trinity County bonds*	6,500 00	1908	5	{ Feb. 1st and Aug. 1st, each year.

* In hands of County Treasurer unsold.

Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$46,400 00
Floating debt, principal	1,995 25
Floating debt, interest	124 56
Total debt	\$48,519 81
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	1,701 62

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Town lots, \$200; Court-house and Jail, \$10,000	\$10,200 00
County Hospital	800 00
Total	\$11,000 00

TULARE COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	1,645,543
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$17,473,609 00
Value of improvements thereon	1,277,750 00
Value of city and town lots	1,134,941 00
Value of improvements thereon	1,101,468 00
Total value of real estate	18,608,550 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	2,379,218 00
Value of personal property, including money	2,770,415 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	1,442,832 00
Total value of all property	25,201,015 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	696
Total	966
	1 13
	1 40

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Court-house bonds	February 7, 1876	\$75,000 00	1876
Railroad bonds	March 9, 1878	31,000 00	1878

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Court-house bonds	\$29,000 00	1895	4½	(Second Monday in Jan., each year.
Railroad bonds	12,500 00	1889	7	(Second Monday in Jan., each year.
Total amount of bonds outstanding				\$41,500 00
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness				4,875 39

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house and block, \$80,000; Hospital and 46 acres of land, \$7,500	\$87,500 00
10 Calabooses and lots	1,250 00
Total	\$88,750 00

TUOLUMNE COUNTY.

*Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation,
for the year 1892.*

Number of acres of land	336,830
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$1,546,865 00
Value of improvements thereon	555,865 00
Value of city and town lots	107,785 00
Value of improvements thereon	324,190 00
Total value of real estate	1,654,650 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	880,055 00
Value of personal property, including money	610,285 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	None.
Total value of all property	3,144,990 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	966
Total	1 266
	1 40
	1 70

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

No funded debt; no bonds outstanding.	
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	\$20,198 10

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house and Jail, \$25,000; Superior Judge and District Attorney's office, \$3,000	\$28,000 00
County Hospital	10,000 00
Total	\$38,000 00

VENTURA COUNTY.

*Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation,
for the year 1892.*

Number of acres of land	527,054
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$4,697,643 00
Value of improvements thereon	471,825 00
Value of city and town lots	737,732 00
Value of improvements thereon	441,410 00
Total value of real estate	5,435,375 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	913,235 00
Value of personal property, including money	1,395,112 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	509,619 00
Total value of all property	8,253,341 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	816
Total	1 216
	1 25
	1 65

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house, lot, and Hall of Records	\$55,000 00
Hospital and Poor Farm, \$20,000; Hospital lots in town, \$3,000	23,000 00
Total	\$78,000 00

YUBA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the year 1892.

Number of acres of land	322,942.14
Value of real estate other than city and town lots	\$3,434,500 00
Value of improvements thereon	461,660 00
Value of city and town lots	533,040 00
Value of improvements	1,025,790 00
Total value of real estate	3,967,540 00
Total value of improvements on real estate	1,487,450 00
Value of personal property, including money	1,399,525 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	339,793 00
Total value of all property	7,194,308 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	\$0 434
County	1 116
Total	1 366
	1 55
	1 80

Indebtedness, September 26, 1892.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.
Bonds of 1882	April 6, 1880	\$131,000 00	1882

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest— Per Cent.	Interest— When Payable.
Bonds of 1882	\$81,000 00	1902	6	{ Jan. 1st and July 1st of each year.
Total amount of bonds outstanding	\$81,000 00			
Floating debt, principal	600 00			
Total debt	\$81,600 00			
Cash in the County Treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness	997 74			

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Court-house, \$25,000; Jail, \$3,000; Sheriff's residence, \$5,000	\$33,000 00
County Hospital	25,000 00
Total	\$58,000 00

BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
OF THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

For the Two Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1892.

E. G. WAITE, SECRETARY OF STATE.



SACRAMENTO:
STATE OFFICE, : : : : A. J. JOHNSTON, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1892.

REPORT.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }
SACRAMENTO, December 1, 1892. }

Hon. H. H. MARKHAM, Governor:

SIR: I herewith transmit my first biennial report of the transactions of this office for the forty-second and forty-third fiscal years in full, with some general statements concerning work and expenditures since the commencement of the forty-fourth fiscal year.

THE BUILDING.

The Legislature of 1889 appropriated \$43,000 "for repairs to the Capitol building and furniture, and the purchase of furniture and carpets," for the forty-first and forty-second fiscal years. Coming into office on the 6th of January, 1891, I found the appropriation exhausted, and bills piled against it to the amount of \$2,726 50 demanding payment. The share that belonged to the last six months of the forty-second fiscal year, or first six months of my administration, would have been \$10,750. There was not a dollar left to stop a leak or repair a broken hinge.

It was absolutely necessary for me to apply at once to the Board of Examiners for authority to incur bills in taking proper care of the building, pending the passage of a deficiency Act by the Legislature. My predecessor left me no money, but the comforting assurance in the closing words of his last report that he turned over the building, "fresh and clean and in perfect order from garret to basement."

There had been expended on the Capitol building in the eighteen months prior to my induction to office, an average of \$2,500 a month. After paying the debts of my predecessor out of \$4,000 provided by the Legislature to cover deficiencies, there was left me but \$1,814 52 to use for carpets, furniture, and repairs for the last six months of the forty-second fiscal year.

The air in the halls was foul. There was a mixture of both sewer and illuminating gas in generous proportions. An examination showed the cesspool into which the Capitol drains had not been cleaned in years, and the pipes leading into it from the building were clogged with sewage. Defects for the escape of gases were not scarce in both the drain and gas pipes.

On stormy days the wind drove down the chimneys and filled the offices of the Secretary of State, Treasurer, State Printer, Surveyor-General, Adjutant-General, and all the rooms in the front of the Capitol, except the Governor's, with coal gas and smoke, and soot and cinders were scattered over the carpets, all to our great discomfort, and damage

and danger to the property of the State. Tradition had it that this offense had been going on for years, that the dome was responsible for it, and the defect could not be remedied.

The building was entered through the basement, and, in spite of watchmen, small articles were carried off. On examination, I found twenty-one windows on the first floor without fastenings, through which entrances and pilferings were made, and the rowdy element had easy access to the attic and dome, where their depredations were marked and common.

A great deal of money had been ostensibly spent for repairs on the copper roof, and to little purpose, for my predecessor, at an expense of about \$1,500, had a false roof constructed beneath it.

The copper roof I found patched with painted canvas, fastened with innumerable nails, which, coming in contact with the copper, had produced galvanic action, resulting in many enlarged holes and leaks. The same abuse had come from allowing wires carrying electricity to pass over the building and fastening them with spikes to the roof. In spite of the false roof, tubs and buckets had to be used to catch the water from leaks.

The Engineer, after tearing away old partitions in the attic to learn where his water pipes ran to and from the tanks that supply the building with water, found two radiators in full blast. Tradition is silent as to the time when they were put in, or their purpose. It is certain, however, that the State has paid some money for years to warm up a part of the building where nobody goes but rats.

Addressing myself first to obtaining better sanitary conditions, I had the cesspool relieved, a deluge of water poured through the drain pipes, lime used liberally, all openings for the exit of sewer gas closed, and ordered the daily use of a strong solution of sulphate of iron in every place where needed.

After the utmost search and repairing had been done to the illuminating gas pipes and fixtures, the results were not satisfactory. The floor of the gas-room was taken up, and below were found astonishing leaks of gas, of how many years' continuance is only left to conjecture. A comparison of present with former gas bills will give some idea of the result of the discovery.

To obviate the nuisance of smoky chimneys, I had the tops carried up several feet to get above the influence of the higher parts of the roof, and then strongly guyed. The heavy revolving caps were taken off and furnished with far larger wings, which made them rotate more easily. The result has been that the State officers have had little to complain of on account of smoke or coal gas during the last winter, as prolific of winds and storms as any of its predecessors.

I had a thorough survey of the roof made by Mr. Lawson, who put it on twenty years ago, and he reported that twenty-nine thirtieths of the whole was as good as on the day it was completed, and that a small amount of money only would be needed to put it in perfect repair. I employed him to take off the canvas patches and make a good job of repairing the roof, he to receive nothing until the last leak was stopped. The result was satisfactory. The copper roof left no use for the false roof through the last rainy season. The clamor for a complete new roof is entirely without reason.

The water descending during storms through the ventilators was

found to be owing chiefly to the wind drying the rain under the caps. This has been remedied.

The parapet entirely around the top of the building was once covered with a stratum of cement, which seems to have been eminently "rich in sand." It had become disintegrated and washed or blown away, leaving the bricks exposed to absorb the rain and let it percolate down, to the discoloration of the walls. I had a new coating of first-class material applied.

The projecting cornice below the parapet is roofed or plated with iron slabs. No provision was made in their casting for expansion and contraction, nor for carrying off the soot that falls from the chimneys upon them. The joints between the plates I had calked with lead and metallic paint to keep the soot and water from going through to stain the walls below. But the dirty coating is thus all reserved to run over the eaves of the cornice and down it, making it unsightly to all observers—a black band around the building. There may be no remedy for this except new plates which shall have eaves that allow the soot and water to drip clear of the sides of the building, or gutters to carry off with the rain the defiling fluid. It would not have cost \$10 more to have had a pattern made in the beginning that would have remedied all these defects, and the expense of the plates need not to have been increased.

To keep out thieves and other undesirable visitors, I had all the gratings to the basement locked down and fastenings put upon the windows on the inside, and a new lock furnished for the attic. The building seems to be now under control.

The granite steps to the north porch and entrance to the Capitol were badly out of place, and had been so many years, owing to the settling of the walls. In a lesser degree the same may be said of the front porch and main entrance. I had a hydraulic jack brought to the grounds and the steps restored to their proper places. Some of them had to be recut to finish the work as it should be. The steps are now in complete and perfect order.

CLEANING THE GRANITE BASEMENT.

In the construction of the first story of the Capitol, too many blocks of "sap-rock" were used. The tendency to scale off and break is apparent in such blocks, and iron rust appears on the surface. Water, also, coming in contact with the iron dowel pins and clevises used in holding the blocks together, brings additional rust through the crevices, discoloring the walls in large blotches and rendering them unclean and unsightly. Besides this, the thin grout used in the walls had run out of the joints and down the walls, giving additional ugliness to them.

Repeated attempts have been made to get a large appropriation from the Legislature to clean the granite story with chemicals, but without success. From parties who had made these attempts, I had an offer to clear the walls of all stains for \$8,750. After watching experiments for two or three weeks, made with various solutions, I made a contract to clean the entire story for \$2,000. The result has been a fair success. Rust has come out of the rock again, but in a very limited degree. I hope to be able to report, before the close of my term of office, the discovery of some process which will prevent the reappearance of the rust. To that end, experiments will be conducted.

The publications of the State for many years have been thrown in a

pile on the floor of the basement room under the Governor's office, without care or order, to be eaten by rats. These publications are in demand for new libraries in this and other States. Shelves have been constructed around the walls of the room, and the State Janitor, C. C. Duhain, has systematized the books and pamphlets upon them.

Another room has been found necessary, and it has been floored and fitted up in the basement. Its sides are lined with books of a late date, published by the State, arranged in order on the shelves, and the floor is stacked with ballot paper, of which my predecessor left more than four thousand reams.

In this connection, I would state that on coming to office, I found the vestibule of the Capitol lumbered with ballot paper, giving to the Capitol, on entering it, the first impression of a storehouse. It has all been removed to the basement and properly cared for.

Are lights had been introduced to illuminate the rotunda and halls. The fixtures were crude and unsightly, and, together with the unconcealed wires running here and there, detracted from the appearance of the rotunda, so I had all removed to the grounds, restoring the grand center of the Capitol to its original beauty and attractiveness.

THE OFFICE.

I found on my induction to office, that there was no complete set of session laws for reference, the Statutes of the United States furnished the Secretary of State by the National Government were gone, and six volumes of the reports of the Supreme Court were lost. Gradually, in the discharge of duties, it was found that the archives in the office were not in such order as sudden calls for them demanded.

From broken sets in the State Library the missing reports have been supplied, and the session laws as well. But the office is still without the national Statutes complete.

The account books had not been kept in such shape as to show readily the condition of each of the appropriations dispensed by the Secretary of State, and reliance was had on the Controller's books for the information when required.

On the commencement of the forty-third fiscal year, an account was opened for each appropriation, and the books will be so kept during the balance of my term of office.

THE GREAT SEAL.

The old seal was found to be worn out and a new one indispensable. One of steel has been substituted for the old copper one. The reverse die is of an improved pattern, and the whole is found to give a satisfactory impression.

VAULT FOR ARCHIVES.

The Legislature of 1889 appropriated \$10,000 to construct a safe vault, in which to keep the archives in the various State offices not in frequent use. My predecessor expended of this amount \$6,465 12 in putting in a concrete floor and lining with iron a room immediately under the office of Secretary of State, leaving of the appropriation \$3,534 88 to fit up the room for the reception of the archives. Here the work ceased. In his

last report he requests the Legislature to increase the appropriation to not less than \$5,000 to complete the work.

After mature consideration, I did not deem it necessary to join in this request, but proceeded to fit up the vault with the balance of the appropriation left. The work has been done in good style and with the best material. Screens have been put to the doors and windows to insure ventilation while keeping out small animals, lights introduced, and an electric bell furnished for communication with the offices above.

The door and stairs to the basement were narrow; the latter were steep and tiresome. I caused to be constructed wide and easy stairs with iron railing, had a wide door substituted, and to save a long detour to get to the archives vault, a door was cut through the solid central brick foundation wall. The ground was then given a concrete floor on both sides of the wall, and thus easy and direct access was obtained to the vault. The cost of all these improvements not expended on the vault proper, but to make it reasonably convenient, has been nearly \$300, yet there is still left of the appropriation \$276 21.

The archives, the accumulation of forty years, have been removed from the various State offices to the vault, and under the supervision of the keeper, Major J. D. Gilchrist, have been put in order and indexed.

Major J. D. Gilchrist, Keeper of the Archives, died September, 25, 1892. The old archives being now in order and seldom needed, I have not appointed a successor. The labor attached to the position is too insignificant to require an officer, and I would respectfully recommend that the office be abolished. It will not add very much to the work in this office to keep the archives in order and meet any call that may be made for their examination.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The last Legislature passed "an Act to establish a standard of weights and measures," imposing certain duties on me in putting the law in operation. It provided for such extravagant fees that offers were made to perform the duties for from one fourth to one fifth of the legal allowance. Computations were made on reliable data, which showed that the trading population of San Francisco alone would be compelled to pay not less than \$60,000 a year to support the law or the officers under it. There was no limit to the number of times a merchant might be called upon to pay for an examination of his weights and measures. The various provisions of the Act were not covered by the title as required by the Constitution. I decided not to attempt to put the law in execution, so far as my duties under it were concerned.

It would be, perhaps, desirable if all the counties in the State were supplied with standards, that honest dealers might rectify their weights and measures thereby, and laws punishing cheating by light weights or short measures were enacted and rigidly enforced. But, after all, much must be left to the honor of the seller, for modern scales are so constructed that they can be thrown out of balance by touching a screw, and no watchfulness of a public sealer can guarantee to the buyer correct weight when a scoundrel owns the scales.

THE PLUMBING OF THE CAPITOL.

The water, gas, and drain pipes of the Capitol seem to have demanded constant repairs for years. The plumbing bills have been heavy. At the same time, the reports made to me by the Capitol engineer are that many of the pipes are rotten. I suppose like reports were made to my predecessors, because it is understood that efforts have heretofore been made to find the old plans of the building to relieve the blindness that existed as to the pipe-system of the same. Failing to find the plans, schemes were attempted to get a large appropriation from the Legislature to survey the building and make a plan of the plumbing of the Capitol, preparatory to expected accidents from the bursting of rotten pipes.

Understanding the situation as here given, when I came to office I appointed a gentleman as engineer who was recommended to me as having seen the plumbing of the building as it was going on, as having been one of the first engineers and having experience, and withal an expert draughtsman, with the belief that he would be able to trace the various pipes and give an intelligent account of them on paper, and thus save the Legislature any further importunities for appropriations for the purpose. After devoting his spare time for one year to the purpose, he succeeded in giving only a plan of the pipes in the basement, when death closed his labors.

The researches of a new engineer resulted in a report that the Capitol was not piped according to any plan laid out on paper. This finds confirmation in the discovery of large pipes of lead which have no use, and never had any, in the fact that the old plans of the building have at last been found with no indication of plumbing on them, and from the testimony of a prominent gentleman who, as a boy apprentice, worked at the laying of the pipes in the Capitol. His statement is that the work was not done by drawings furnished, but the contractors received pay for the lead pipes by the pound, and the more they could bury in the walls the fatter the job.

In view of all the facts and difficulties, I have had good plans of the building made as a guide to the workmen employed in wiring the structure for electric lights, and I have directed, on tearing up the floors or opening the walls, that any pipe, and its object, shall be marked on the plans. Thus a complete knowledge of the plumbing of the Capitol will be gained. These plans show, at the same time, the electric system, and, properly preserved, will be of indispensable use in the future.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Before I came to office, an overflow of water in the north end of the second story badly injured and defaced the walls of the rooms of the State Printer below. To repair and fresco them was necessary, which was done at a cost of \$600.

A few weeks since, a faucet was carelessly left open in a room above the Governor's office, soaking the walls and deluging and destroying the fresco of one of the Governor's rooms. To repair the damage required an expenditure of somewhat more than \$500. This is reported to be the third accident of the kind in the Capitol since its occupation. To provide against a recurrence, I have introduced safety faucets through-

out the building. In making a thorough overhauling, it was discovered that many of the basins were without overflow drains, and had been so for twenty years. Everything has been done to prevent further accidents, and nothing but criminal intention or culpable negligence is likely to bring disaster by water again to any part of the Capitol.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

The walls of the State Library, in the course of years, had become cracked and covered with soot from numerous gas burners. Its opaque, indigo-painted skylight was just adapted to the condition of the walls. The whole needed a thorough change. The library, containing 87,000 volumes, many of them with costly and exquisite bindings, was being injured by gas lighting. While undergoing the change to incandescent electric lights, and the rooms were in disorder, I resolved to make a complete job of renovating the whole in consonance with its objects and the requirements of modern art. The walls, dome, and ceilings have been frescoed in harmonizing colors, the old skylight removed, and an elegant one of softened tints substituted. I trust, whether seen by day, when the interior is bathed in a flood of golden light, or in the evening, when illumined by more than a hundred jets of electric fire, the change will be appreciated as a credit to a great State. It has been my aim to make the State Library the attractive feature of the Capitol.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

The Capitol of the State, which cost more than \$2,000,000, has no means of ventilation for most of the rooms, except through fire chimneys, doors, and windows. It is a regret that its thick walls had not been provided with ventilating flues. I have had sanitary engineers examine the building, to learn what modern science and skill could do to remedy the defect. The result is unsatisfactory. Believing as I do, that bad air conduces to bad legislation; that healthy blood makes healthy brain, and that the mental and physical condition of the individual shows itself in his work, and finding no adequate means at command to remedy the vicious atmosphere of the halls of legislation, I have sought to solve the problem of ventilation in some degree by the substitution of incandescent electric lights for gas.

When it is understood that a gas jet which burns four feet of gas per hour consumes as much oxygen as the lungs of seven men; when by actual observation it is found that the gas jets of the Capitol, though marked to burn four feet each per hour, come very near consuming seven feet instead, and when it is known that the Assembly Chamber contains two hundred and twenty-seven gas burners, it is an easy calculation to arrive at the startling conclusion that the substitution of incandescent electric lamps for gas lights in the chamber is equivalent to the removal of more than two thousand seven hundred men from the hall in the effect upon the healthfulness of its breathing atmosphere.

Acting upon the facts, I proceeded to have the Capitol wired and supplied with the best modern inventions to light all the rooms by electricity.

After much study and examination, the work was given to the Gen-

eral Electric Company, composed of the famous Edison and Thomson-Houston Companies combined. The work has been prosecuted to completion, and I have the assurance that it is the masterpiece of the company. To leave nothing neglected, to insure a good job, I placed the whole under the superintendence of Jas. C. Pearson, Esq., of Sacramento. The wires and all the materials and inventions used are of the best and most modern character, and the work is such that any part of the wiring can be removed and supplied with new without any injury to the building, and without loss of time. The building is supplied with one thousand four hundred incandescent lights of sixteen-candle power each, and the wires and apparatus are calculated to furnish five hundred additional lamps when required.

The difficulties, in consequence of massive brick walls and fire-proof floors to perforate, were considerable, but were successfully overcome; and the whole work has been done at an expense of about \$9,000. The Capitol of California is thus *en rapport* with the progressive spirit of the age.

The introduction of the electric lighting power called for the working over of the chandeliers and brackets of the Capitol. All have been remodeled for a combination of electric and gas lights by the reputable firm of Thomas Day & Co., of San Francisco.

In the Supreme Court chambers the old chandeliers were inelegant and badly placed. New ones have been substituted. The cheap and clumsy fixture in the Governor's private office has been replaced by one of rich design. The whole cost of remodeling and rebronzing the fixtures of the building and new fixtures does not exceed \$7,000.

The project was, for a time, entertained of supplying the Capitol with a complete electrical plant. The want of space in the basement to place the machinery, but more than that, the disagreeable buzzing that would result, unpleasant to intellectual workers, decided the question in some degree. There was not sufficient room, without expensive changes, in the State Printing Office to accommodate the necessary machinery. To have recourse to the Agricultural Pavilion would require an independent engineer and fireman. It was found, as a question of economy, that the electrical power could be more cheaply purchased of the Capital Gas Company than manufacturing it with an independent plant. I therefore contracted with that company, verbally, in July last to supply the Capitol with either gas or electricity, as required for illuminating purposes, at reduced rates.

BALLOT PAPER.

I inherited from my predecessors, on my induction in office, ballot paper as follows:

Burns' paper	704 reams.
Thompson's paper	175 reams.
Hendricks' paper	3,550 reams.
Total	4,429 reams.

The cost was as follows:

Burns' paper, 704 reams at \$4 10	\$2,886 40
Thompson's paper, 175 reams at \$2 95½	517 12
Hendricks' paper, 1,440 reams at \$2 20	3,168 00
Hendricks' paper, 2,110 reams at \$2	4,220 00
Total cost to the State	\$10,791 52

It may be interesting to note the amount of ballot paper purchased by the State at different times since the State assumed the responsibility of supplying it for elections:

	PURCHASED.	
Melone's administration	3,000 reams.	
Beck's administration	3,046 reams.	
Burns' administration	3,560 reams.	
Thompson's administration	3,975 reams.	
Hendricks' administration	8,510 reams.	
Waite's administration (two years)	1,415 reams.	
	310 reams.	

In consequence of the radical change in the election laws by the Legislature of 1891, or the substitution of a modified form of the Australian ballot, I had poor guides to determine how much and what size of ballot paper to purchase for use at the late general election. The opportunity which the new law gave for the multiplication of candidates and parties, all to find a place on one ballot, made the choice of the size of the paper a difficult one, especially as the paper could not be ordered and made at the latest moment. A doubt as to the proper quantity to be purchased was entertained, as the new law fixed no limit to the number of reams a County Clerk might order.

After some deliberation, I contracted with S. P. Taylor & Co., of San Francisco, to manufacture one thousand four hundred reams of paper 18x32 inches, at a cost of \$2 70 per ream, to be used for the general ticket. The lowest price heretofore paid for ballot paper was \$2 a ream, size 18x24 inches, in carload quantities, and without a watermark. It will be seen that the price I paid for ballot paper was about the same, in proportion to size, as the lowest ever purchased, and the contract went to home manufacturers.

The paper for county and municipal use in San Francisco—three hundred and ten reams, 18x43 inches—was made at the Lick Mills, and cost the State \$3 80 per ream, or at about the same rate as that made by Taylor & Co.

I am glad to report that the money expended for ballot paper has come within the \$5,000 appropriated by the Legislature, and that there is no deficiency to be provided for. Also, that the size of the paper for the general ticket met the requirements of nearly all the counties of the State without waste. And I am also pleased to state, that out of more than seventeen hundred reams purchased, but one hundred and thirty-one reams remain unsold. The State is therefore only out on the ballot paper transaction \$353 70.

EXCHANGE OF PUBLICATIONS WITH OTHER STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Under existing laws, adequate provision is not made for exchanging publications with other States and foreign countries. Our countrymen are scattered over the earth. Californians, in whom we are more especially interested, represent to me the lack of our State publications in the libraries of other countries. We are in constant receipt of the publications from other lands, and cannot fully reciprocate. Libraries in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, etc., want copies of the statutes of our State; they ask for them, and any other books and pamphlets which would disseminate information regarding California. South Africa, some of the Australian colonies, and other countries cultivating our peculiar pro-

ductions, are eager to receive and profit by our knowledge of agriculture in general, and horticulture in particular. Our mining processes they desire to know, study, and apply.

I am impressed that a more liberal policy in distributing some of the publications of the State would be to our credit, if not our advantage. But the distribution should be restrained within reasonable limits. I have, in the following instances, on urgent request, departed from the strict letter of the law in the distribution of publications, charging the price of the volumes to myself: Statutes of 1891, to the Legation of France, Washington, D. C.; Statutes of 1891, to State Board of Trade, San Francisco; Hall's Irrigation works, Vols. 1 and 2, to Thomas A. J. Louw, care M. Berliner, Belgian Consul, New York; Hall's Irrigation works, Vols. 1 and 2, and set of Constitutional Debates, to the Librarian of Stanford University, Palo Alto, Cal.

The list might have been increased, but I did not choose to venture more. I would suggest that the Secretary of State be authorized to increase the distribution of publications of the State on the consent of the Board of Examiners. It is well to provide checks against extravagance and fraud in every department of the government. The recent experience in one of our sister States suggests a course which will measurably prevent the sale of the statutes and other volumes, and pocketing the money on the pretense of distributing them over the globe.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Under existing law, and in accordance with custom, the Secretary of State does not give an entire account of his own stewardship. The last six months of his accounts and expenditures, or some part of those months, are left for his successor to struggle with and report upon. It ought to be the pride and duty of every State officer to present a clean bill of his entire administration on going out of office. The practice is to leave a period of comparative inaccountability of the last months of an official term—a period which should be, perhaps, more closely examined than any other portion of an official incumbency.

I would suggest that a law which shall require an officer for whom appropriations are given to dispense, to turn over the just proportion of such appropriations belonging to a fiscal year to his successor, unless some extraordinary emergency prevent, might have a salutary effect.

In the past, when all the gas for lighting the grounds passed through the meters inside the Capitol, the entire bills were paid out of the appropriation for "fuel, lights, and supplies" for the building. As electric lights were partially substituted on the grounds, the same practice continued, and has been followed when gas light is entirely superseded. As extra lights have been demanded by the expansion of the improved area of the grounds, the draft upon the appropriation has sensibly increased, calling for a separate appropriation for lights in the Capitol Park, or an addition to the sum voted for "fuel, lights, and supplies," if the practice of paying all out of one fund is to continue.

Under the law, the Secretary of State appoints four porters, who keep the halls and rooms in order, supply the grates with coal, and do other work when required. When the Legislature is in session, additional

help is needed, and the custom has been for each house to appoint a number of extra porters, who are under the control of the appointing power. My experience has been that a divided rule and responsibility is not productive of the best results. The entire force should be under one control. The inharmony resulting from two sets of men recognizing different heads, and the vastly increased expense of keeping the building in order, would seem to call for a change of practice. It not infrequently happens that a dozen or more extra porters are appointed by the Legislature, ostensibly to supplement the force of the Secretary of State, but really to give places to political friends. If the Secretary of State were authorized to appoint, during the session of the Legislature, four, or at most five extra porters, money would be saved the State, less friction would result, and better services secured.

The acoustic qualities of the Assembly Chamber are decidedly bad. I had hoped to find some one competent to suggest a mode of remedying the defect, in order to embody the same in this report. I believe some not very expensive device might be adopted which shall make the words of a speaker plainly understood all over the chamber. With this belief, I shall keep the object in view as one of much importance.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

As one of the State Board of Examiners, for two years in almost daily contact with the work of the Board as performed by its efficient, conscientious, and laborious Secretaries, I can bear testimony to the good service rendered the State by them. For the first time, so far as any known complete records show, minutes of the meetings of the Board are kept, and a perfect record of its transactions will be left for the information of its successors and the public. There are no duties more thankless or unpopular devolving upon any State officials than those of examining and deciding upon bills and claims presented against the State. The tendency "to get all that one can get" is apparent to all who have to audit, allow, or reject bills for public services. But there are no more responsible or higher functions of government than those exercised by the State Board of Examiners. The cost of maintaining government can hardly be expected to come below the limit of necessary expenditure, and the task is difficult to weigh all the facts and apply the law to every claim, multitudinous as they are, and for a great variety of services. It is true, with the growth of the State, the duties of the Board are increasing, but I am not ready to join in the statements of the old Board and the former Controller, that it is impossible for the Board, constituted as it is, to do the work imposed on it, nor in the recommendations that a new Board be created. To create a new Board is to increase expense, with a less sense of responsibility, perhaps, than is now felt by officers whose honesty and pride are stimulated to make their administration a success and a credit. The work now done by the Secretaries of the Board is arduous, partly by reason of the thoroughness and systematic way in which it is done. The Secretaries need more help, and it should be accorded them at once. They are overworked beyond any employes I know in the public service. They have saved the State thousands of dollars by conscientious and unwearied investigation and rigid application of law to every case, and should have the

attention of the law-making power. By the employment of a clerk or two, no further change may be necessary until the time arrives when a State Auditor or Board of Claims shall be demanded to shoulder the duties and responsibilities of the present Board of Examiners.

By the Act of April 1, 1872, appropriating funds for the relief of the several orphan asylums, Section 3, the Governor, Secretary of State, and Attorney-General are constituted Asylum Commissioners, and charged with the duty, either personally or by proxy, of visiting and examining the books of such asylums. By the addition of two to the clerical force of the Board of Examiners, the competent services of the Chief Secretary can be utilized at times to visit and report upon the various asylums drawing large bounties from the State Treasury. It was with the view of furnishing such services, which were thought to be needed, that the last Legislature proposed a constitutional amendment to give the Lieutenant-Governor the duty of visiting and reporting upon State institutions—a proposition defeated by the people at the recent election.

By reason of the duties of the Governor and the Attorney-General calling them away from the Capitol, sometimes for considerable periods of time, bills are too often not acted upon with the promptitude desirable, and complaints are made by those waiting for their pay. To obviate this difficulty, I suggest that the Chief Secretary be constituted a member of the Board of Examiners, and that the Controller be authorized to draw his warrant for any undisputed services or claim, on the signatures of the Chief Secretary and one of the Board of Examiners. This change would facilitate business, equalize the work in the Controller's office, and give satisfaction to claimants.

E. G. WAITE,
Secretary of State.

REPAIRS TO CAPITOL BUILDING AND FURNITURE, AND PURCHASE OF CARPETS.

FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR.

1890—July 1—Appropriation	\$21,500 00
1891—Feb. 24—Deficiency appropriation forty-second fiscal year	4,000 00
Mar. 10—Deficiency appropriation forty-first fiscal year	540 50
	<hr/>
June 30—Expended	\$26,040 50
	<hr/>
July 1—Unexpended	\$122 78

FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR.

1891—July 1—Appropriation	\$17,500 00
1892—June 30—Expended	5,275 36
	<hr/>
July 1—Unexpended	\$12,224 64

STATIONERY, SUPPLIES, FUEL, AND LIGHTS FOR LEGISLATURE AND STATE OFFICERS.

FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR.

1890—July 1—Balance unexpended forty-first fiscal year	\$70 68
July 1—Appropriation	10,000 00
	<hr/>
1891—June 30—Expended	\$10,070 68
Outstanding bills unpaid	10,070 68
	<hr/>
	3,181 35

FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR.

1891—July 1—Appropriation	\$10,000 00
1892—June 30—Expended	6,982 07
	<hr/>
July 1—Unexpended	\$3,017 93

POSTAGE, EXPRESSAGE, AND TELEGRAPHING.

FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR.

1890—July 1—Balance unexpended forty-first fiscal year	\$17 45
July 1—Appropriation	1,000 00
	<hr/>
1891—June 30—Expended	\$1,017 45
	<hr/>
July 1—Unexpended	1,009 72
	<hr/>
July 1—Unexpended	\$7 73

FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR.

1891—July 1—Appropriation	\$1,000 00
1892—June 30—Expended	945 07
	<hr/>
July 1—Unexpended	\$54 93

REPORT OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

WATER IN CAPITOL BUILDING.

FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR.

1890—July 1—Appropriation	\$600 00
1891—June 30—Expended	600 00

FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR.

1891—July 1—Appropriation	\$600 00
1892—June 30—Expended	600 00

CONTINGENT AND TRAVELING EXPENSES.

FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR.

1890—July 1—Appropriation	\$250 00
1891—June 30—Expended	238 85
July 1—Unexpended	\$11 15

FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR.

1891—July 1—Appropriation	\$250 00
1892—June 30—Expended	239 40
July 1—Unexpended	\$10 60

ARCHIVES VAULT.

FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR.

1890—July 1—Unexpended balance	\$3,534 88
1891—June 30—Expended	3,249 67
July 1—Unexpended	\$285 21

FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR.

1891—July 1—Unexpended balance	\$285 21
1892—June 30—Expended	9 00
July 1—Unexpended	\$276 21

BALLOT PAPER.

FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR.

1891—March 2—Appropriation for deficiency	\$4,968 00
April 15—Expended	4,968 00

STATEMENT OF SALES.

	No. of Reams on Hand Jan. 1, 1891.	Number of Reams Sold.	No. of Reams on Hand July 1, 1892.
Burns purchase	704	00	704
Thompson purchase	175	64¾	110¼
Hendricks purchase	3,550	277	3,273
Totals	4,429	341¾	4,087¼

RECEIPTS FROM ALL SOURCES.

FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR.

1890—July	\$1,487 75
August	1,658 25
September	1,401 45
October	4,810 75
November	2,923 95
December	2,293 50
1891—January	2,780 75
February	1,746 00
March	2,270 00
April	2,348 15
May	2,147 25
June	2,191 50
	<hr/>
	\$28,059 30

FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR.

1891—July	\$1,778 00
August	1,564 00
September	1,462 25
October	1,328 75
November	1,550 35
December	1,574 00
1892—January	1,653 25
February	2,262 75
March	1,933 75
April	1,986 00
May	1,565 00
June	1,456 00
	<hr/>
	\$20,114 10

THE JANITOR'S DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT OF STATIONERY AND SUPPLIES DISTRIBUTED.

FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR.

1891—June 30—Furnished State officers	\$2,271 86
Furnished Senate and officers	860 15
Furnished Assembly and officers	927 34
	<hr/>
	\$4,059 35

FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR.

1892—June 30—Furnished State officers	\$1,311 52
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THE STATUTES.

Year.	Balance on Hand Jan. 1, 1891.	Sold and Distributed.	Balance on Hand July 1, 1892.
1875-76	416	16	400
1877-78	415	14	401
1880	308	14	294
1881	403	14	389
1883	329	38	291
1884-85	94	25	69
1886-87	336	17	319
1889	113	20	93
1891	(rec'd) 2,193	1,955	238

CALIFORNIA REPORTS.

	Balance on Hand Jan. 1, 1891.	Received.	Distributed.	Balance on Hand July 1, 1892.
Volume 41.....	569		15	554
Volume 42.....	593		14	579
Volume 43.....	611		14	597
Volume 44.....	556		14	542
Volume 45.....	578		14	564
Volume 46.....	830		14	816
Volume 52.....	3			3
Volume 53.....	2			2
Volume 54.....	2			2
Volume 55.....	2			2
Volume 56.....	4			4
Volume 57.....	2			2
Volume 58.....	2			2
Volume 59.....	5			5
Volume 60.....	4			4
Volume 61.....	3			3
Volume 62.....	3			3
Volume 63.....	3			3
Volume 64.....	3			3
Volume 65.....	4			4
Volume 66.....	4			4
Volume 67.....	3			3
Volume 68.....	4			4
Volume 69.....	3			3
Volume 70.....	5			5
Volume 71.....	3			3
Volume 72.....	2			2
Volume 73.....	2			2
Volume 74.....	5			5
Volume 75.....	3			3
Volume 76.....	3			3
Volume 77.....	1			1
Volume 78.....	4			4
Volume 79.....	2			2
Volume 80.....	2			2
Volume 81.....	2			2
Volume 82.....	6			6
Volume 83.....	3			3
Volume 84.....	4			4
Volume 85.....	1			1
Volume 86.....	4			4
Volume 87.....	2			2
Volume 88.....	3			3
Volume 89.....	1			1
Volume 90.....		301	301	
Volume 91.....		300	300	
Volume 92.....		300	300	

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBATES.

1891—Jan. 1—Balance on hand.....		631
Sold and distributed.....	15	
1892—July 1—Balance on hand.....	616	
	631	631

SPANISH LAWS.

1890—July 1—Balance on hand.....		32
Sold and distributed.....	0	
1892—July 1—Balance on hand.....	32	
	32	32

HALL'S IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT—VOL. I.

1891—Jan. 1—Balance on hand.....		792
Received from State Engineer.....		93
Sold and distributed.....	80	
1892—July 1—Balance on hand.....	805	
	885	885

HALL'S IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT—VOL. II.

1891—Jan. 1—Balance on hand.....		90
Received from State Printer.....		25
Sold and distributed.....	98	
1892—July 1—Balance on hand.....	17	
	115	115

HALL'S GREAT VALLEY MAPS (PLAIN).

1891—Jan. 1—Balance on hand.....		1,991 sets.
Sold and distributed.....	37 sets.	
1892—July 1—Balance on hand.....	1,954 sets.	
	1,991 sets.	1,991 sets.

HALL'S GREAT VALLEY MAPS (MOUNTED).

1891—Jan. 1—Balance on hand.....		222 sets.
Sold and distributed.....	6 sets.	
1892—July 1—Balance on hand.....	216 sets.	
	222 sets.	222 sets.

HALL'S TOPOGRAPHICAL AND IRRIGATION MAPS (PLAIN).

1891—Jan. 1—Balance on hand.....		760 sets.
Sold and distributed.....	46 sets.	
1892—July 1—Balance on hand.....	714 sets.	
	760 sets.	760 sets.

HALL'S TOPOGRAPHICAL AND IRRIGATION MAPS (MOUNTED).

1891—Jan. 1—Balance on hand.....		55 sets.
Sold and distributed.....	4 sets.	
1892—July 1—Balance on hand.....	51 sets.	
	55 sets.	55 sets.

HALL'S DETAIL IRRIGATION MAPS (10 SHEETS TO A SET).

1891—Jan. 1—Balance on hand.....		1,298 sets.
Sold and distributed.....	21 sets.	
1892—July 1—Balance on hand.....	1,277 sets.	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,298 sets.	1,298 sets.

HALL'S DETAIL IRRIGATION MAPS (12 SHEETS TO A SET).

1891—Jan. 1—Balance on hand.....		480 sets.
Sold and distributed.....	12 sets.	
1892—July 1—Balance on hand.....	468 sets.	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	480 sets.	480 sets.

Respectfully submitted.

E. G. WAITE,
Secretary of State.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this thirtieth day of November,
1892.

GEO. E. PRATT,
Secretary State Board of Examiners.

BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
STATE TREASURER
OF THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

FORTY-SECOND AND FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEARS.
1890-1892.

J. R. McDONALD, STATE TREASURER.



SACRAMENTO:
STATE OFFICE, : : : : A. J. JOHNSTON, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1892.

REPORT.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SACRAMENTO, September 15, 1892. }

To his Excellency H. H. MARKHAM, Governor of California:

In conformity with law, I beg leave to respectfully submit the following report of the transactions of this department for the forty-second and forty-third fiscal years, ending June 30, 1892, as shown by the following schedules.

Also, I wish to make some remarks and suggestions concerning needed changes in the existing laws relating to this department and the financial affairs of the State, which, if adopted, would, in my judgment, be of great benefit to the public service.

Should these suggestions meet with your approval, I would ask that you recommend their adoption by the next Legislature.

The present law, California Codes, Statutes continued in force, page 431, provides that the Tax Collectors of the various counties shall receive, for collecting State and county taxes, 6 per cent for the first \$10,000, 4 per cent on all over \$10,000 and under \$20,000, and 2 per cent on all over \$20,000. (Certain counties are excepted from the operation of this Act.)

When this Act was passed these percentages went directly to the Tax Collector as his fees, but since the abolition of the fee system, this money goes into the county treasuries.

It is plain that when the State Board of Equalization makes the levy for State purposes it must take into consideration the amount to be paid for collecting the tax, and add enough to cover that expense; and likewise, when the Board of Supervisors make the levy for county purposes, they will consider the amount to be received for collecting the State's portion, and deduct from the levy for county purposes just the amount it will so receive. Should this law be repealed the State would levy a little less and the county a little more, while the taxpayer would pay just the same as before, and the county officers would be relieved of all the complications arising from the computations of the percentages on the different amounts and funds for State purposes.

Therefore, I recommend that the law be repealed.

The law requires that all State school funds of the several counties be turned into the State Treasury, and, as required, drawn out on warrants of the Controller. I am of the opinion that a law can be framed which will make a saving to the counties of from \$4,000 to \$5,000 per annum.

The freight charges on gold coin from San Francisco, Alameda, San Joaquin, and the central counties, are 75 cents per \$1,000, and from the northern and southern counties much higher. It appears to be poor

financial policy to compel the counties to transport the State school funds to this city at a large expense, and return the same in a few weeks at the same rate. Take, for example, the cases of San Francisco and Los Angeles. On December 23, 1891, the City and County of San Francisco turned into the treasury \$526,826 07, School Fund, and on January 12, 1892, drew out on Controller's warrant \$399,093 84, at an expense for transportation, both ways, of \$478 50. On December 28, 1891, Los Angeles County paid into the treasury \$90,920 37, and on January 14, 1892, drew out \$153,513 36, at a total cost of transportation, both ways, of \$614.

I have made a careful estimate of the entire expense to the counties of the State, and find the total to be near \$5,000 per annum. To obviate this heavy and useless expense, and not in any manner impair the efficiency of the public service, is the object of this paper. The plan proposed is, that at the time the County Treasurers settle with the State they shall make an estimate, as near as may be, of the amount of school funds which will be due their particular counties when the apportionment of the State money is made by the Superintendent of Public Instruction; that they may retain that amount of money in their vaults, and make and sign certificates under their seals, stating that fact, and that they will receive such certificates in lieu of coin when the Controller's warrants for the school money due their county is presented to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer should be authorized to receive said certificates as coin in the settlement, and the Board of Examiners required to recognize them as money when a count is made as required by law. It will be seen that the exact amount cannot be ascertained until after the apportionment is made, and therefore the certificate may be for less or more than is required. In case it is less, the State Treasurer can pay the difference; if more, the County Treasurer must make up the deficiency in coin. I recommend that this or some other method be adopted to relieve the counties of this heavy burden.

Section 680 of the Political Code of California provides, among other things, that the Board of Examiners shall, when there is in the treasury \$10,000 as the proceeds of the sale of State school land funds, invest the same in the civil funded bonds of this State, or in the bonds of the United States, or in the bonds of the several counties of this State, for the benefit and increase of the School Fund of the State, and, at the same time, the promotion of the material welfare of the commonwealth of California. I recommend that said Section 680, Political Code, be amended so as to include the bonds of the several irrigation districts of this State. It will be seen that now we have three sources of investment, though practically only two, for bonds of the United States are so much sought after, the interest is so low, and the premium so high, that they are hardly to be considered as an investment where a revenue is expected or desired. So that, leaving the United States bonds out of the count, we have left State and county bonds. The present State 6 per cent bonds are a good investment, but the last Legislature passed a bill, to be submitted to the people for ratification, for the refunding of the State's indebtedness at the reduced rate of 4 per cent. Should this bill become a law, the Board will be compelled to submit to a reduction of 2 per cent on one and a half millions or more of the School Fund, or look elsewhere for more profitable investments. The only invest-

ment remaining is in the county bonds. The new series of these bonds bears interest at the rates of 4, 4½, and 5 per cent. Within the year just passed the Board has purchased 5-20 county bonds at 5 per cent premium, with interest to time of purchase. These bonds are redeemable at the pleasure of the county within 20 years, and are therefore not reliable as a long-term investment.

The School Fund is invested as follows:

9 per cent bonds	\$25,000
8 per cent bonds	175,000
6 per cent bonds	1,609,600
5 per cent bonds	831,650
4½ per cent bonds	679,000
4 per cent bonds	144,000

One hundred and forty-five thousand dollars worth of Sacramento County 8 per cent bonds will be redeemed, or reduced to 4 per cent, within a few months; and, should the vote be favorable on the Refunding bill this fall, \$1,526,500 worth of the 6 per cent bonds will be redeemed or exchanged for 4 per cent. It will be seen that but little of the School Fund will be invested at a higher rate of interest than 5 per cent; probably 4½ per cent will be the average interest the School Fund will be drawing within one year from this date. It would seem, from a study of the foregoing, that it would be a wise policy to increase the number of securities in which our School Fund may be invested. There are two classes of securities which might be added to the list of those designated for investing the School Fund in, with profit to the fund, as well as benefit to the country, to wit: irrigation district bonds and school district bonds, the former being the class I especially wish to call to your attention.

The law under which the irrigation districts are organized was approved March 7, 1887; amended in 1889 and 1891, and popularly known as the Wright law. It has therefore been in operation about five years, and under it a large number of districts have been formed. Some are now in successful operation, others nearing completion, and still others are but recently organized. These districts have issued a large number of 6 per cent bonds, many of which have been disposed of at fairly satisfactory figures. And had it not been for the many vexatious and harassing lawsuits, brought with the view of breaking down the district plan, nearly all these districts would now be enjoying the benefits of irrigation. Happily all these suits have been decided favorably to the districts by the highest tribunal of the State, and the constitutionality of the law sustained at every point.

The following are the decisions of the Supreme Court bearing upon the law concerning the formation of irrigation districts: *Turlock Irrigation District vs. Williams* (12456), 76 Cal. 360-372; *Central Irrigation District vs. R. Delappe et al.* (12954), 79 Cal. 351-365; *Crall vs. Board of Directors of Poso Irrigation District* (14038), 87 Cal. 140; *Directors of Modesto Irrigation District vs. Tregoe* (13988), 88 Cal. Other later decisions have been rendered, all sustaining the constitutionality of the law.

But few of these districts have issued bonds for more than \$10 per acre on the land to be irrigated; and the land in most cases is worth,

without water, from three to four times that amount. And when the districts are in full and successful operation it is fully expected that the land will double in value, thus rendering the security for the bonds ample. In no case has there been a default in the payment of the interest of these bonds. The bonds, which run twenty years, with interest at 6 per cent, payable semi-annually, can be purchased at or below par.

Having made the subject of irrigation a study for the past eighteen years, I have no hesitancy in saying that I believe the district plan to be the best yet advanced; and I earnestly recommend that irrigation district bonds be added to the list of securities in which the school funds may be invested, being fully persuaded that by such action the School Fund will be greatly benefited and a demand and market created for the bonds; thereby assisting in bringing the semi-arid lands of our great valleys under successful cultivation, trebling production, and filling our State with an industrious and prosperous people.

I deem it my duty to call attention to the large amount of money now, and at all times, lying idle in the State Treasury. I find that during the eighteen months of my incumbency of this department—from January 1, 1891, to June 30, 1892—the average monthly balance has been \$3,570,327; the largest balance being December 31, 1891 (\$5,167,020), and the smallest November 30, 1891 (\$2,319,931). I have never been able to see the necessity or propriety of the State having two or three million dollars piled up in her vaults year after year, without any benefit to the State, and with positive detriment to the people; for the withdrawal of this large sum of money from circulation must tend to create a stringency in the money market, and to that extent cripple the business interests of the State, as well as enhance the price of money to the borrower.

Not only would an easier money market be created, and probably the rate of interest lowered, or at least rendered more uniform, but the interest earned by this would be a considerable sum, which might, to a good advantage, be credited to the School Fund. For the past eighteen months \$2,500,000, on an average, could have been loaned at not less than 3 per cent interest, thereby bringing to the State a revenue of \$75,000 per annum, without the slightest detriment to the public service.

Why could not this be done?

In looking for precedents for this course, I find in the Session Laws of Wisconsin of 1891, at Chapter CCLXXIII, an Act permitting and requiring the surplus funds to be loaned. The plan adopted in Wisconsin is not what I recommend, but is cited simply as a precedent for *loaning* the surplus.

In my judgment the safest and best plan would be to authorize the Board of Examiners (with perhaps the Treasurer) to loan to any person, bank, or corporation, such amounts as may be desired, and can be spared without detriment to the public service, *on call*, at not less than 3 per cent per annum interest, with bonds of the United States, this State, the various counties, and the irrigation districts of the State, at 90 per cent of their value as security for the loans; the bonds to be deposited in the State Treasury, and, when so deposited, considered as cash, and so counted by the Board of Examiners when they make a count as required by law; the Treasurer to have the power to sell at

public auction, at any time after ten days after a call for money is made and not responded to.

This or some other mode of loaning the surplus should, in my judgment, be adopted by the next Legislature.

Article V, Section 22, of the Constitution of California, provides that "no money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriation made by law, and upon warrant duly drawn by the Controller." Whether this provision would work a prohibition of this plan where collaterals are on deposit, and can be realized on within a very few days, is a question. I find, however, that the Constitution of Wisconsin is precisely the same as ours in this regard, yet they have passed a law to loan the surplus.

Respectfully submitted.

J. R. McDONALD,
State Treasurer.

SCHEDULE "A."—*Showing the Receipts into the State Treasury*

FUNDS.	Balances on Hand July 1, 1890.	Treasurer of State.	County Treasurers.
General Fund	\$1,830,636 85	\$136,870 20	\$3,244,411 00
School Fund	420,160 64	50 00	2,449,458 98
Interest and Sinking Fund	194,126 84	82,300 00	195,644 14
State School Land Fund	48,140 17	34,280 00	115,493 02
University Fund	26,153 57		
Library Fund	9,507 07		
Supreme Court Library Fund	1,089 06		
War Bond Fund	5,298 37		
Election Reward Fund	1,628 94		
Swamp Land District No. 1	142 49		
Swamp Land District No. 2	883 30		
Swamp Land District No. 17	8 00		
Swamp Land District No. 18	1,144 02		
Swamp Land District No. 41	44		
Swamp Land District No. 45	9 85		
Swamp Land District No. 46	5 24		
Swamp Land District No. 49	18 70		
Swamp Land District No. 51	34 08		
Swamp Land District No. 59	27 29		
Swamp Land District No. 5, S. and I. Fund	8 26		
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund	88,516 20		7,062 64
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	267,630 52		
State Drainage Construction Fund	8,301 54		14 29
Construction Fund Drainage District No. 1	396 41		
Consolidated Perpetual Endowment Fund	2,000 00		
Mining Bureau Fund	571 05		
Leprosy Fund	4,126 34		
Railway Tax Fund	9,282 53		
Railway Tax Contingent Fund	687 40		
Yosemite Fund	1,325 48		
Adult Blind Fund	9,364 86		
Revolving Jute Fund	100,000 00		
Fish Commission Fund	77 99		
Bank Commissioners' Fund	1,264 35		
State School Book Fund	71,796 81		
San Quentin Prison Fund	111,754 59		
Folsom Prison Fund	12,693 33		
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund	2,038 75		
State University Fund	9,690 44		97,574 29
School Land Deposit Fund	19,760 00		
Grammar School Course Fund	68,857 59		72,414 80
Fish Commission Fund (purchase of boats)	1,100 00		
Southern California Insane Asylum Fund	235,000 00		
James Saultry Relief Fund		993 80	
Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund			173,475 76
Totals	\$3,565,259 36	\$254,494 00	\$6,355,548 92

REPORT OF STATE TREASURER.

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during the Forty-second Fiscal Year—by whom paid and into what fund.

Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Register of State Land Office.	Harbor Com- missioners.	Secretary of State.	Insurance Com- missioner.	Surveyor- General.	Amounts Carried Forward.
\$10,417 60	\$2,799 50	-----	\$5,745 81	\$26,605 26	\$5,482 00	\$5,126,098 02
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,006,489 82
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	389,820 98
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	245,933 19
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	60,433 57
-----	-----	-----	21,289 45	-----	-----	30,796 52
2,604 40	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,693 46
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5,298 37
-----	-----	-----	579 54	-----	-----	2,208 48
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	142 49
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	883 30
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8 00
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,144 02
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	44
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9 85
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5 24
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	18 70
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	34 08
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	27 29
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8 26
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	95,578 84
-----	-----	\$313,867 67	-----	-----	-----	581,498 19
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8,315 83
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	396 41
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,000 00
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	571 05
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,126 34
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9,282 53
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	687 40
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,325 48
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9,364 86
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	100,000 00
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	77 99
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,264 35
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	71,796 81
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	111,754 59
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	12,693 33
-----	-----	-----	-----	2,000 00	-----	4,038 75
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	107,264 73
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	13,320 00	33,080 00
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	141,272 39
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,100 00
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	235,000 00
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	993 80
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	173,475 76
\$13,022 00	\$2,799 50	\$313,867 67	\$27,614 80	\$28,605 26	\$18,802 00	\$10,580,013 51

SCHEDULE "A"—

FUNDS.	Amounts Brought For- ward.	Commis- sioners of Yosemite Valley, etc.	Trustees of Home for Adult Blind.
General Fund	\$5,126,098 02		
School Fund	3,006,489 82		
Interest and Sinking Fund	389,820 98		
State School Land Fund	245,933 19		
University Fund	60,433 57		
Library Fund	30,796 52		
Supreme Court Library Fund	3,693 46		
War Bond Fund	5,298 37		
Election Reward Fund	2,208 48		
Swamp Land District No. 1	142 49		
Swamp Land District No. 2	883 30		
Swamp Land District No. 17	8 00		
Swamp Land District No. 18	1,144 02		
Swamp Land District No. 41	44		
Swamp Land District No. 45	9 85		
Swamp Land District No. 46	5 24		
Swamp Land District No. 49	18 70		
Swamp Land District No. 51	34 08		
Swamp Land District No. 59	27 29		
Swamp Land District No. 5, S. and I. Fund	8 26		
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund	95,578 84		
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	581,498 19		
State Drainage Construction Fund	8,315 83		
Construction Fund Drainage District No. 1	396 41		
Consolidated Perpetual Endowment Fund	2,900 00		
Mining Bureau Fund	571 05		
Leprosy Fund	4,126 34		
Railway Tax Fund	9,282 53		
Railway Tax Contingent Fund	687 40		
Yosemite Fund	1,325 48	\$3,056 40	
Adult Blind Fund	9,364 86		\$19,657 72
Revolving Jute Fund	100,000 00		
Fish Commission Fund	77 99		
Bank Commissioners' Fund	1,264 35		
State School Book Fund	71,796 81		
San Quentin Prison Fund	111,754 59		
Folsom Prison Fund	12,693 33		
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund	4,038 75		
State University Fund	107,264 73		
School Land Deposit Fund	33,080 00		
Grammar School Course Fund	141,272 39		
Fish Commission Fund (purchase of boats)	1,100 00		
Southern California Insane Asylum Fund	235,000 00		
James Saultry Relief Fund	993 80		
Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund	173,475 76		
Totals	\$10,580,013 51	\$3,056 40	\$19,657 72

REPORT OF STATE TREASURER.

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Continued.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.	Bank Commissioners.	Secretary Board of Horticulture.	Warden of San Quentin State Prison.	Attorney-General.	License Collector of San Francisco.	Amounts Carried Forward.
		\$25 00		\$305 25		\$5,126,428 27
						3,006,489 82
						389,820 98
						245,933 19
						60,433 57
						30,796 52
						3,693 46
						5,298 37
						2,208 48
						142 49
						883 30
						8 00
						1,144 02
						44
						9 85
						5 24
						18 70
						34 08
						27 29
						8 26
						95,578 84
						581,498 19
						8,315 83
						396 41
						2,000 00
					\$7,701 60	8,272 65
						4,126 34
						9,282 53
						687 40
						4,381 88
						29,022 58
			\$46,487 33			146,487 33
						77 99
	\$15,300 00					16,564 35
\$73,191 18						144,987 99
			158,963 89			270,718 48
						12,693 33
						4,038 75
						107,264 73
						33,080 00
						141,272 39
						1,100 00
						235,000 00
						993 80
						173,475 76
\$73,191 18	\$15,300 00	\$25 00	\$205,451 22	\$305 25	\$7,701 60	\$10,904,701 88

SCHEDULE "A"—

FUNDS.	Amounts Brought For- ward.	Regents of State University.
General Fund.....	\$5,126,428 27	
School Fund.....	3,006,489 82	\$6 65
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	389,820 98	
State School Land Fund.....	245,933 19	
University Fund.....	60,433 57	
Library Fund.....	30,796 52	
Supreme Court Library Fund.....	3,693 46	
War Bond Fund.....	5,298 37	
Election Reward Fund.....	2,208 48	
Swamp Land District No. 1.....	142 49	
Swamp Land District No. 2.....	883 30	
Swamp Land District No. 17.....	8 00	
Swamp Land District No. 18.....	1,144 02	
Swamp Land District No. 41.....	44	
Swamp Land District No. 45.....	9 85	
Swamp Land District No. 46.....	5 24	
Swamp Land District No. 49.....	18 70	
Swamp Land District No. 51.....	34 08	
Swamp Land District No. 59.....	27 29	
Swamp Land District No. 5, Sinking and Interest Fund.....	8 26	
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund.....	95,578 84	
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....	581,498 19	
State Drainage Construction Fund.....	8,315 83	
Construction Fund Drainage District No. 1.....	396 41	
Consolidated Perpetual Endowment Fund.....	2,000 00	
Mining Bureau Fund.....	8,272 65	
Leprosy Fund.....	4,126 34	
Railway Tax Fund.....	9,282 53	
Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....	687 40	
Yosemite Fund.....	4,381 88	
Adult Blind Fund.....	29,022 58	
Revolving Jute Fund.....	146,487 33	
Fish Commission Fund.....	77 99	
Bank Commissioners' Fund.....	16,564 35	
State School Book Fund.....	144,987 99	
San Quentin Prison Fund.....	270,718 48	
Folsom Prison Fund.....	12,693 33	
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund.....	4,038 75	
State University Fund.....	107,264 73	
School Land Deposit Fund.....	33,080 00	
Grammar School Course Fund.....	141,272 39	
Fish Commission Fund (purchase of boats).....	1,100 00	
Southern California Insane Asylum Fund.....	235,000 00	
James Saultry Relief Fund.....	993 80	
Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund.....	173,475 76	
Totals.....	\$10,904,701 88	\$6 65

Continued.

Reception Com. Nat. Grange.	Fish Com- missioners.	Railroad Companies.	D. J. Mannix.	State Controller.	H. M. Peck, Justice of Peace.	Amounts Carried Forward.
\$319 35	\$300 83	\$127,210 55	\$540 50	\$402 50		\$5,255,202 00
		75,169 87				3,081,666 34
		7,709 73				397,530 71
						245,933 19
		3,854 86				64,288 43
						30,796 52
						3,693 46
						5,298 37
						2,208 48
						142 49
						883 30
						8 00
						1,144 02
						44
						9 85
						5 24
						18 70
						34 08
						27 29
						8 26
						95,578 84
						581,498 19
						8,315 83
						396 41
						2,000 00
						8,272 65
						4,126 34
		364,416 52				373,699 05
						687 40
						4,381 88
						29,022 58
						146,487 33
	1,698 23				\$24 80	1,801 02
						16,564 35
						144,987 99
						270,718 48
						12,693 33
						4,038 75
						107,264 73
						33,080 00
		2,698 41				143,970 80
						1,100 00
						235,000 00
						993 80
		6,938 76				180,414 52
\$319 35	\$1,999 06	\$587,998 70	\$540 50	\$402 50	\$24 80	\$11,495,993 44

SCHEDULE "A"—

FUNDS.	Amounts Brought For- ward.
General Fund.....	\$5,255,202 00
School Fund.....	3,081,666 34
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	397,530 71
State School Land Fund.....	245,933 19
University Fund.....	64,288 43
Library Fund.....	30,796 52
Supreme Court Library Fund.....	3,693 46
War Bond Fund.....	5,298 37
Election Reward Fund.....	2,208 48
Swamp Land District No. 1.....	142 49
Swamp Land District No. 2.....	883 30
Swamp Land District No. 17.....	8 00
Swamp Land District No. 18.....	1,144 02
Swamp Land District No. 41.....	44
Swamp Land District No. 45.....	9 85
Swamp Land District No. 46.....	5 24
Swamp Land District No. 49.....	18 70
Swamp Land District No. 51.....	34 08
Swamp Land District No. 59.....	27 29
Swamp Land District No. 5, Sinking and Interest Fund.....	8 26
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund.....	95,578 84
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....	581,498 19
State Drainage Construction Fund.....	8,315 83
Construction Fund Drainage District No. 1.....	396 41
Consolidated Perpetual Endowment Fund.....	2,000 00
Mining Bureau Fund.....	8,272 65
Leprosy Fund.....	4,126 34
Railway Tax Fund.....	373,699 05
Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....	687 40
Yosemite Fund.....	4,381 88
Adult Blind Fund.....	29,022 58
Revolving Jute Fund.....	146,487 33
Fish Commission Fund.....	1,801 02
Bank Commissioners' Fund.....	16,564 35
State School Book Fund.....	144,987 99
San Quentin Prison Fund.....	270,718 48
Folsom Prison Fund.....	12,693 33
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund.....	4,038 75
State University Fund.....	107,264 73
School Land Deposit Fund.....	33,080 00
Grammar School Course Fund.....	143,970 80
Fish Commission Fund (purchase of boats).....	1,100 00
Southern California Insane Asylum Fund.....	235,000 00
James Saultry Relief Fund.....	993 80
Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund.....	180,414 52
Totals.....	\$11,495,993 44

REPORT OF STATE TREASURER.

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Continued.

State Printer.	E. P. Colgan, Sheriff.	E. W. Hol- land.	Governor H. H. Mark- ham.	Sheriff of San Bernar- dino Co.	Transfer Receipts.	Total.
\$240 75			\$208,246 89	\$90 90	\$88,711 86	\$5,552,492 40
						3,081,666 34
						397,530 71
						245,933 19
					737 50	65,025 93
						30,796 52
						3,693 46
						5,298 37
						2,208 48
						142 49
						883 30
						8 00
						1,144 02
						44
						9 85
						5 24
						18 70
						34 08
						27 29
						8 26
	\$305 45	\$2,231 50				98,115 79
						581,498 19
						8,315 83
						396 41
						2,000 00
						8,272 65
						4,126 34
						373,699 05
						687 40
						4,381 88
						29,022 58
						146,487 33
						1,801 02
						16,564 35
						144,987 99
						270,718 48
						12,693 33
						4,038 75
						107,264 73
						33,080 00
						143,970 80
						1,100 00
						235,000 00
						993 80
						180,414 52
\$240 75	\$305 45	\$2,231 50	\$208,246 89	\$90 90	\$89,449 36	\$11,796,558 29

SCHEDULE "B."—*Showing Receipts, Payments, and Trans-*

FUNDS.	Balances on Hand July 1, 1890.	Receipts.
General Fund	\$1,830,636 85	\$3,633,143 69
School Fund	420,160 64	2,661,505 70
Interest and Sinking Fund	194,126 84	203,403 87
State School Land Fund	48,140 17	197,793 02
University Fund	26,153 57	34,280 00
Library Fund	9,507 07	21,289 45
Supreme Court Library Fund	1,089 06	2,604 40
War Bond Fund	5,298 37	
Election Reward Fund	1,628 94	579 54
Swamp Land District No. 1	142 49	
Swamp Land District No. 2	883 30	
Swamp Land District No. 17	8 00	
Swamp Land District No. 18	1,144 02	
Swamp Land District No. 41	44	
Swamp Land District No. 45	9 85	
Swamp Land District No. 46	5 24	
Swamp Land District No. 49	18 70	
Swamp Land District No. 51	34 08	
Swamp Land District No. 59	27 29	
Swamp Land District No. 5, Sinking and Interest Fund	8 26	
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund	88,516 20	9,599 59
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	267,630 52	313,867 67
State Drainage Construction Fund	8,301 54	14 29
Construction Fund Drainage District No. 1	396 41	
Consolidated Perpetual Endowment Fund	2,000 00	
Mining Bureau Fund	571 05	7,701 60
Leprosy Fund	4,126 34	
Railway Tax Fund	9,282 53	364,416 52
Railway Tax Contingent Fund	687 40	
Yosemite Fund	1,325 48	3,056 40
Adult Blind Fund	9,364 86	19,657 72
Revolving Jute Fund	100,000 00	46,487 33
Fish Commission Fund	77 99	1,723 03
Bank Commissioners' Fund	1,264 35	15,300 00
State School Book Fund	71,796 81	73,191 18
San Quentin Prison Fund	111,754 59	158,963 89
Folsom Prison Fund	12,693 33	
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund	2,038 75	2,000 00
State University Fund	9,690 44	101,429 15
School Land Deposit Fund	19,760 00	13,320 00
Grammar School Course Fund	68,857 59	75,113 21
Fish Commission Fund (purchase of boats)	1,100 00	
Southern California Insane Asylum Fund	235,000 00	
James Saultry Relief Fund		993 80
Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund		180,414 52
Totals	\$3,565,259 36	\$8,141,849 57

actions in each Fund during the Forty-second Fiscal Year.

Transfer Receipts.	Total.	Payments on Warrants.	Transfer Payments.	Total Payments.	Balances on Hand June 30, 1891.
\$88,711 86	\$5,552,492 40	\$3,585,249 91		\$3,585,249 91	\$1,967,242 49
	3,081,666 34	2,631,474 48	\$737 50	2,632,211 98	449,454 36
	397,530 71	183,482 50		183,482 50	214,048 21
	245,933 19	189,505 12		189,505 12	56,428 07
737 50	61,171 07	60,428 57		60,428 57	742 50
	30,796 52	21,728 74		21,728 74	9,067 78
	3,693 46	2,927 05		2,927 05	766 41
	5,298 37	2,305 07		2,305 07	2,993 30
	2,208 48	100 00		100 00	2,108 48
	142 49				142 49
	883 30				883 30
	8 00				8 00
	1,144 02				1,144 02
	44				44
	9 85				9 85
	5 24				5 24
	18 70				18 70
	34 08				34 08
	27 29				27 29
	8 26				8 26
	98,115 79	1,242 54	80,000 00	81,242 54	16,873 25
	581,498 19	247,365 54		247,365 54	334,132 65
	8,315 83		8,315 45	8,315 45	38
	396 41		396 41	396 41	
	2,000 00	2,000 00		2,000 00	
	8,272 65	2,732 45		2,732 45	5,540 20
	4,126 34				4,126 34
	373,699 05	373,550 01		373,550 01	149 04
	687 40				687 40
	4,381 88	3,054 84		3,054 84	1,327 04
	29,022 58	19,868 04		19,868 04	9,154 54
	146,487 33	70,007 47		70,007 47	76,479 86
	1,801 02	1,753 76		1,753 76	47 26
	16,564 35	16,320 93		16,320 93	243 42
	144,987 99	57,035 97		57,035 97	87,952 02
	270,718 48	132,449 57		132,449 57	138,268 91
	12,693 33	5,234 58		5,234 58	7,458 75
	4,038 75	1,877 18		1,877 18	2,161 57
	111,119 59	102,434 52		102,434 52	8,685 07
	33,080 00	6,740 00		6,740 00	26,340 00
	143,970 80	11,406 00		11,406 00	132,564 80
	1,100 00				1,100 00
	235,000 00	80,000 00		80,000 00	155,000 00
	993 80	993 80		993 80	
	180,414 52	52,971 94		52,971 94	127,442 58
\$89,449 36	\$11,796,558 29	\$7,866,240 58	\$89,449 36	\$7,955,689 94	\$3,840,868 35

SCHEDULE "C."—*Showing the Amounts Paid into the State Treasury by County Treas-*

COUNTIES.	General Fund.	School Fund.	Interest and Sinking Fund.
Alameda	\$233,668 58	\$165,563 64	\$14,122 57
Alpine	1,000 73	1,654 51	53 71
Amador	12,032 45	10,320 52	730 24
Butte	54,557 95	39,335 24	3,306 55
Calaveras	16,479 69	11,275 82	747 40
Colusa	73,482 36	50,581 60	4,453 27
Contra Costa	44,868 54	31,391 51	2,643 59
Del Norte	5,631 92	4,621 94	341 33
El Dorado	10,078 60	12,017 19	609 64
Fresno	108,524 76	80,467 22	6,603 23
Humboldt	56,377 58	44,220 95	3,381 46
Inyo	4,053 22	4,708 72	233 74
Kern	31,019 98	29,484 25	1,876 69
Lake	11,027 41	9,798 83	668 33
Lassen	6,952 00	8,927 06	420 77
Los Angeles	207,473 52	176,189 26	12,573 13
Marin	34,124 75	27,104 16	2,049 39
Mariposa	5,182 86	4,814 71	314 55
Mendocino	35,981 57	34,432 95	2,157 35
Merced	38,704 99	26,737 39	2,345 75
Modoc	8,507 45	9,671 05	510 63
Mono	2,324 70	2,624 17	140 89
Monterey	42,802 13	34,910 02	2,595 45
Napa	41,847 91	33,543 88	2,535 99
Nevada	16,024 24	14,184 75	956 33
Orange	27,151 33	22,976 17	1,578 86
Placer	24,140 58	21,032 86	1,462 06
Plumas	5,869 94	5,104 39	358 13
Sacramento	99,742 93	78,315 31	6,045 03
San Benito	17,765 26	15,041 97	1,068 16
San Bernardino	58,531 51	50,269 65	3,650 49
San Diego	80,868 79	65,613 45	4,883 09
San Francisco	927,947 64	645,707 04	55,831 18
San Joaquin	110,642 78	81,886 93	6,679 59
San Luis Obispo	41,150 32	39,524 67	2,423 02
San Mateo	40,462 74	28,524 63	2,452 28
Santa Barbara	44,263 91	33,836 33	2,685 22
Santa Clara	159,268 27	113,624 62	9,652 62
Santa Cruz	32,173 81	29,461 75	1,949 74
Shasta	14,291 68	14,061 36	867 10
Sierra	4,224 81	4,714 64	254 85
Siskiyou	15,239 00	17,804 51	921 76
Solano	55,227 99	39,571 40	3,348 09
Sonoma	91,806 58	68,363 66	5,564 23
Stanislaus	46,522 25	34,662 94	2,827 14
Sutter	34,310 94	10,178 46	2,079 33
Tehama	32,378 59	25,254 97	1,961 81
Trinity	3,058 19	3,836 75	182 40
Tulare	65,513 62	50,545 77	3,978 25
Tuolumne	8,845 44	7,012 51	522 15
Ventura	21,124 12	16,927 29	1,270 16
Yolo	59,485 78	42,394 61	3,590 65
Yuba	19,672 31	14,629 00	1,184 77
Totals	\$3,244,411 00	\$2,449,458 98	\$195,644 14

REPORT OF STATE TREASURER.

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urers during the Forty-second Fiscal Year, from July 1, 1890, to June 30, 1891, inclusive.

State University Fund.	Grammar School Course Fund.	State School Land Fund.	Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund.	Estates of Deceased Persons Fund.	State Drainage Construction Fund.	Total.
\$7,059 39	\$5,267 59	\$78 40	\$12,629 78		\$1 40	\$438,391 35
26 84	21 51	274 40	35 43			3,067 13
363 98	282 37		653 87			24,383 43
1,653 28	1,247 97	1,019 20	2,975 83			104,096 02
371 08	282 28	1,901 20	666 48		62	31,724 57
2,226 16	1,637 22	548 80	4,005 52			136,934 93
1,320 15	998 94	39 20	2,232 75		58	83,495 26
170 66	134 42	2,847 03	307 19			14,054 49
304 62	246 17	4,919 10	545 29			28,720 61
3,281 79	2,447 20	8,324 91	5,890 44		3 08	215,542 63
1,686 83	1,270 73	4,060 58	2,960 36		17	113,958 66
116 87	91 96	1,558 20	188 45			10,951 16
938 34	714 47	3,964 33	1,682 98			69,663 04
334 17	259 83	1,934 52	601 50			24,624 59
210 39	165 05	6,291 60	377 24			23,344 11
6,281 95	4,656 09	3,322 20	11,250 85		3 36	421,750 36
1,024 71	776 69		1,810 08			66,889 78
156 09	117 65	330 90	278 30			11,195 06
1,076 40	815 90	5,523 13	1,887 88	\$88 30	28	81,963 76
1,172 88	890 22	646 80	2,111 19			72,609 22
255 32	199 16	3,263 69	448 77			22,856 07
70 45	56 08	1,577 17	126 80			6,920 26
1,295 46	990 48	2,755 61	2,326 88			87,676 03
1,268 01	960 99	1,029 00	2,281 97	58 52		83,526 27
478 16	358 51	2,181 40	833 42			35,016 81
789 43	598 20		1,298 76			54,392 75
731 03	557 98	548 80	1,311 12			49,784 43
177 49	138 72	3,341 80	319 40			15,309 87
3,022 51	2,235 08		5,440 52			194,801 38
534 08	411 34	1,010 14	945 40			36,776 35
1,744 28	1,308 98	6,928 60	3,112 86			125,546 37
2,438 99	1,795 56	6,454 52	4,300 09			166,354 49
27,821 59	20,514 87		49,049 63	6,646 68	4 27	1,733,522 90
3,339 79	2,519 83	627 20	5,963 89			211,660 01
1,210 39	1,007 22	2,888 96	2,040 05		31	90,244 94
1,226 14	930 65	315 48	2,207 07			76,118 99
1,340 24	916 00	1,586 04	2,409 83			87,037 57
4,826 32	3,534 00	352 80	8,687 35			299,945 98
974 88	741 36	373 94	1,754 41			67,429 89
432 22	332 74	7,310 80	775 15			38,071 05
127 41	99 12	553 39	227 16			10,201 38
460 86	356 72	8,143 80	825 59			43,752 24
1,672 80	1,258 05	156 80	3,009 63			104,244 76
2,781 88	2,070 38	274 40	5,007 18			175,868 31
1,407 74	1,065 35	117 60	2,533 56	269 14	22	89,405 94
1,039 67	332 29		1,871 18			49,811 87
980 91	746 33	4,909 80	1,764 69			67,997 10
90 98	71 14	2,356 23	156 72			9,752 41
1,976 08	1,484 28	1,636 60	3,534 10			128,668 70
261 07	204 06	5,532 45	444 40			22,822 08
635 09	487 34	1,581 90	1,124 66			43,150 56
1,794 10	1,353 17		3,199 72			111,818 03
592 34	454 56	117 60	1,052 39			37,702 97
\$97,574 29	\$72,414 80	\$115,493 02	\$173,475 76	\$7,062 64	\$14 29	\$6,355,548 92

SCHEDULE "D."—*Showing the Receipts from Railroad*

RAILROAD COMPANIES.	General Fund.
Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Co.	\$280 50
North Pacific Coast Railroad Co.	1,204 50
Carson and Colorado Railroad Co.	759 00
Southern California Railroad Co.	7,920 00
Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad Co.	297 00
Pacific Coast Railway Co.	1,254 00
Central Pacific Railroad Co.	42,900 00
Southern Pacific Railroad Co.	49,500 00
Northern Railway Co.	9,900 00
California Pacific Railroad Co.	8,250 00
South Pacific Coast Railroad Co.	4,207 50
Northern California Railway Co.	412 50
Nevada and California Railroad Co.	277 20
Pullman Palace Car Co.	48 35
Totals	\$127,210 55

Companies during the Forty-second Fiscal Year.

School Fund.	Interest and Sinking Fund.	State University Fund.	Grammar School Course Fund.	Special Men- docino Insane Asylum Fund.	Railway Tax Fund.	Total.
\$165 75	\$17 00	\$8 50	\$5 95	\$15 30	\$854 50	\$1,347 50
711 75	73 00	36 50	25 55	65 70	2,566 68	4,683 68
448 50	46 00	23 00	16 10	41 40	4,487 31	5,821 31
4,680 00	480 00	240 00	168 00	432 00	24,481 27	38,401 27
175 50	18 00	9 00	6 30	16 20	1,570 59	2,092 59
741 00	76 00	38 00	26 60	68 40	3,266 05	5,470 05
25,350 00	2,600 00	1,300 00	910 00	2,340 00	130,021 43	205,421 43
29,250 00	3,000 00	1,500 00	1,050 00	2,700 00	139,480 69	226,480 69
5,850 00	600 00	300 00	210 00	540 00	23,878 71	41,278 71
4,875 00	500 00	250 00	175 00	450 00	20,537 24	35,037 24
2,486 25	255 00	127 50	89 25	229 50	10,697 04	18,092 04
243 75	25 00	12 50	8 75	22 50	1,266 78	1,991 78
163 80	16 80	8 40	5 88	15 12	1,167 67	1,654 87
28 57	2 93	1 46	1 03	2 64	140 56	225 54
\$75,169 87	\$7,709 73	\$3,854 86	\$2,698 41	\$6,938 76	\$364,416 52	\$587,998 70

REPORT OF STATE TREASURER.

SCHEDULE "E."—Showing the Receipts in the State Treasury

FUNDS.	Balances on Hand July 1, 1891.	Treasurer of State.	County Treasurers.
General Fund	\$1,967,242 49		\$2,557,462 75
School Fund	449,454 36	\$179,421 27	2,460,879 60
Interest and Sinking Fund	214,048 21		110,177 72
State School Land Fund	56,428 07	82,550 00	116,401 71
University Fund	742 50	57,420 00	
Library Fund	9,067 78		
Supreme Court Library Fund	766 41		
War Bond Fund	2,993 30		
Election Reward Fund	2,108 48		
Swamp Land District No. 1	142 49		
Swamp Land District No. 2	883 30		
Swamp Land District No. 17	8 00		
Swamp Land District No. 18	1,144 02		
Swamp Land District No. 41	44		
Swamp Land District No. 45	9 85		
Swamp Land District No. 46	5 24		
Swamp Land District No. 49	18 70		
Swamp Land District No. 51	34 08		
Swamp Land District No. 59	27 29		
Swamp Land District No. 5, S. and I. Fund	8 26		
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund	16,873 25		4,889 11
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	334,132 65		
State Drainage Construction Fund	38		37 90
Mining Bureau Fund	5,540 20		
Leprosy Fund	4,126 34		
Railway Tax Fund	149 04		
Railway Tax Contingent Fund	687 40		
Yosemite Fund	1,327 04		
Adult Blind Fund	9,154 54		
Revolving Jute Fund	76,479 86		
Fish Commission Fund	47 26		
Bank Commissioners' Fund	243 42		
State School Book Fund	87,952 02		
San Quentin Prison Fund	138,268 91		
Folsom Prison Fund	7,458 75		
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund	2,161 57		
State University Fund	8,685 07		107,857 51
School Land Deposit Fund	26,340 00		
Grammar School Course Fund	132,564 80		68 88
Fish Commission Fund (purchase of boats)	1,100 00		
Southern California Insane Asylum Fund	155,000 00		
Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund	127,442 58		172,576 89
James Saultry Relief Fund		995 80	
Tulare Bond Tax Fund—Linwood School District			557 19
Totals	\$3,840,868 35	\$320,387 07	\$5,530,909 26

during the Forty-third Fiscal Year—by whom paid and into what fund.

Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Register of State Land Office.	Harbor Com- missioners— San Francisco.	Secretary of State.	Insurance Commis- sioner.	Surveyor- General.	Amounts Carried For- ward.
\$10,047 60	\$3,338 00	-----	\$1,112 33	\$29,990 54	\$8,002 00	\$4,577,195 71
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,089,755 23
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	324,225 93
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	255,379 78
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	58,162 50
-----	-----	-----	19,724 00	-----	-----	28,791 78
2,511 90	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,278 31
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,993 30
-----	-----	-----	13 27	-----	-----	2,121 75
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	142 49
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	883 30
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8 00
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,144 02
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	44
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9 85
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5 24
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	18 70
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	34 08
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	27 29
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8 26
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	21,762 36
-----	-----	\$360,429 97	-----	-----	-----	694,562 62
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	38 28
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5,540 20
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,126 34
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	149 04
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	687 40
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,327 04
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9,154 54
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	76,479 86
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	47 26
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	243 42
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	87,952 02
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	138,268 91
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	7,458 75
-----	-----	-----	-----	2,000 00	-----	4,161 57
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	116,542 58
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8,620 00	34,960 00
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	132,633 68
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,100 00
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	155,000 00
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	300,019 47
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	995 80
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	557 19
\$12,559 50	\$3,338 00	\$360,429 97	\$20,849 60	\$31,990 54	\$16,622 00	\$10,137,954 29

SCHEDULE "E"—

FUNDS.	Amounts Brought For- ward.	Commis- sioners of Yosemite Valley, etc.	Trustees of Home for Adult Blind.
General Fund	\$4,577,195 71		
School Fund	3,089,755 23		
Interest and Sinking Fund	324,225 93		
State School Land Fund	255,379 78		
University Fund	58,162 50		
Library Fund	23,791 78		
Supreme Court Library Fund	3,278 31		
War Bond Fund	2,993 30		
Election Reward Fund	2,121 75		
Swamp Land District No. 1	142 49		
Swamp Land District No. 2	883 30		
Swamp Land District No. 17	8 00		
Swamp Land District No. 18	1,144 02		
Swamp Land District No. 41	44		
Swamp Land District No. 45	9 85		
Swamp Land District No. 46	5 24		
Swamp Land District No. 49	18 70		
Swamp Land District No. 51	34 08		
Swamp Land District No. 59	27 29		
Swamp Land District No. 5, S. and I. Fund	8 26		
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund	21,762 36		
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	694,562 62		
State Drainage Construction Fund	38 28		
Mining Bureau Fund	5,540 20		
Leprosy Fund	4,126 34		
Railway Tax Fund	149 04		
Railway Tax Contingent Fund	687 40		
Yosemite Fund	1,327 04	\$2,774 83	
Adult Blind Fund	9,154 54		\$22,707 16
Revolving Jute Fund	76,479 86		
Fish Commission Fund	47 26		
Bank Commissioners' Fund	243 42		
State School Book Fund	87,952 02		
San Quentin Prison Fund	138,268 91		
Folsom Prison Fund	7,458 75		
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund	4,161 57		
State University Fund	116,542 58		
School Land Deposit Fund	34,960 00		
Grammar School Course Fund	132,633 68		
Fish Commission Fund (purchase of boats)	1,100 00		
Southern California Insane Asylum Fund	155,000 00		
Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund	300,019 47		
James Saultry Relief Fund	995 80		
Tulare Bond Tax Fund	557 19		
Totals	\$10,137,954 29	\$2,774 83	\$22,707 16

Continued.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.	Bank Commissioners.	Warden of San Quentin State Prison.	Attorney-General.	License Collector of San Francisco.	Fish Commissioners.	Amounts Carried Forward.
			\$5,007 00			\$4,582,202 71
						3,089,755 23
						324,225 93
						255,379 78
						58,162 50
						28,791 78
						3,278 31
						2,993 30
						2,121 75
						142 49
						883 30
						8 00
						1,144 02
						44
						9 85
						5 24
						18 70
						34 08
						27 29
						8 26
						21,762 36
						694,562 62
						38 28
				\$3,746 50		9,286 70
						4,126 34
						149 04
						687 40
						4,101 87
						31,861 70
		\$85,114 68				161,591 54
					\$4,374 23	4,421 49
\$77,434 09	\$15,300 00					15,543 42
		45,085 04				165,386 11
						183,353 95
						7,458 75
						4,161 57
						116,542 58
						34,960 00
						132,633 68
						1,100 00
						155,000 00
						300,019 47
						995 80
						557 19
\$77,434 09	\$15,300 00	\$130,196 72	\$5,007 00	\$3,746 50	\$4,374 23	\$10,399,494 82

SCHEDULE "E"—

FUNDS.	Amounts Brought For- ward.	Railroad Companies.	State Board of Exam- iners.
General Fund	\$4,582,202 71	\$96,440 76	\$227 50
School Fund	3,089,755 23	72,536 64	-----
Interest and Sinking Fund	324,225 93	4,121 40	-----
State School Land Fund	255,379 78	-----	-----
University Fund	58,162 50	-----	-----
Library Fund	28,791 78	-----	-----
Supreme Court Library Fund	3,278 31	-----	-----
War Bond Fund	2,993 30	-----	-----
Election Reward Fund	2,121 75	-----	-----
Swamp Land District No. 1	142 49	-----	-----
Swamp Land District No. 2	883 30	-----	-----
Swamp Land District No. 17	8 00	-----	-----
Swamp Land District No. 18	1,144 02	-----	-----
Swamp Land District No. 41	44	-----	-----
Swamp Land District No. 45	9 85	-----	-----
Swamp Land District No. 46	5 24	-----	-----
Swamp Land District No. 49	18 70	-----	-----
Swamp Land District No. 51	34 08	-----	-----
Swamp Land District No. 59	27 29	-----	-----
Swamp Land District No. 5, S. and I. Fund	8 26	-----	-----
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund	21,762 36	-----	-----
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	694,562 62	-----	-----
State Drainage Construction Fund	38 28	-----	-----
Mining Bureau Fund	9,286 70	-----	-----
Leprosy Fund	4,126 34	-----	-----
Railway Tax Fund	149 04	416,515 14	-----
Railway Tax Contingent Fund	687 40	-----	-----
Yosemite Fund	4,101 87	-----	-----
Adult Blind Fund	31,861 70	-----	-----
Revolving Jute Fund	161,591 54	-----	-----
Fish Commission Fund	4,421 49	-----	-----
Bank Commissioners' Fund	15,543 42	-----	-----
State School Book Fund	165,386 11	-----	-----
San Quentin Prison Fund	183,353 95	-----	-----
Folsom Prison Fund	7,458 75	-----	-----
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund	4,161 57	-----	-----
State University Fund	116,542 58	4,121 40	-----
School Land Deposit Fund	34,960 00	-----	-----
Grammar School Course Fund	132,633 68	-----	-----
Fish Commission Fund (purchase of boats)	1,100 00	-----	-----
Southern California Insane Asylum Fund	155,000 00	-----	-----
Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund	300,019 47	6,594 24	-----
James Saultry Relief Fund	995 80	-----	-----
Tulare Bond Tax Fund—Linwood School District	557 19	-----	-----
Dissolved Savings Bank Fund	-----	-----	-----
Totals	\$10,399,494 82	\$600,329 58	\$227 50

Continued.

Trustees of State Mining Bureau.	F.S.Sprague, Special Counsel for the State.	J. C. Brusie, Special Counsel for the State.	Adjutant- General.	G. N. Beecher,	L. D. Marks, Justice of Peace.	Amounts Carried Forward.
\$15 00			\$125 00	\$18 00		\$4,679,028 97
						3,162,291 87
						328,347 33
						255,379 78
						58,162 50
						28,791 78
						3,278 31
						2,993 30
						2,121 75
						142 49
						883 30
						8 00
						1,144 02
						44
						9 85
						5 24
						18 70
						34 08
						27 29
						8 26
						21,762 36
						694,562 62
						38 28
						9,286 70
						4,126 34
						416,664 18
						687 40
						4,101 87
						31,861 70
						161,591 54
					\$20 00	4,441 49
						15,543 42
						165,386 11
						183,353 95
						7,458 75
						4,161 57
						120,663 98
						34,960 00
						132,633 68
						1,100 00
						155,000 00
						306,613 71
						995 80
						557 19
	\$5,981 73	\$10,984 43				16,966 16
\$15 00	\$5,981 73	\$10,984 43	\$125 00	\$18 00	\$20 00	\$11,017,196 06

SCHEDULE "E"

FUNDS.	Amounts Brought For- ward.	Controller of State.
General Fund	\$4,679,028 97	\$190 50
School Fund	3,162,291 87	
Interest and Sinking Fund	328,347 33	
State School Land Fund	255,379 78	
University Fund	58,162 50	
Library Fund	28,791 78	
Supreme Court Library Fund	3,278 81	
War Bond Fund	2,993 30	
Election Reward Fund	2,121 75	
Swamp Land District No. 1	142 49	
Swamp Land District No. 2	883 30	
Swamp Land District No. 17	8 00	
Swamp Land District No. 18	1,144 02	
Swamp Land District No. 41	44	
Swamp Land District No. 45	9 85	
Swamp Land District No. 46	5 24	
Swamp Land District No. 49	18 70	
Swamp Land District No. 51	34 08	
Swamp Land District No. 59	27 29	
Swamp Land District No. 5, Sinking and Interest Fund	8 26	
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund	21,762 36	
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	694,562 62	
State Drainage Construction Fund	38 28	
Mining Bureau Fund	9,286 70	
Leprosy Fund	4,126 34	
Railway Tax Fund	416,664 18	
Railway Tax Contingent Fund	687 40	
Yosemite Fund	4,101 87	
Adult Blind Fund	31,861 70	
Revolving Jute Fund	161,591 54	
Fish Commission Fund	4,441 49	
Bank Commissioners' Fund	15,543 42	
State School Book Fund	165,386 11	
San Quentin Prison Fund	183,353 95	
Folsom Prison Fund	7,458 75	
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund	4,161 57	
State University Fund	120,663 98	
School Land Deposit Fund	34,960 00	
Grammar School Course Fund	132,633 68	
Fish Commission Fund (purchase of boats)	1,100 00	
Southern California Insane Asylum Fund	155,000 00	
Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund	306,613 71	
James Saultry Relief Fund	995 80	
Tulare Bond Tax—Linwood School District	557 19	
Dissolved Savings Bank Fund	16,966 16	
San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund		
Chinese Fund		
Totals	\$11,017,196 06	\$190 50

Continued.

Harbor Commissioners, San Diego.	W. D. Hansen, Justice of the Peace.	G. Tateno, Minister from Japan.	Labor Commissioner.	Transfer Receipts.	Superintendent of State Printing.	Total.
		\$179 56		\$33 44		\$4,679,432 47
				132,534 68		3,294,826 55
						328,347 33
						255,379 78
						58,162 50
						28,791 78
						3,278 31
						2,993 30
						2,121 75
						142 49
						883 30
						8 00
						1,144 02
						44
						9 85
						5 24
						18 70
						34 08
						27 29
						8 26
						21,762 36
						694,562 62
						38 28
						9,286 70
						4,126 34
						416,664 18
						687 40
						4,101 87
						31,861 70
						161,591 54
	\$66 45					4,507 94
						15,543 42
					\$40 10	165,426 21
						183,353 95
						7,458 75
						4,161 57
						120,663 98
						34,960 00
						132,633 68
						1,100 00
						155,000 00
						306,613 71
						995 80
						557 19
						16,966 16
\$34 50						34 50
			\$24 00			24 00
\$34 50	\$66 45	\$179 56	\$24 00	\$132,568 12	\$40 10	\$11,150,299 29

SCHEDULE "F."
Showing Receipts, Payments, and Transactions in each Fund during the Forty-third Fiscal Year.

FUNDS.	RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.				
	Balance on Hand July 1, 1891.	Receipts.	Transfer Receipts.	Total.	Payments on Warrants.	Transfer Payments.	Total Payments.	Balance on Hand June 30, 1892.
General Fund	\$1,967,242 49	\$2,712,156 54	\$33 44	\$4,679,432 47	\$3,496,572 91		\$3,496,572 91	\$1,182,859 56
School Fund	449,454 36	2,712,837 51	132,534 68	3,294,826 55	2,387,168 09		2,387,168 09	907,638 46
Interest and Sinking Fund	214,048 21	114,299 12		328,347 33	137,370 79		137,370 79	170,976 54
State School Land Fund	56,428 07	198,951 71		255,379 78	194,846 40		194,846 40	60,533 38
University Fund	742 50	57,420 00		58,162 50	57,420 00		57,420 00	742 50
Library Fund	9,067 78	19,724 00		28,791 78	20,191 87		20,191 87	8,599 91
Supreme Court Library Fund	766 41	2,511 90		3,278 31	2,502 35		2,502 35	775 96
War Bond Fund	2,993 30			2,993 30				2,993 30
Election Reward Fund	2,108 48	13 27		2,121 75	100 00	\$13 27	113 27	2,008 48
Swamp Land District No. 1	142 49			142 49	142 49		142 49	
Swamp Land District No. 2	883 30			883 30	883 30		883 30	
Swamp Land District No. 17	8 00			8 00	8 00		8 00	
Swamp Land District No. 18	1,144 02			1,144 02	1,144 02		1,144 02	
Swamp Land District No. 41	44			44	44		44	
Swamp Land District No. 45	9 85			9 85	9 85		9 85	
Swamp Land District No. 46	5 24			5 24	5 24		5 24	
Swamp Land District No. 49	18 70			18 70	18 70		18 70	
Swamp Land District No. 51	34 08			34 08	34 08		34 08	
Swamp Land District No. 59	27 29			27 29	27 29		27 29	
Swamp Land District No. 5, Sink- ing and Interest Fund	8 26			8 26				8 26
Estates of Deceased Persons Fund	16,873 25	4,889 11		21,762 36	1,656 05		1,656 05	20,106 31
S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund	334,132 65	360,429 97		694,562 62	354,470 88		354,470 88	340,091 74
State Drainage Construction Fund	38	37 90		38 28		20 17	20 55	17 73
Mining Bureau Fund	5,540 20	3,746 50		9,286 70	5,972 54		5,972 54	3,314 16
Leprosy Fund	4,126 34			4,126 34				4,126 34
Railway Tax Fund	149 04	416,515 14		416,664 18	411,767 94		411,767 94	4,896 24
Railway Tax Contingent Fund	687 40			687 40				687 40
Yosemite Fund	1,327 04	2,774 83		4,101 87	3,908 08		3,908 08	193 79
Adult Blind Fund	9,154 54	22,707 16		31,861 70	27,463 14		27,463 14	4,398 56
Revolving Jute Fund	76,479 86	85,111 68		161,591 54	61,591 54		61,591 54	100,000 00
Fish Commission Fund	47 26	4,460 68		4,507 94	4,330 80		4,330 80	177 14
Bank Commissioners' Fund	243 42	15,300 00		15,543 42	15,463 45		15,463 45	79 97
State School Book Fund	87,952 02	77,474 19		165,426 21	65,498 63		65,498 63	99,927 58

San Quentin Prison Fund.....	138,208 91	45,035 04	-----	183,353 95	89,624 46	89,624 46	93,729 49
Folsom Prison Fund.....	7,458 75	-----	-----	7,458 75	5,546 88	5,546 88	1,911 87
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund.....	2,161 57	2,000 00	-----	4,161 57	1,984 96	1,984 96	2,176 61
State University Fund.....	8,685 07	111,978 91	-----	120,663 98	93,358 39	93,358 39	27,305 59
School Land Deposit Fund.....	26,340 00	8,620 00	-----	34,960 00	4,560 00	4,560 00	30,400 00
Grammar School Course Fund.....	132,564 80	68 88	-----	132,633 68	99 00	132,633 68	-----
Fish Commission Fund (purchase of boats).....	1,100 00	-----	-----	1,100 00	-----	-----	1,100 00
Southern California Insane Asylum Fund.....	155,000 00	-----	-----	155,000 00	119,000 00	119,000 00	36,000 00
Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund.....	127,442 58	179,171 13	-----	306,613 71	179,362 55	179,362 55	127,251 16
Dissolved Savings Bank Fund.....	-----	16,946 16	-----	16,946 16	1,970 25	1,970 25	14,995 91
James Sautrey Relief Fund.....	-----	395 80	-----	395 80	995 80	995 80	-----
Tulare County Bond Tax Fund—Linwood School District.....	-----	557 19	-----	557 19	430 33	430 33	126 86
San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund.....	-----	34 50	-----	34 50	-----	-----	34 50
Chinese Fund.....	-----	24 00	-----	24 00	-----	-----	24 00
Totals	\$3,840,868 35	\$7,176,862 82	\$132,568 12	\$11,150,299 29	\$7,767,501 87	\$7,900,069 99	\$3,250,229 30

SCHEDULE "G"—Showing the amounts paid into the State Treasury by County

COUNTIES.	General Fund.	School Fund.	Interest and Sinking Fund.	State University Fund.
Alameda	\$178,665 46	\$172,909 27	\$7,708 48	\$7,520 79
Alpine	413 81	658 37	18 26	17 28
Amador	8,215 81	9,912 44	351 23	351 00
Butte	36,765 90	37,801 09	1,613 33	1,541 43
Calaveras	11,346 75	10,423 33	325 87	325 63
Colusa	27,793 16	25,191 61	1,189 77	1,188 61
Contra Costa	32,908 39	30,841 53	1,512 04	1,332 72
Del Norte	3,871 19	4,152 52	165 43	165 43
El Dorado	6,950 67	9,389 85	298 09	296 07
Fresno	81,218 35	79,064 24	3,498 03	3,439 85
Glenn	22,188 48	20,539 63	953 04	944 86
Humboldt	36,192 97	38,968 36	1,565 81	1,535 45
Inyo	2,560 42	3,764 98	113 83	106 33
Kern	23,181 12	25,895 56	1,013 15	975 05
Lake	7,684 87	8,486 61	323 41	328 41
Lassen	4,599 57	7,677 74	196 76	196 42
Los Angeles	166,471 59	157,821 33	7,090 14	7,008 13
Marin	23,706 78	22,131 50	1,013 12	1,013 12
Mariposa	3,394 49	4,172 54	146 81	143 86
Mendocino	22,210 34	23,357 13	954 08	946 93
Merced	29,476 26	29,138 07	1,279 69	1,245 42
Modoc	5,468 81	7,476 13	239 06	229 99
Mono	952 57	1,806 32	40 70	40 70
Monterey	33,555 14	33,418 10	1,427 59	1,402 46
Napa	29,005 07	28,342 25	1,255 15	1,228 65
Nevada	11,093 18	13,419 27	483 29	467 36
Orange	19,479 10	20,416 14	841 88	832 76
Placer	16,367 56	17,989 27	707 65	693 56
Plumas	4,192 30	6,450 22	190 67	170 40
Sacramento	71,649 99	76,397 19	3,062 11	3,061 85
San Benito	12,903 04	13,903 90	566 78	540 73
San Bernardino	48,282 97	49,553 98	2,058 28	2,039 09
San Diego	52,371 80	54,864 81	2,269 62	2,195 80
San Francisco	886,574 64	793,309 53	38,259 01	37,419 72
San Joaquin	80,905 99	81,804 37	3,493 15	3,412 32
San Luis Obispo	27,870 45	28,816 73	1,202 50	1,182 43
San Mateo	32,398 31	28,633 93	1,384 54	1,384 54
Santa Barbara	32,579 50	31,680 43	1,407 63	1,370 01
Santa Clara	115,452 61	105,459 29	4,986 96	4,896 94
Santa Cruz	22,797 35	22,217 40	979 25	967 51
Shasta	11,180 77	13,632 11	482 38	467 63
Sierra	2,740 78	4,562 78	123 03	114 29
Siskiyou	10,389 19	13,383 43	445 42	444 43
Solano	39,455 81	38,956 74	1,713 20	1,664 11
Sonoma	61,734 83	58,361 68	2,670 66	2,604 67
Stanislaus	31,935 54	29,049 16	1,369 09	1,361 76
Sutter	19,225 99	19,208 50	829 05	816 45
Tehama	21,956 57	22,151 80	938 38	938 26
Trinity	2,035 20	2,971 02	93 53	82 42
Tulare	47,331 11	47,630 17	2,038 69	2,006 30
Tuolumne	5,869 39	6,179 67	250 83	250 83
Ventura	13,048 88	13,868 39	569 35	543 33
Yolo	42,443 23	38,802 85	1,830 83	1,801 98
Yuba	14,398 70	13,864 34	632 09	601 44
Totals	\$2,557,462 75	\$2,460,879 60	\$110,177 72	\$107,857 51

Treasurers during the Forty-third Fiscal Year, from July 1, 1891, to June 30, 1892.

Grammar School Course Fund.	State School Land Fund.	Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund.	Estate of Deceased Persons Fund.	State Drainage Construction Fund.	Linwood School District, Tulare County, Bond Tax Fund.	Total.
	\$125 01	\$12,070 30				\$378,999 31
	557 54	27 86				1,693 12
	460 60	561 68				19,852 76
\$20 77	1,720 52	2,479 96				81,943 00
	874 39	521 07				23,817 04
	323 40	1,902 01				57,588 56
	98 00	2,168 09				68,860 77
	784 00	264 71				9,403 28
	2,131 58	473 70				19,539 96
	11,673 12	5,507 41				184,401 00
	725 20	1,513 44				46,864 65
	704 53	2,460 88				81,428 00
	597 80	171 64				7,315 00
	11,664 07	1,567 70				64,296 65
	529 20	525 47				17,882 97
	4,136 54	314 35	\$413 89			17,535 27
	2,185 40	11,175 45		\$8 75		351,760 79
		1,620 98	379 17			49,864 67
	940 80	230 76				9,029 26
	4,683 75	1,515 81		2 94		53,670 98
25 43	2,243 16	1,999 53				65,407 56
	1,852 22	369 80				15,636 01
	2,720 87	65 14				5,626 30
	10,124 11	2,248 94				82,176 34
	247 71	1,971 17	1,013 13			63,063 13
	197 60	750 53				26,411 23
		1,333 91				42,903 79
	205 80	1,112 19				37,076 03
13 27	983 76	275 52				12,276 14
		4,899 04				159,070 18
	1,985 35	870 14				30,769 94
	4,460 31	3,262 10				109,656 73
	2,523 09	3,469 82				117,694 94
		59,769 05	1,019 21	16 56		1,816,367 72
	806 54	5,444 30				175,866 67
	4,775 23	1,887 41				65,734 75
	266 94	2,215 28	1,853 62			68,137 16
	3,610 22	2,199 54				72,847 33
	1,667 18	7,853 11				240,316 09
	43 44	1,550 34	174 84			48,730 13
	4,116 00	751 20				30,630 09
	207 47	182 26				7,930 61
	3,614 99	711 41				28,988 87
		2,672 01		1 64		84,463 51
	824 81	4,178 47		8 01		130,383 13
	2,363 18	2,180 27				68,259 00
9 41		1,308 85	1 49			41,399 74
	6,428 80	1,501 24				53,915 05
	1,051 33	134 08				6,367 58
	6,260 86	3,204 75			\$557 19	109,029 07
	4,495 12	401 33				17,447 17
	649 28	873 54				29,552 77
	1,652 28	2,888 92	33 76			89,453 85
	1,108 61	968 43				31,573 61
\$68 88	\$116,401 71	\$172,576 89	\$4,889 11	\$37 90	\$557 19	\$5,530,909 26

SCHEDULE "H."

Showing the Receipts from Railroad Companies during the Forty-third Fiscal Year.

RAILROAD COMPANIES.	General Fund.	School Fund.	Interest and Sinking Fund.	State University Fund.	Special Men- docio Insane Asylum Fund.	Railway Tax Fund.	Total.
San Francisco and North Pacific Railway Co.	\$4,035 00	\$3,080 00	\$175 00	\$175 00	\$280 00	\$14,144 82	\$21,949 82
Carson and Colorado Railroad Co.	538 20	404 80	23 00	23 00	36 80	4,406 82	5,432 62
Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad Co.	210 60	158 40	9 00	9 00	14 40	1,586 32	1,987 72
Gualala River Railway Co.	117 00	88 00	5 00	5 00	8 00	489 50	712 50
Nevada, California, and Oregon Railroad Co.	219 96	165 44	9 40	9 40	15 04	1,417 98	1,837 22
North Pacific Coast Railway Co.	854 10	642 40	36 50	36 50	58 40	2,958 88	4,586 78
Southern California Railroad Co.	5,850 00	4,400 00	250 00	250 00	400 00	29,217 44	40,367 44
Pacific Coast Railway Co.	889 20	638 80	38 00	38 00	60 80	3,409 22	5,104 02
California and Nevada Railroad Co.	117 00	88 00	5 00	5 00	8 00	296 08	619 08
California Pacific Railroad Co.	2,925 00	2,200 00	125 00	125 00	200 00	10,320 76	15,835 76
Central Pacific Railroad Co.	15,210 00	11,440 00	650 00	650 00	1,040 00	67,802 44	96,792 44
Northern California Railroad Co.	263 25	198 00	11 25	11 25	18 00	1,116 63	1,618 38
Northern Railway Co.	3,510 00	2,640 00	150 00	150 00	240 00	13,269 23	19,959 23
Southern Pacific Railroad Co.	53,639 25	44,902 00	2,551 25	2,551 25	4,082 00	258,045 47	371,831 22
South Pacific Coast Railroad Co.	1,521 00	1,144 00	65 00	65 00	104 00	5,527 61	8,426 61
Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Co.	280 80	211 20	12 00	12 00	19 20	1,767 80	2,303 00
Pajaro Valley Railroad Co.	140 40	105 60	6 00	6 00	9 60	638 14	905 74
Totals	\$36,440 76	\$72,536 64	\$4,121 40	\$4,121 40	\$6,594 24	\$416,515 14	\$600,329 58

SCHEDULE "I."

List of Warrants Canceled during the Forty-second and Forty-third Fiscal Years.

Date of Issue.	No.	To Whom Issued.	Fund.	Amount.	When Canceled.
September 26, 1888	2,997	L. L. Lewis	Fish Commissioners' Fund	\$3 10	January 5, 1891.
October 18, 1888	4,025	Treasurer State Board of Forestry	General Fund	24 50	January 5, 1891.
April 13, 1889	15,360	Tong Soon	General Fund	3 00	January 5, 1891.
April 13, 1889	15,365	H. D. Corlett	General Fund	20 00	January 5, 1891.
May 9, 1889	16,368	Daniel Click	General Fund	20 63	January 5, 1891.
May 9, 1889	16,376	M. C. De Vere	General Fund	28 50	January 5, 1891.
June 8, 1889	17,713	C. Heibecker	General Fund	10 10	January 5, 1891.
July 31, 1889	1,095	W. C. Waldo	General Fund	35 55	January 5, 1891.
September 6, 1889	2,932	W. H. L. Cowan	General Fund	5 00	January 5, 1891.
August 20, 1889	1,847	John McComb	General Fund	6 00	November 19, 1891.
September 14, 1889	3,012	Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum	General Fund	16 75	November 19, 1891.
March 26, 1890	11,503	J. P. Mitchell & Co.	General Fund	3 50	November 19, 1891.
December 31, 1890	8,447	R. B. Arick	General Fund	125 00	June 24, 1892.
January 11, 1891	7,703	Mrs. Smith	General Fund	25 00	June 24, 1892.
January 11, 1891	7,901	Elwood Bruner	General Fund	20	June 24, 1892.
January 11, 1891	7,902	J. C. Brusie	General Fund	20	June 24, 1892.
March 28, 1891	13,288	Carlton Richards	General Fund	4 50	June 24, 1892.
May 11, 1891	15,013	David Young	General Fund	88 35	June 24, 1892.
		Total		\$419 88	

SCHEDULE "J."

Showing State Debt and Kinds of Money in the Treasury June 30, 1892.

KIND OF DEBT.	Amount.	
Outstanding 7 per cent Civil Bonds of 1857, issued under Act of April 28, 1857.....	\$4,500 00	
Outstanding 7 per cent Civil Bonds of 1860, issued under Act of April 30, 1860.....	500 00	
Outstanding 6 per cent Funded Debt Bonds of 1873, issued under Act of April 2, 1873.....	2,528,500 00	
Total funded indebtedness.....		\$2,533,500 00
Outstanding Controller's warrants on General Fund.....	90,662 39	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on School Fund.....	25 19	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on State School Land Fund.....	120 00	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on Railway Tax Fund.....	4,747 20	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on Adult Blind Fund.....	2 40	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on Fish Commission Fund.....	13 50	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on School Land Deposit Fund.....	120 00	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on State School Book Fund.....	2,835 38	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on Interest and Sinking Fund.....	75,855 00	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on State University Fund.....	26,471 73	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on University Fund.....	735 00	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on Supreme Court Library Fund.....	119 35	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on Estates of Deceased Persons Fund.....	101 92	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....	11,734 56	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund.....	14,972 53	
Outstanding Controller's warrants on Linwood School District, Tulare County Bond Tax Fund.....	126 86	
Total floating indebtedness.....		\$228,643 01
<i>Cash on Hand.</i>		
Gold coin.....	\$3,199,545 00	
Silver coin.....	26,635 30	
United States legal tender notes.....	25,294 00	
Totals.....	\$3,251,474 30	\$2,762,143 01

SCHEDULE "K,"

Showing Interest and Coupon Account during the Forty-second and Forty-third Fiscal Years.

BONDS.	Balance on Hand June 30, 1890.	Receipts.	Payments.	Balance on Hand.
<i>Pacific Railroad Bonds, 1864.</i>				
Coupon No. 23 -----	\$70 00	-----	-----	\$70 00
Coupon No. 25 -----	35 00	-----	-----	35 00
Coupon No. 27 -----	385 00	-----	-----	385 00
Coupon No. 31 -----	35 00	-----	-----	35 00
Coupon No. 32 -----	70 00	-----	-----	70 00
Coupon No. 36 -----	35 00	-----	-----	35 00
Coupon No. 37 -----	490 00	-----	-----	490 00
Coupon No. 39 -----	35 00	-----	-----	35 00
<i>Funded Debt Bonds, 1873.</i>				
1873. Coupon No. 32 -----	30 00	-----	\$30 00	-----
1873. Coupon No. 33 -----	35 00	-----	35 00	-----
1873. Coupon No. 34 -----	105 00	\$15 00	120 00	-----
1873. Coupon No. 35 -----	8,340 00	-----	8,340 00	-----
1873. Coupon No. 36 -----	-----	77,482 50	77,482 50	-----
1873. Coupon No. 37 -----	-----	75,855 00	75,855 00	-----
1873. Coupon No. 38 -----	-----	75,855 00	75,765 00	90 00
	\$9,665 00	\$229,207 50	\$237,627 50	\$1,245 00

SCHEDULE "L."

Showing Bonds held in Trust by State Treasurer.

CLASS OF BONDS.	Amount.	Total.
<i>For Benefit of State School Fund.</i>		
State—		
State Funded Debt Bonds of 1873, 6 per cent	\$1,526,500	\$1,526,500
County—		
Fresno County Bonds, 6 per cent	\$51,000	
Humboldt County Bonds, 9 per cent	25,000	
Inyo County Bonds, 5 per cent	48,500	
Los Angeles County Bonds, 4½ per cent	245,000	
Los Angeles County Bonds, 5 per cent	210,000	
Lake County Bonds, 5 per cent	47,800	
Monterey County Bonds, 5 per cent	70,000	
Merced County Bonds, 4½ per cent	37,000	
Mendocino County Bonds, 4 per cent	68,000	
Marin County Bonds, 5 per cent	72,000	
Sacramento County Bonds, 6 per cent	32,100	
Sacramento County Bonds, 8 per cent	145,000	
Sacramento County Bonds, 4½ per cent	100,000	
Sacramento County Bonds, 4 per cent	84,000	
San Luis Obispo County Bonds, 8 per cent	30,000	
San Luis Obispo County Bonds, 5 per cent	16,000	
Santa Clara County Bonds, 5 per cent	24,500	
Santa Clara County Bonds, 4 per cent	33,000	
Santa Clara County Bonds, 4 per cent	27,000	
Santa Barbara County Bonds, 5 per cent	6,000	
San Diego County Bonds, 4½ per cent	93,000	
San Diego County Bonds, 5 per cent	181,800	
Santa Cruz County Bonds, 4½ per cent	136,000	
Trinity County Bonds, 5 per cent	14,550	
Tehama County Bonds, 5 per cent	45,000	
Yolo County Bonds, 5 per cent	27,500	
San Joaquin County Bonds, 5 per cent	48,000	
Mono County Bonds, 5 per cent	20,000	\$1,937,750
Total		\$3,464,250
<i>For Benefit of State University.</i>		
State—		
State Funded Debt Bonds of 1873, 6 per cent	\$751,000	\$751,000
County—		
Fresno County Bonds, 7 per cent	\$12,500	
Kern County Bonds, 7 per cent	15,000	
Marin County Bonds, 7 per cent	50,000	
San Francisco Montgomery Avenue Bonds, 6 per cent	22,000	
Plumas County Bonds, 6 per cent	6,000	
San Francisco City and County Park Improvement Bonds, 6 per cent	1,000	
San Francisco City and County Park and Avenue Improve- ment Bonds, 6 per cent	50,000	
San Francisco City and County School Bonds, 6 per cent ...	30,000	
Tehama County Bonds, 5 per cent	22,000	\$208,500
Town—		
Town of Alameda Bonds, 6 per cent	\$4,000	\$4,000
Total		\$963,500
<i>For Benefit of Widow and Minor Heirs of Jas. Saultry, Deceased.</i>		
County—		
Inyo County Bonds, 5 per cent	\$20,000	\$20,000

SCHEDULE "M."

Showing Transactions in State Bonds during the Forty-second and Forty-third Fiscal Years.

SERIES.	Amount.	Total.
<i>Funded Debt of 1857, seven per cent bonds.</i>		
Outstanding July 1, 1890.....	\$4,500 00	\$4,500 00
Outstanding June 30, 1892.....		
<i>Funded Debt of 1860, seven per cent bonds.</i>		
Outstanding July 1, 1890.....	\$500 00	\$500 00
Outstanding June 30, 1892.....		
<i>Funded Debt of 1873, six per cent bonds.</i>		
Outstanding July 1, 1890.....	\$2,637,000 00	\$2,528,500 00
Paid during the forty-second and forty-third fiscal years.....	108,500 00	
Outstanding June 30, 1892.....		\$2,528,500 00
Total bonds outstanding.....		\$2,533,500 00

REMARKS.—Interest ceased on the outstanding bonds of 1857 and 1860, July 31, 1875.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, FORTY-SECOND AND
FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEARS.

I, J. R. McDonald, Treasurer of the State of California, do hereby certify that the appropriation for postage, expressage, traveling and contingent expenses in the State Treasurer's office, for the forty-second and forty-third fiscal years, has been expended as shown by the following statement:

Forty-second Fiscal Year.

By appropriation.....		\$300 00
To amount expended by Hon. Adam Herold as per vouchers on file in Controller's office, from July 1, 1890, to Jan. 7, 1891.....	\$151 76	
To Western Union Telegraph Co.....	8 14	
To Union Ice Company.....	10 60	
To subscription to newspapers.....	48 65	
To postage and box rent.....	39 85	
To rubber stamps.....	3 00	
To traveling expenses of J. E. Crumb.....	6 80	
To Farmers and Mechanics' Store.....	2 49	
To Sacramento Directory.....	4 00	
To Annual Statistician.....	4 00	
To C. A. Sawtelle.....	4 00	
To washing towels.....	3 00	
To lamp.....	3 65	
To unexpended balance.....	10 06	
Total.....	\$300 00	\$300 00

Forty-third Fiscal Year.

By appropriation.....		\$300 00
To Western Union Telegraph Co.....	\$5 11	
To postage and box rent.....	40 00	
To Union Ice Co.....	18 30	
To subscription to newspapers.....	25 05	
To Crouch & Lyman.....	6 50	
To candlestick.....	25	
To Sacramento Glass and Crockery Co.....	2 50	
To washing towels.....	8 00	
To Sacramento Directory.....	4 00	
To Shephard's California Annot.....	5 00	
To Annual Statistician.....	4 00	
To Wasserman, Davis & Co.....	4 00	
To San Francisco Directory.....	5 00	
To rubber stamps.....	6 25	
To unexpended balance.....	166 04	
Total.....	\$300 00	\$300 00

J. R. McDONALD,
State Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this nineteenth day of September, 1892.

[SEAL.]

W. H. GOVAN,
Deputy Clerk Supreme Court.

REPORT
OF THE
ATTORNEY-GENERAL
OF THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

1891—1892.



SACRAMENTO:
STATE OFFICE, : : : : A. J. JOHNSTON, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1892.

REPORT.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
SACRAMENTO, September 15, 1892. }

To the honorable H. H. MARKHAM, Governor of the State of California:

SIR: In compliance with law, I hereby submit my biennial report of the condition of the business of this department, accompanying the same with a copy of my dockets, and with such suggestions as I deem proper and in accordance with conversations heretofore had with you.

BUSINESS OF THE OFFICE.

I took office at 12 o'clock M. on the fifth day of January, 1891, and immediately devoted my entire attention to the business of the State. Upon examining the dockets and documents in the office, I found pending a great many cases commenced by Attorneys-General during the fifteen years last past. This statement has no application to ex-Attorney-General A. L. Hart, who practically completed all the business he undertook while in office. It seems to have been the custom to institute suits, meritorious or otherwise, and then leave them to shift for themselves. This resulted in a large amount of accumulated business, and with the many duties imposed upon the Attorney-General by reason of the increased population of the State, I found that the help given him was inadequate to properly conduct the office. Upon a proper showing the Legislature granted this office two extra deputies and one shorthand reporter.

It was at first my expectation to place the business in such a condition that some of this help might be dispensed with when the Legislature next met, but as the work is constantly increasing I find it will be necessary to keep engaged the entire force.

The aggregate number of cases wherein the State was interested from the time I took office to the date of this report, and of which this office took charge, is three hundred and ninety, which will more fully appear from the copy of my dockets herewith submitted.

In addition to these cases I have closed and finally disposed of seven criminal cases and twenty-four civil cases which were on the printed docket of my predecessor, he having disposed of twenty-six criminal cases between the time of making his report in 1890 and the expiration of his term.

CRIMINAL CASES.

To conduct the office properly I found it necessary to divide it into departments. Two of the deputies have been engaged nearly all the time, and myself a portion of the time, in preparing briefs in criminal

cases, and on account of the care bestowed upon that branch of the business the reversal of cases by the Supreme Court has been a much smaller percentage than occurred under any of my predecessors. Of the reversals 2 per cent were occasioned by reason of the Federal Census of 1890, which showed that the jurisdiction of the Superior Court had ceased in cases commenced therein, the Supreme Court reversing the cases on that ground.

On account of the small percentage of reversals by the Supreme Court, appeals in criminal cases diminished forty in number during the time covered by this report, relieving the Supreme Court of that amount of criminal work.

The case of *People vs. McNulty*, a murder case, pending when I took office, has occasioned the Supreme Court and this office a great deal of work and trouble. Four opinions have been rendered by the Supreme Court in the case since January 5, 1891.

It was first argued upon the theory that the instructions of the Court below, upon the subject of insanity as a defense, were erroneous—not in accordance with law. This point was easily overcome; the instructions were proper, and the Court affirmed the doctrine that when an accused murderer sets up insanity as a defense, the burden of the proof that he was insane at the time of the commission of the deed rests upon him.

Afterwards a rehearing was granted on defendant's contention that the new execution law, passed March 30, 1891, had the effect of increasing the punishment for murder, and that it repealed the former law, and that by reason of the increased punishment provided for by the new law the defendant could not be executed under that law, and the old law having been repealed, the defendant could not be executed at all. This point was fully discussed and briefed by me on part of the State, and the Court held that the execution law of 1891 was unconstitutional, and that the defendant should be executed under the law in existence at the time the deed was committed.

Another rehearing was granted. The matter was again discussed, and the Court's attention was called to Section 329, Political Code. It was finally held that the old statute was not repealed as to offenses committed while it was in force, and that the defendant should be executed in accordance with that statute.

A fourth opinion was afterwards rendered, which settles the proposition that the controversy involved in the third opinion was properly before the Court.

Defendant's counsel are now preparing an application to be made to the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of error directed to the Supreme Court of this State to certify the record of the *McNulty* case in that Court, the defendant contending that he cannot be executed under the old law, and that the new execution law is in violation of the provisions of the Federal Constitution. If defendant's contention is sustained, the present laws providing for the execution of murderers would be wiped out, and the effect would be to liberate not only the defendant, but all convicted and unsentenced murderers who committed the crime of murder previous to the statute of March 30, 1891, and prevent the prosecution of all murderers whose crimes were committed prior to that date, and who are fugitives from the State of California. To obviate this the State should be represented at the hearing before the United States Supreme Court.

If the writ be granted, the Legislature should make an appropriation to pay my expenses to Washington to present the case before the Supreme Court, there being no appropriation now available for that purpose. Such expense would be much less than the cost of employing counsel at Washington, and, as I am conversant with all the points in the case, I can better represent the State than could any other person.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT ACT.

The County Government Act has been put to a severe test since the adjournment of the last Legislature. It is evident that under the provisions of Section 5 of Article VI of the Constitution of this State, the Legislature has no right to pass a new County Government Act giving the Board of Supervisors of the respective counties power to create offices or fix the amount of salaries thereto attached. The offices must be created and the salaries fixed by the Legislature.

The new County Government Act, under which the incoming county officers will act, is defective in many particulars. In connection with this I refer to the decisions of the Supreme Court of this State in *Dougherty vs. Austin*, and *People ex rel. Atkinson vs. Johnson*.

The intent of the Constitution seems to be that the counties shall be so classified that justice shall be done to all of them, and it was never intended that each county should be a class by itself.

Many of the incongruities now existing in the County Government Act arise from the uncertainty of its language in relation to the creation of offices and terms of office. I shall be pleased to give my views to the Committee on County Government appointed by the next Legislature, if desired. Any classification of counties which discriminates as to term of same office is unconstitutional, as there must be uniformity as to the terms of like offices.

Under the rule laid down by the decisions above referred to there are at least sixty provisions of the present County Government Act unconstitutional, and this prevents county officers from properly discharging their official duties.

UNIFORM FEE BILL.

Nearly every county in this State has a different fee bill. There is no uniformity. There is no reason why there should not be a uniform fee bill throughout the entire State, so that the people knowing the fees in their own county would know the fees of other counties. It should not cost more to record a deed in Monterey County than in the City and County of San Francisco, nor more in Los Angeles than in other counties. The clerical work can certainly be done as cheaply in one county as in another. A uniform fee bill, without doubt, would be beneficial.

It is true that in sparsely settled counties a Sheriff, or other officer, might have farther to travel for the same amount of business than one in thickly settled counties, but that could be remedied by a fee for mileage, which could be allowed as personal compensation, in addition to salary. A Sheriff traveling twelve miles should not receive as much for serving papers as one traveling one hundred miles. The mileage should be sufficient to compensate the officer making the trip, and should be for his personal use. In fact it would be well to fix the salaries in all classes of counties on the basis of a minimum amount, with a minimum num-

ber of assistants, and in addition thereto a percentage of all fees collected, and thus provide a mode whereby an increase of business and population would inure to the officer, in order to give him a reasonable compensation for any additional help that may be required to keep pace with the increase of business. The compensation of officers should also be so arranged that they could receive the assistance they need under the requirements of the revenue and registration laws.

REVENUE LAWS.

There are several matters in regard to the revenue laws which should be remedied. Many of the counties claim compensation for the collection of the State's portion of the taxes under statutes passed prior to the adoption of the Codes and before the adoption of the present Constitution. The rate of such compensation is not the same in the different counties, and some of them make the collection without compensation. The laws granting compensation to counties for the collection of the State's portion of the taxes were adopted by the Legislature when County Treasurers received a percentage on the amounts collected in lieu of salary, but under the present Constitution and laws they receive a salary, and there no longer exists any reason why counties should receive compensation for collecting such taxes. But if compensation is to be given to the counties for this work, each county should receive its just proportion—an equal percentage—on the amounts collected.

The Controller, no doubt, will call your attention more fully to this matter.

SUITS AGAINST CONTAGIOUS FRUIT TREES.

Upon the application of the State Board of Horticulture, I requested Hon. James McLachlan, District Attorney of Los Angeles County, to bring suit against Meserve Bros., to have declared as a nuisance, and destroyed, some three hundred and fifty thousand orange trees, brought to San Pedro, in this State, from the Island of Tahiti, which were infected with thirteen species of scales and insects.

At the time the suit was commenced it was by many attorneys in this State, and also by the State Board of Horticulture, considered doubtful if it could be maintained. The case was strenuously contested. Testimony was introduced as to the effect of such scales and insects upon the fruit industry of this State. After a full trial and argument, in which I personally took part, the case was submitted to his Honor Judge McKinley, of the Los Angeles Superior Court, who, after mature deliberation, decided that the trees be condemned as containing insects injurious to the fruit and orange industries of the State, and decreeing that they should be destroyed, which was done. The opinion was so clear and well reasoned that defendants failed to appeal.

This establishes beyond question the right of the State, through the Attorney-General, to bring suits for the condemnation and destruction of trees, shrubs, and plants brought into the State which are infected with scales or insects injurious, or liable to be injurious, to the fruit industry of the State, and it should be considered a great victory for the people, and an appropriation made to carry on such cases when necessary.

GUARANTEE AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Many of the so-called guarantee and loan associations in this State are foreign corporations doing business here without local restraint, there being no law applying to them or providing for their examination or compelling them to deposit security for the members located in this State. Citizens of this State are being preyed upon and swindled by such companies, which generally hold out magnificent inducements for investment. Some of these companies are organized on the principles of a lottery or life insurance company, so far as forfeitures are concerned, and victims by a failure to pay the monthly installments on the very day they become due forfeit their investments, no matter how much has been paid in. Such associations are doing business in this and other States without any guarantee that they will fulfill their obligations. Many of them are based upon the proposition that nothing is returned to the investor for six, or sometimes for fifteen or twenty years.

The citizens of this State should be protected from such institutions by a law compelling them to obtain a license from the Bank Commissioners before doing business here, and requiring them to make a deposit of securities with the State Treasurer for the protection of citizens investing in them. The Board of Bank Commissioners should also have control of such associations.

RAILROAD TAX CASES.

You are aware of the reluctance shown by the railroad companies to pay taxes, and much of my time has been spent on the railroad tax cases, to push them to a finality in the Federal and State Courts.

Some two weeks before assuming my official duties I investigated the form of complaint which had been passed upon by the Supreme Court of this State in the case of *The People vs. C. P. R. R. Co.*, 83 Cal. 393. I found that the suits brought by my predecessor were upon complaints similar in form to those adversely passed upon in the case cited, and I determined that a new form of complaint should be adopted, in order that a decision of the Supreme Court might be had upon the constitutional provisions of this State in reference to the assessment of railroads operated in more than one county, without being hampered by technicalities as to the form of pleading. Accordingly, three days before taking office, I had new amended complaints filed by the associate counsel for the taxes of 1887. These cases were briefed and submitted to the Hon. J. P. Hoge, one of the Superior Judges of the City and County of San Francisco, but he died before passing upon the demurrers interposed by defendants. His successor, Judge Hebbard, heard argument upon the demurrers, and, after due consideration, overruled them; and I have no doubt that upon a trial of the cases the honorable Judge will follow his ruling upon the demurrers and award judgment in favor of plaintiff for the amount of taxes, penalties, costs, and interest.

It is a matter of history that the Supreme Court of the United States has refused to take up and pass upon the case of *The People vs. San Pablo and Tulare R. R. Co.*, pending in that Court, wherein the constitutionality of our State Constitution in reference to railroad taxation is involved, because of the decision of our Supreme Court in the case

reported in 83 Cal. But by reason of the recent decision of Judge Hebbard, it has become possible that the questions, claimed by the railroad attorneys to have been decided in *People vs. C. P. R. R. Co.*, can again be brought before our Supreme Court; and should it decide adversely to what the railroad claims to be the doctrine laid down in the case last cited, then, and not before, a decision may be obtained from the Supreme Court of the United States upon the question of the constitutionality of our State Constitution in reference to railroad taxation. I am pleased to report that within the last twelve months three cases have been decided by the latter Court which seem to fully determine the constitutionality of the provisions of our Constitution on that subject.

Shortly after taking office I instructed the District Attorney of counties in which the Southern Pacific Company operated to bring suit for the county's portion of the taxes of 1887. The suits were brought, and the railroad companies filed demurrers on the statutory grounds that the complaints did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action, and also raising all conceivable constitutional and technical objections. The demurrers have been fully argued and briefed in most of the counties, and in some of them have been overruled, which, in my judgment, practically settles the cases in favor of the counties.

From my examination of the questions involved I reach the conclusion that the provisions of our Constitution providing for the assessment of railroads operated in more than one county are not in violation of the provisions of the Federal Constitution.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court, that a Federal franchise granted to a railroad company cannot be assessed—to a certain extent invalidating many of the assessments against these railroads made prior to 1887—leads me to the conclusion that the assessments levied previous to that year were not in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, and that those taxes cannot be collected; in fact, in nearly all of the cases judgment had passed against the State before I took office. This being so, it will be necessary to have a reassessment law passed enabling the State Board of Equalization to reassess the roads; but, notwithstanding the fact that the railroad companies have been out of politics for several years, the people will indeed be fortunate should they succeed in securing the passage of such an Act. I have about concluded that the only way to obtain a reasonable amount of these taxes is by special Act of the Legislature authorizing some reasonable compromise. The officers of the railroad have frequently promised me to settle these taxes, but so far have not done so, nor made any proposition which I can submit to you. If any is made, I will submit a special report of the matter before the next meeting of the Legislature.

In the various railroad tax cases pending I have personally prepared and filed 576 pages of printed briefs, and have had the satisfaction of winning every decision on the demurrers which have been disposed of.

PEOPLE VS. AMERICAN SUGAR REFINERY COMPANY.

When I took office a case was pending—*People vs. American Sugar Refinery Company*—to forfeit the franchise of the company on account of its having violated the law by entering into a trust, to the disadvantage of the people. In this case my predecessor employed Messrs. Pierson & Mitchell, as special counsel to represent the State. They

successfully carried the cause to a judgment, and a fine of \$5,000 was collected and paid in. Of this amount they should be entitled to at least 10 per cent as compensation for their services, and there should also be repaid to them the money which they necessarily expended in prosecuting the case.

Their claim should be allowed, and the Legislature should be requested to pass a deficiency bill to pay the same. Although this deficiency arises under my predecessor's administration, still I deem it right, on account of the interests involved and the success obtained, that the claim be paid.

There is one unfortunate thing connected with this case, and that is a receiver was appointed by the lower Court, and he incurred costs and expenses amounting to about \$24,000. The Supreme Court held the appointment void, yet it is claimed that the State is liable for these costs. This question is now before the Supreme Court, and if determined adversely to the State the greater part of said costs should be paid.

CORRESPONDENCE.

On taking possession I found that the correspondence of the office is very great, and it has taken almost the entire time of one of my deputies and my shorthand reporter, as well as considerable of my own, to attend to it. Since January 5, 1891, over six thousand one hundred and thirty-six communications have been sent out, some of them of considerable length.

It is true many of these letters were in response to questions propounded by persons who were not entitled to my official opinion under the law, but who were entitled to the opinion of the District Attorneys of their respective counties, and many of them should have been addressed to the District Attorney of the county where the writers resided. At first I thought of referring the latter class to those officials, but I found that on account of their numerous and pressing duties they did not always have the time to properly consider the matters, and consequently did not always agree on the matters submitted to them, and that such references only led to further inquiries addressed to this office. I came to the conclusion, therefore, that time would be saved by answering all letters received, where the parties were entitled to an answer from some public officer, and this policy has been pursued.

The provisions of the new County Government Act, and the revenue and school laws, gave rise to many inquiries. In response to these and other questions my second deputy and I have written two hundred and seventy opinions, many of them of great length and requiring a vast amount of research. My first deputy also prepared fifteen opinions, and there is at least a month's work of that description now in the office awaiting examination, and I dread the work of the approaching election.

IRRIGATION DISTRICTS.

I have frequently been asked by Commissioners, investors, and trust companies for an official opinion in reference to the legality of bonds issued by irrigation districts formed under the irrigation laws of this State. The decisions of the Supreme Court, we take it for granted, have finally established the validity of the irrigation laws, and the bonds of the districts, if legally issued, are no doubt desirable investments. But in

order to determine the legality of the bonds it is necessary to ascertain whether the districts are legally formed—whether the organizers of a district took the necessary steps to *give them jurisdiction to create* the district. Questions of this character are always open to be considered by the Courts, and if found that the organizers of a district *had no jurisdiction to create it*, the bonds of such district will without doubt be declared null and void. Under the present law such questions cannot be finally determined until raised and passed upon by the Supreme Court which, in many cases, may not be done for years to come, thus making these bonds unsatisfactory security.

This defect can be remedied by the passage of an additional section or amendment to the irrigation laws providing for a suit *in rem—against all persons, known and unknown, and against the lands composing the district*. The complaint can be so drawn as to bring the *land and all the owners, known and unknown*, into Court. If it be found that the organizers had jurisdiction, and that the district is legally formed, the validity of the bonds would forever be established, and the land and land owners would be forever estopped from raising that question.

At the request of and in pursuance of a resolution of the Legislature. I compiled an edition of the irrigation laws, with the decisions of the Supreme Court thereon, to which I hereby refer.

BANK COMMISSIONERS.

I find many defects in the laws pertaining to the Board of Bank Commissioners. At the last session of the Legislature a law was passed placing building and loan associations under their control, but no provision was made compelling such associations to contribute towards the support of the Board. This should be remedied.

A law should be passed compelling such associations to make reports to, and contribute towards, the support of the Board. The Commissioners should also be required to make an examination of building and loan associations.

Many such institutions are incorporated under the laws of this State simply as money-making schemes, and without reference to rules applying to legitimate and honest associations. Placing them under the control of the Bank Commissioners would afford protection to the citizens of this State who are members of such associations.

In February, 1892, the Bank Commissioners reported that the California Savings Bank of San Diego was insolvent. I thereupon commenced proceedings to appoint a receiver and wind up the affairs of the bank. But the laws pertaining to such matters are unsatisfactory and uncertain, and should be amended so that speedy, adequate, and summary proceedings may be had to close up insolvent savings banks.

DIRECT TAX.

Under the Act of the Legislature, approved March 12, 1862 (Statutes of 1862, p. 205), an annual ad valorem tax of 15 cents upon each \$100 in value of all the property in this State liable to taxation was levied to provide revenue for the payment of the quota of the direct tax apportioned to this State by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide

increased revenue from imposts to pay the interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved August 5, 1861.

This tax was levied and collected as any other State tax. It was paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the Federal Tax Fund, and was by the State Treasurer paid to the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at the city of San Francisco.

On March 2, 1891, Congress passed a law directing the return of the money so paid, which was known as the Direct Tax money, and by virtue of the resolve of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9 you were authorized to accept the sum appropriated and the trust imposed by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to credit and pay to the several States and Territories, and the District of Columbia, all moneys collected under the direct tax levied by the Act of Congress, approved August 5, A. D. 1861," in full satisfaction of all claims against the United States on account of the levy and collection of said tax; and you were authorized to receive the said money for the use and purposes aforesaid, and receipt therefor; and when so received, to pay the same into the State Treasury, to be credited to the General Fund.

In pursuance of said resolution you collected the sum of \$208,246 89, and paid it into the State Treasury to the General Fund, and have submitted to me the question whether said money shall remain permanently in the General Fund, to be used by the State in its own interest, or be refunded to the persons who originally paid the tax into the State Treasury.

I have given this subject careful attention, and, without going into details, I am clearly of opinion that the money should remain in the General Fund; that the persons who paid the tax are not entitled to receive any part of it, and that the State does not hold said money, or any part thereof, in trust for such persons.

Should you require it, I shall be pleased to furnish you a more extended opinion upon this question.

THE OAKLAND WATERFRONT.

Application has been made to me by citizens of the city of Oakland to bring an action on behalf of the People of the State to investigate the claim of title made by the corporation known as the Oakland Water-front Company to what is termed the waterfront of said city, and to inquire by what authority the Board of Trustees of the town of Oakland undertook to convey said waterfront to be held as private property, and what right said company has in and to said property.

By an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to incorporate the town of Oakland, and to provide for the construction of wharves thereat," approved May 4, 1852, the town of Oakland was incorporated, the corporate powers being vested in a Board of Trustees, and power was conferred on such Board to authorize the construction of wharves, docks, piers, and slips, and to regulate the same; and it is declared in that Act that with the view to facilitate the construction of wharves and other improvements, the lands lying within the limits of the town, between high tide and ship channel, were thereby granted and released to said town, and that said lands should be retained by said town as common property, or disposed of for the purposes aforesaid.

On the 18th of May, 1852, just two weeks from the time the Act was

approved which created the town of Oakland, the Board of Trustees of that town adopted an ordinance which purported to sell, grant, and release unto Horace W. Carpentier, and to his assigns, the waterfront of said town; that is to say, all the lands lying within the limits of the town of Oakland between high tide and ship channel, together with all the right, title, and interest of the town of Oakland therein, and said ordinance directed that the President of the Board should execute a conveyance of said waterfront to Carpentier in accordance with the provisions of that ordinance, and on the 31st of May, 1852, said President attempted, by deed, to convey said waterfront to Carpentier.

On the 27th of August, 1853, said Board of Trustees passed another ordinance for the purpose of further assuring the title to said waterfront to Carpentier, and to his legal representatives.

The Oakland Waterfront Company claimed to have acquired, under said Carpentier, the absolute title to said waterfront.

The city of Oakland was incorporated, as the successor of the town of Oakland, by an Act of the Legislature, approved March 25, 1854. The Council of said city has at different times inaugurated measures to dispute the claim of that company to said waterfront, but such proceedings have been followed by attempts by the Council of said city to confirm the title of that company to that property.

At the present time there is great desire on the part of the citizens of Oakland to have the controversy concerning the control and ownership of the waterfront judicially determined and finally settled between the public and that company. I am of the opinion that the most effectual method of accomplishing this is by an action in favor of the people of the State, and I should have brought the suit before this, but no fund has been provided by the Legislature to meet the expenses thereof.

Among the questions that would be raised by such an action would be:

1. What right the Legislature had to grant this land which lies between high tide and ship channel?

2. What was the nature of the title which was granted by the town of Oakland by the Act of March 4, 1852?

3. What was the purpose for which the grant was made?

4. What authority had that town to make the grant of such property to an individual to be held by him and his grantee as private property?

5. What was the force and effect of the ordinances that had been adopted by the town and city of Oakland, designed to confer upon Carpentier and his assigns the ownership of the waterfront?

6. What was the effect of said deed made by the President of the Board of Trustees of that town?

7. Also, what was the effect of the subsequent Acts of the Legislature, which are claimed by that company to have confirmed its title to the waterfront? In this connection it will be remembered that by Section 10 of the Act approved March 5, 1861 (an Act to amend an Act incorporating the city of Oakland), it was enacted that the ordinances of the town of Oakland were thereby ratified and confirmed. The Legislature also passed an Act, approved March 28, 1868, entitled "An Act to enable the city of Oakland to settle its controversy," under which Act the City Council of said city passed ordinances intended to further confirm that company's title to that property.

8. Whether the so-called deed by the town of Oakland was anything

more than the individual deed of the President of the Town Council, and whether the town granted more than a mere life estate to Carpentier? The law at that time required the use of the word "heirs," in order to convey more than a life estate, and these words were not used in the deed.

9. Whether the judgments in favor of the company against the city of Oakland are of any effect, in view of the fact that they were by consent or collusive, and in view of the provisions of Article XV of the State Constitution?

This waterfront is of great value, and the doubts which now prevail in respect to the title to the same are very detrimental to the interests of the city of Oakland, and the question where the title and control of this waterfront rest should be speedily determined.

If the Oakland Waterfront Company has a perfect title, that fact should be established; but if on the other hand the transfer of title by the town of Oakland to Carpentier and others was in violation of the Act of the Legislature granting the property in trust to the town of Oakland, or if it only transferred a life estate, it is a matter which should be determined at an early day.

I am inclined to the opinion that neither the Oakland Waterfront Company nor the parties now in litigation with that company are the owners of any portion of said waterfront, but that by reason of the violation of the trust by the town, and afterwards by the city of Oakland, the title has reverted to the State, and a suit should be brought in the name of the People of the State of California to determine said trust. A suit of this character would involve considerable expense to the State. An abstract would be required to show the proper parties to be made defendants. This would cost probably \$3,000. Many witnesses would have to be subpoenaed, whose fees and traveling expenses would have to be paid, as would also the costs of Court, jury fees, and the traveling and incidental expenses of the Attorney-General.

In view of the importance of this question to the State and the city of Oakland, I suggest that the Legislature make a sufficient appropriation to cover the expenses of such a proceeding which, including abstract, would be at least \$10,000. If such an appropriation be passed, I will push the matter vigorously, and I think the State would ultimately establish her title, or at least determine the nature and extent of the trust. Then by the passage of proper laws the waterfront can be used for the purpose originally intended—navigation and commerce—opening up to the city of Oakland and the county of Alameda a new era of progress and prosperity by giving to all railroad companies and manufacturing establishments terminal and other facilities.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

I am frequently called upon to approve building contracts in behalf of the State, also the bonds given to secure the proper performance of such work, and in every instance have refused to do so where the contract did not contain the provision that laborers employed thereon should not work more than eight hours per day. Section 17 of Article XX of the Constitution provides that "eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work on all public work," and I think it was the intention of the people of the State that laborers, mechanics, and all persons working upon

public buildings and public works should not be required to labor more than eight hours per day. But I am forced to believe that in many instances this provision has not been complied with. This should not be, and all Commissioners and officers controlling work of the State should see that the law is carried out. The trouble is there is no penalty or forfeiture provided for such neglect on the part of officers or Commissioners of the State.

This law should be enforced, and the Legislature should attach a penalty sufficient to insure that the will of the people as expressed in the Constitution shall be carried out.

JURIES.

Much complaint has been made in relation to juries, causing the jury system to be brought into disrepute. This is not due altogether to the fact that many juries are selected from bystanders and loafers hanging around for that purpose, but also to the fact that the law compelling business men to attend on Courts as jurymen is onerous and causes hardship.

I think this could be remedied by the passage of a law exempting business men from jury duty except for one month of the year, unless the case in which they are acting as jurymen should last for a longer period. Jurymen should also be entitled to fees in criminal cases, sufficient to pay their expenses while away from their business in attendance upon a Court. The law should be so framed that in counties having a Superior Court of more than one department, one jury should be called for the whole Court, and the jury attend first upon one and then another department. Few business men would object to serving as jurors for a reasonable length of time, and when a jury composed of such men is obtained, satisfaction is always given.

DEPARTMENT AT WASHINGTON.

Upon the showing made by Hon. Theo. Reichert, Surveyor-General, I deemed it necessary for him and me to go to Washington, D. C., to argue before the Secretary of the Interior the right of the State of California to lieu school lands in place of sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections swamp, and also in reference to other matters pertaining to school and swamp lands due the State. Although our mission was not successful, so far as securing an immediate decision in favor of the State, it was defeated only by reason of the Secretary of the Interior holding that the Revised Statutes of the United States did not apply to California.

This contention, in my judgment, is without reason or law, for I am confident that the Revised Statutes of the United States were made for California as well as for other States. It seems to me that the contention of the Secretary of the Interior, that the Land Act of 1866 forever bars Congress from subsequently passing a law applying to the lands of this State, cannot be maintained.

I immediately filed a petition for rehearing, which is still under consideration, and I trust that when the petition is heard, or a new Secretary of the Interior shall go into office, a decision will be obtained giving the State what she is lawfully and justly entitled to receive.

The Land Department at Washington has also refused to list to the

State the Tulare Lake lands, thus throwing a cloud on the title of many settlers on such lands. This can be remedied by an Act of the Legislature confirming the title to all such lands, whether swamp or lake, and our Congressmen at Washington should be requested to secure the passage of a Federal law providing for the General Government's listing to the State lake as well as swamp land.

CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS.

The Legislature at its last session passed an Act (Statutes of 1891, p. 275) authorizing the Coulterville and Yosemite Turnpike Company to commence and prosecute a civil action against the State to recover damages in the sum of \$125,000 for alleged violation of franchise or contract entered into by that company, and the Commissioners to manage the Yosemite Valley and the Mariposa Big Tree Grove, on behalf of the State. The same Legislature also granted Robert C. Ball the right to bring an action against the State of California (Statutes of 1891, p. 194) for the value of his services as architect in the construction of the State Prison at Folsom.

The former case was tried during the first four days of June, 1892, and a decision was given in favor of the State on August 3, 1892, on the grounds: (1) That the plaintiff had no cause of action, and the State was not liable. (2) That the passage of said Act by the Legislature was unconstitutional and void, being special legislation, and in violation of Subdivisions 19 and 33 of Section 25 of Article IV of the Constitution. The Court held that Section 6 of Article XX of the Constitution, authorizing the Legislature to pass laws allowing suits to be brought against the State, required an Act applying to all persons in like condition.

In this connection it might be well to consider the feasibility of the passage of a general law allowing suit to be brought against the State to determine her liability in cases of this character. Fully one third of the time of the Legislature has heretofore been required in passing upon claims against the State, and in enacting laws in reference thereto, and many of the legislative scandals have arisen from matters of this kind. If such claims were referred to a Court the Legislature could devote more of its time to legitimate business. If such a law were passed a special Court should be created to pass upon claims, or the State Board of Examiners should be given greater power, so as to be enabled to take testimony and report findings of fact thereon. But if the jurisdiction of such cases should be given to Courts now in existence, it ought to be confined to the Superior Court of Sacramento County, so that the Attorney-General need not be compelled to travel over the State to defend such actions.

Two other important cases have recently been passed upon by the Supreme Court—*Stevenson vs. Colgan*, 91 Cal. 649, and *Rankin vs. Colgan*, 92 Cal. 605—the main question being whether the Supreme Court would hear testimony *aliunde* to determine if an appropriation was in violation of Sections 30 and 31 of Article IV of the State Constitution. The Court, after deliberate consideration, concluded it had no right to go behind the language of an Act to determine that question.

The people of the State of California when in convention, and when voting for the new Constitution, no doubt believed that the provisions of Sections 30 and 31, of said Article IV, would have the effect of taking

away from the Legislature the power to appropriate money, or to pass an Act making a gift, or giving extra compensation, or doing anything in violation of the language of those sections; also, that the Courts would investigate the facts, and take sufficient testimony to determine whether the Legislature had jurisdiction to make such appropriations. The Supreme Court has decided otherwise, and I report the matter to you, so that you may, if you deem proper, recommend to the Legislature an amendment to the Constitution which shall, by express terms, declare and direct that every Court of this State, when asked to pass upon such questions, shall take testimony to determine the constitutionality of an appropriation to pay a claim against the State. Under the ruling of the Court it is now easy for the Legislature, by words in an Act, to cover an appropriation in such manner that although it would, as a matter of fact, be in violation of the Constitution, yet it would not appear on the face of the Act to be in violation thereof. The people have heretofore looked with confidence upon the Constitution as their protection against extravagant and unjust legislative action.

Another important case—*Bourn vs. State Board of Examiners*, 93 Cal. 321—involving the construction of a statute appropriating \$10,000 to pay the claim of A. J. Bourn for the loss of an arm while in the service of the State, has also been passed upon by the State Supreme Court. Bourn was a guard at the State Prison at San Quentin, and the loss of his arm resulted from a shot fired by escaping prisoners. The Court held that it appeared upon the face of the Act that the service rendered by claimant at the time he received the injury was within the line of his duty, and that it was special legislation to grant him relief therefor.

If it be deemed advisable to compensate employes of the State who may be injured while faithfully performing their duties, it will be necessary to pass a general law, applying to all persons in like condition, and fixing some basis of compensation for injuries received.

INDIAN WAR BONDS.

The suit of *Sawyer vs. Colgan*, Controller of State, was brought in the Superior Court of Sacramento County to recover principal and interest on a certain bond and coupons issued by this State, pursuant to Acts of the State Legislature, approved February 15, 1851, and May 3, 1852, providing for creating indebtedness to suppress Indian wars. Under these Acts and supplemental Acts this State issued and sold \$838,100 of bonds, of which \$200,000 bore interest at 12 per cent per annum, and the balance at 7 per cent per annum.

On September 1, 1856, the United States paid on this indebtedness \$914,071 02. Subsequently, by special statutes, this State paid certain of the remaining indebtedness. There is at the present time outstanding and unpaid the following:

Bonds of 1851.....	\$3,000 00
Interest on same, from date to maturity.....	3,531 00
Bonds of 1852.....	15,300 00
Interest on same, from date to maturity.....	8,701 81
Coupons now outstanding, from January 1, 1854, to September 1, 1856, from bonds of 1851.....	63,040 00
Coupons, from January 1, 1854, to September 1, 1856, from bonds of 1852.....	110,282 66
	<hr/>
	\$203,855 47

These obligations have been determined to be just and legal claims against the State. The owners now seek to recover these obligations, and interest thereon from maturity. The interest amounts to more than double the face of the bonds and coupons, as above set forth, and if the suit had been won by the plaintiff it would have taken at least \$600,000 to pay these bonds and coupons. In my judgment, the State is not liable for this interest (*United States vs. North Carolina*, 136 U. S. 211), but it is equitably and legally liable for the face of the bonds and coupons, as above set forth. The State can now settle the indebtedness for the face of the bonds and coupons, without interest, and will be enabled to recover the amount paid back from the General Government; but if not settled now, the time will come, sooner or later, when the people may be compelled to pay the same, including annual interest to date of payment; hence, I suggest that the matter ought to be settled and disposed of while the owners are willing to accept the face of the bonds and coupons. In this case, *Sawyer vs. Colgan*, the Superior Court of Sacramento County held that the plaintiff was not entitled to recover, because there was no appropriation. From this decision the plaintiff appealed, and the case is now pending in the Supreme Court.

FISHING IN STATE WATERS.

My attention has several times been called, by members of the Fish Commission, to the destruction of small fish in the bay of San Francisco, and other waters of the State, by the Chinese and other foreigners. Large sums have been expended by the Commissioners to protect the fisheries, but the work of destruction still goes on and increases apace.

Thousands of tons of small fish are annually exported by the Chinese alone, and the food supply of our own people is to that extent diminished. The State, in my opinion, owns these fisheries, and the humblest fisherman in California, including the small boy known as the "wharf rat," is entitled to her protection.

The bay of San Francisco, the streams flowing into it, and the ocean outside the heads are prolific of fish, but they will not long continue to afford a sufficient supply at the present rate of destruction. I am therefore of opinion that the Legislature should be advised to pass a law forbidding foreigners the use of our waters for fishing purposes. Such an Act, if made applicable to the Chinese alone, might be obnoxious to the objection of being in contravention of the treaty with China—as not according to the Chinese equal rights and privileges with the subjects of the most favored nations. But if its provisions are general, and apply equally to all foreigners, the Act would not, in my opinion, conflict with the Constitution, or with any treaty stipulations. There can be no question, I think, as to the jurisdiction of California over the waters within her limits.

Those limits are defined by the Constitution of 1849, as follows:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the forty-second degree of north latitude with the one hundred and twentieth degree of longitude west from Greenwich, and running south on the line of the said one hundred and twentieth degree of west longitude, until it intersects the thirty-ninth degree of north latitude; thence running in a straight line in a southeasterly direction to the river Colorado at a point where it intersects the thirty-fifth degree of north latitude; thence down in the middle of the channel of said river to the boundary line between the United States and Mexico as established by the treaty of May 30, 1848; thence running west and along said boundary line to the Pacific Ocean, and extending therein three English miles; thence running in a northwesterly

direction and following the direction of the Pacific Coast to the forty-second degree of north latitude; thence on the line of said forty-second degree of north latitude to the place of beginning; also all the islands, harbors, and bays along and adjacent to the Pacific Coast. (Article XII, Constitution of 1849.)

With her boundaries so established, California was admitted into the Union, September 9, 1850. They have not been changed since. Now, as to the power of the State to control the fisheries within those limits. On April 23, 1880, the Legislature of California passed an Act entitled "An Act relating to fishing in the waters of this State," which provided, among other things, that "aliens incapable of becoming electors of this State are hereby prohibited from fishing or taking any fish, lobsters, shrimps, or shell fish of any kind, for the purpose of selling or giving to another person to sell." This Act was declared unconstitutional by the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of California, Sawyer, C. J., on the grounds that it was in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and of Articles 5 and 6 of the treaty with China. Undoubtedly it was class legislation and discriminated against the Chinese, for it barred from the right to fish only those foreigners who were "incapable of becoming electors of this State." But the Supreme Court of the United States, in several cases, has upheld the power of the State to exclude all foreigners from taking fish within her limits, or from interfering with her fisheries.

In *McCready vs. Virginia*, 94 U. S. 391, Chief Justice Waite, in delivering the opinion of the whole Court, says:

The principle has long been settled in this Court, that each State owns the beds of all tidewaters within its jurisdiction, unless they have been granted away. In like manner the States own the tidewaters themselves, and the fish in them, so far as they are capable of ownership while running. For this purpose the State represents its people, and the ownership is that of the people in their united sovereignty. The title thus held is subject to the paramount right of navigation, the regulation of which, in respect to foreign and interstate commerce, has been granted to the United States. There has been, however, no such grant of power over fisheries. These remain under the exclusive control of the State, which has consequently the right in its discretion to appropriate its tidewaters, and these beds to be used by its people as a common for taking and cultivating fish, so far as it may be done without obstructing navigation. Such an appropriation is in effect nothing more than a regulation of the use by the people of their common property. The rights which the people of the State thus acquire comes not from their citizenship alone, but from their citizenship and property combined. It is in fact a property right, and not a mere privilege or immunity of citizenship. * * * The planting of oysters in the soil covered by water owned in common by the people of the State, is not different in principle from that of planting corn upon dry land held in the same way. Both are for the purposes of cultivation and profit; and if the State in the regulation of its public domain can grant to its own citizens the exclusive use of dry lands, we see no reason why it may not do the same thing in respect to such as are covered by water.

In the still more recent case of *Manchester vs. Massachusetts*, decided March 16, 1891, the Supreme Court of the United States say:

Included in this territorial jurisdiction (the jurisdiction of the State) is the right of control over fisheries, whether the fish be migratory free swimming fish, or free moving fish, or fish attached to or embedded in the soil. (*Manchester vs. Massachusetts*, 139 U. S. 258.)

DEFICIENCY IN THE SCHOOL LAND FUND.

I find there is now a deficiency in the School Land Fund. Under the provisions of Section 4 of Article IX of the Constitution of California, this is to be and remain a perpetual fund, to be kept inviolate and properly invested, and the interest of which is to be devoted to the support of the common schools throughout the State. My examination

discloses the fact that the fund has been depleted during the administrations specified, in the following amounts:

Governor Stoneman's, in the sum of		\$135,945 24
This was made up of accrued interest	\$10,033 55	
Premium on bonds	125,590 26	
Expressage	321 43	
Governor Waterman's, in the sum of		53,481 34
Accrued interest	11,234 84	
Premium on bonds	42,146 50	
Expressage	100 00	
A total of		\$189,426 58

The deficiency was brought about by the State Board of Examiners during the periods mentioned purchasing bonds with money from this fund and paying therefor, out of said fund, excessive premiums and accrued interest, the amount of which was not returned to the School Land Fund when the interest was repaid. This should have been done in order to keep the original fund intact.

The Legislature should be requested to pass an Act transferring from the General Fund to the School Land Fund a sum equal in amount to the deficiency.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

The State Board of Examiners, as you are aware, consists of the Governor, Secretary of State, and Attorney-General. The Board was created by the Legislature, so as to compel elective and constitutional officers to examine all accounts and claims against the State before warrant is drawn by the Controller for the payment thereof; and the duties of such Board are judicial as well as ministerial.

I have personally examined all claims signed by me as a member of the Board. The examination of the claims has entailed a great deal of work upon me, as well as upon the other members of the Board. There is no doubt that the careful consideration given claims against the State has saved it a large amount of money, while at the same time no injustice has been done, to my knowledge, to any creditor of the State.

The work of the Board of Examiners has been materially increased during the past eighteen months by reason of the Coyote Scalp Bill, and other matters over which it has no control.

For a detailed statement of the work of the Board, I refer you to the report to be made by the Board.

TRAVELING EXPENSES.

For many years the appropriation for traveling expenses of the Attorney-General has been but \$500 per annum, which amount has always been used up. In view of the increased business of the office, and the fact that the Attorney-General is not now entitled to special counsel, thereby being compelled to travel to different parts of the State in his official capacity, and as a member of the State Board of Examiners to examine public institutions under Section 3, Statutes of 1871-72, page 903, the appropriation for traveling expenses should be largely increased.

I supposed that the appropriation "for costs and expenses in suits wherein the State is an interested party" was an appropriation out of which the Attorney-General was entitled to his actual expenses, travel-

ing and otherwise, while attending to such cases, and I trust that you and the Secretary of State, as members of the State Board of Examiners, will so decide, for the interests of the State should not be jeopardized by an insufficient appropriation for traveling expenses. If these expenses are not paid out of the appropriation "for costs and expenses in suits wherein the State is an interested party," there will be a deficiency for traveling expenses for the forty-third fiscal year.

With due deference to all other State officers, I submit that my traveling expenses and per diem for hotel bills have been much less than that of other officers, either in this or any administration.

I am not aware of any other deficiencies in any of the appropriations made in connection with my office, except in the appropriation for traveling and other expenses of the Surveyor-General and myself in attending to the business of the State at Washington, D. C.

The accounts of this office will appear of record in the Controller's office, to which I refer.

Yours respectfully,

WM. H. H. HART,
Attorney-General.

DOCKET

OF

ATTORNEY-GENERAL G. A. JOHNSON.

UNFINISHED AT EXPIRATION OF TERM OF OFFICE.

DOCKET OF SUITS BROUGHT IN THE NAME

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution.
The People, etc., ex rel. Geo. A. Johnson, Attorney-General, vs. American Sugar Refining Company.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint to vacate charter and forfeit franchise.
The People, etc., ex rel. J. C. L. Wadsworth, Insurance Commissioner, vs. Fire Relief Association of California.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint for forfeiture of \$200 for issuing policy of insurance without certificate from the Insurance Commissioner.
The People, etc., ex rel. Martin Urtasan vs. Grasiert Baron.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Civil -----	By complaint to set aside a patent.
The People, etc., ex rel. J. M. Dodge vs. M. D. Hamilton.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Civil -----	By complaint to oust Defendant from the office of County Clerk and instate Relator therein.
The People, etc., ex rel. Oliver Eldridge vs. Martin Bulger.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint to oust Defendant from the office of Pilot Commissioner of San Francisco and to instate Relator therein.
The People, etc., ex rel. E. W. Travers vs. A. C. Freese.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint to oust Defendant from the office of Pilot Commissioner of San Francisco and instate Relator therein.
The People, etc., ex rel. Horace Peter vs. The Saratoga and Pescadero Turnpike and Wagon Road Company.	Superior Court of Santa Cruz County.	Civil -----	By complaint to dissolve corporation and forfeit franchise.
The People, etc., ex rel. H. C. Veatch, Plaintiff, vs. The Bear Creek Toll Road Company, Defendant.	Superior Court of Santa Cruz County.	Civil -----	By complaint to forfeit the franchises of and dissolve the Defendant corporation.

OF THE PEOPLE—BY HON. GEO. A. JOHNSON.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Leave to sue granted, no bond required, November 1, 1888. Mitchell, Dunne & Ackerman representing the Attorney-General. Judgment of lower Court to forfeit franchise.	Judgment affirmed by dismissal of appeal June 12, 1891.	No. 14, 1888. Closed.
Leave to sue granted, no bond required, November 3, 1888. T. C. Coogan for Relator.		No. 15, 1888. Action brought to test question whether it is necessary for the defendant to have a certificate from the Insurance Commissioner.
Leave to sue granted November 20, 1888. R. J. Stephens and Appel for Relator.		No. 16, 1888.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved January 14, 1888. Leavy & Humes and Trippet & Neale for Relator. Dismissed at request of Plaintiff.		No. 1, 1889. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved April 23, 1889. Page & Ellis, attorneys for Relator.	Transcript filed August 26, 1889. Judgment affirmed.	No. 2, 1889. Leave was granted in this case because the Governor directed it. (C. C. P., Sec. 803.) Closed. 83 Cal. XIX.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved April 23, 1889. J. N. E. Wilson and Geo. N. Williams, attorneys for Relator.		No. 3, 1889. Leave was granted because the Governor directed it. (Sec. 803, C. C. P.)
Leave to sue granted and bond approved April 23, 1889. W. T. Jeter, attorney for Relator. Judgment of dismissal entered April 19, 1890.		No. 4, 1889. No appeal. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved May 14, 1889. W. T. Jeter, attorney for Relator. Judgment for Plaintiff April 21, 1890.		No. 6, 1889. No appeal. Closed.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution.
The People, etc., ex rel. Thos. E. Ryan, Plaintiff, vs. William C. Eidenmuller, Emma E. Eidenmuller, Georgiana Eidenmuller, Candida Eidenmuller, and Eliza Hawxhurst.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint to abate a nuisance and declare street a public highway.
The People, etc., ex rel. F. P. Bacon, Plaintiff, vs. Sonoma Valley Improvement Company (a corporation), Defendant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint to vacate charter of Defendant corporation and forfeit its franchise, and for \$5,000 damages.
The People, etc., ex rel. Frank Sabichi, Plaintiff, vs. Los Angeles Electric Railway Company, Defendant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Civil -----	By complaint to exclude Defendant corporation from its rights and franchise, acquired under a municipal ordinance of the city of Los Angeles.
The People, etc., ex rel. J. C. L. Wadsworth, Plaintiff, vs. The Stockton Mutual Indemnity Association (a corporation), Defendant.	Superior Court of San Joaquin County.	Civil -----	By complaint to require Defendant to show cause why the business of said corporation should not be closed permanently, or until it has fully complied with all the provisions of Article XVI, Chapter III, Title I, Part III, of Political Code.
The People, etc., ex rel. H. R. Mann, Plaintiff, vs. Frank G. Edwards, Defendant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint to exclude Defendant from office of member of Board of Fire Commissioners of City and County of San Francisco, and to instate Relator therein; also, to fine Defendant \$5,000.
The People, etc., ex rel. Maurice Schmidh, Plaintiff, vs. Martin Kelly, Defendant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint to exclude Defendant from office of member of Board of Fire Commissioners of City and County of San Francisco, and to instate Relator therein; also, to fine Defendant \$5,000.
The People, etc., ex rel. William B. Wilshire, Plaintiff, vs. Samuel Neuman, Defendant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint to exclude Defendant from office of member of Board of Fire Commissioners of City and County of San Francisco, and to instate Relator therein; also, to fine Defendant \$5,000.

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved May 23, 1889. Thos. F. Barry, attorney for Relator.		No. 7, 1889.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved May 24, 1889. R. B. Mitchell, attorney for Relator. Judgment of dismissal Nov. 25, 1891.		No. 8, 1889. No appeal. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved May 29, 1889. Frederick Hall, attorney for Relator. Complaint filed May 31, 1889. Judgment for Plaintiff Sept. 30, 1889. Appeal May 9, 1890.	Transcript filed June 16, 1890. Judgment reversed September 21, 1891.	No. 10, 1889. Closed. 91 Cal. 338.
Relator directed to employ counsel to bring suit, May 23, 1889. T. C. Cogan, attorney for Relator.		No. 11, 1889.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved June 4, 1889. Wilson & Wilson, attorneys for Relator.	Judgment reversed February 2, 1892.	No. 12, 1889. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved June 4, 1889. Wilson & Wilson, attorneys for Relator.		No. 13, 1889.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved June 4, 1889. Wilson & Wilson, attorneys for Relator.		No. 14, 1889.

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution.
The People, etc., ex rel. Charles H. Haswell, Plaintiff, vs. Fisher Ames, Defendant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint to exclude Defendant from office of member of Board of Fire Commissioners of City and County of San Francisco, and to instate Relator therein; also, to fine Defendant \$5,000.
The People, etc., ex rel. Peter F. Dunne, Plaintiff, vs. Daniel J. Mahoney, Defendant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint to exclude Defendant from office of member of Board of Fire Commissioners of City and County of San Francisco, and to instate Relator therein; also, to fine Defendant \$5,000.
The People, etc., ex rel. J. R. Laine, Plaintiff, vs. G. G. Tyrrell, Defendant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint to oust Defendant from office of member of State Board of Health, and to instate Relator therein.
The People ex rel. Thomas Alonzo Le Fevre, Plaintiff, vs. George F. Brander and Richard O'Neill, Defendants.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Civil -----	By complaint to cancel certificate of purchase and patent.
The People, Plaintiff, vs. A. J. Tait, Defendant.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil -----	By complaint to restrain Defendant from obstructing the Sacramento River.
The People ex rel. Henry Schwartz, Plaintiff, vs. Frank Temple et al., Defendants.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Civil -----	By complaint to set aside the approval of the locations made by said Defendants, and the certificates of purchase and patents issued to them.
The People ex rel. Henry Schwartz, administrator of the estate of Louis Schwartz, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. Frank Temple et al., Defendants.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Civil -----	By complaint to set aside the approval of the locations made by said Defendants, and the certificates of purchase and patents issued to them.
The People ex rel. Andrew Johnson, Plaintiff, vs. Herman C. Hansen, Defendant.	Superior Court of Humboldt County.	Civil -----	By complaint to have Third Street of the town of Hydesville declared a public highway, and to enjoin Defendant from obstructing the same.
The People ex rel. Bernard Flaherty, Plaintiff, vs. Dorothea M. Klumpke et al., Defendants.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint to declare San José Avenue a public highway, and enjoin Defendants from obstructing the same.

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved June 4, 1889. Wilson & Wilson, attorneys for Relator.		No. 15, 1889.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved June 4, 1889. Wilson & Wilson, attorneys for Relator.		No. 16, 1889.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved June 6, 1889. A. L. Hart, attorney for Relator. Judgment for Plaintiff October 14, 1889.	Judgment reversed January 17, 1891.	No. 17, 1889. Closed. 87 Cal. 475.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved June 24, 1889. Hunsaker & Britt, attorneys for Relator. Pending.		No. 18, 1889.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved June 27, 1889. John T. Harrington, attorney for Plaintiff.		No. 20, 1889.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved July 6, 1889. Hunsaker & Britt, attorneys for Relator. Pending.		No. 21, 1889.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved July 6, 1889. Hunsaker & Britt, attorneys for Relator. Pending.		No. 22, 1889.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved August 2, 1889. Gillett & Coonan, attorneys for Relator. Dismissed at request of plaintiff, December 4, 1889.		No. 23, 1889. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved August 23, 1889. J. G. Maguire, attorney for Relator. Pending.		No. 25, 1889.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution.
The People ex rel. Trinity County, Plaintiff, vs. The Shasta and Yreka Turnpike Company (a corporation), Defendant.	Superior Court of Trinity County.	Civil	By complaint to forfeit the charter of Defendant corporation and declare road a public highway.
The People ex rel. Benjamin L. Simmons, Plaintiff, vs. Adolph, Levi, and F. I. Hooper, Defendants.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Civil	By complaint to cancel patent and enjoin Defendants from claiming lands.
The People ex rel. J. C. L. Wadsworth, Plaintiff, vs. The Guaranty Endowment Benevolent Association (a corporation), Defendant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil	By complaint to forfeit Defendant's franchises and appoint a receiver to settle its affairs.
The People ex rel. Emma and Andrew Rose, Plaintiffs, vs. F. Lemme, C. Chisholm, and Robert Mitchell, Defendants.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil	By complaint to enjoin Defendants from appropriating or obstructing Berry or Martin Street.
The People ex rel. E. S. Lip-pitt, Plaintiff, vs. W. P. Edwards, Defendant.	Superior Court of Sonoma County.	Civil	By complaint to abate nuisance, and for \$1,000 damage.
The People ex rel. Andreas Rico, Plaintiff, vs. J. Chauncey Hayes et al., Defendants.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Civil	By complaint to cancel patents and enjoin Defendants from claiming title to lands.
The People ex rel. D. B. Frazee, Plaintiff, vs. J. Chauncey Hayes et al., Defendants.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Civil	By complaint to cancel patents and enjoin Defendants from claiming title to lands.
The People, etc., ex rel. T. M. Yates, Plaintiff, vs. W. B. Parker and Francis Houghton, Defendants.	Superior Court of Tehama County.	Civil	By complaint to annul patent, and for costs.
The People, etc., ex rel. Eugene Frandzen, Plaintiff, vs. L. L. Boone, Defendant.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Civil	By complaint to oust Defendant from office, and instate Relator therein.
The People, etc., Plaintiff, vs. City of Los Angeles, H. W. Latham, and L. M. Bigelow, Defendants.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Civil	By complaint to declare Little Plaza a public court or street, and to remove as a nuisance the building that the Defendant corporation has erected on it.

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Leave to sue granted September 23, 1889. James W. Bartlett, attorney for Relator.		No. 29, 1889. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved October 4, 1889. Wm. Darby, attorney for Relator. Action dismissed.		No. 31, 1889. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved October 9, 1889. Carl Spelling, attorney for Relator. Judgment for plaintiff August 12, 1890.		No. 32, 1889. No appeal. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved October 10, 1889. Estee, Wilson, & McCutchen, attorneys for Relators.		No. 33, 1889.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved October 30, 1889. A. B. Ware and T. J. Geary, attorneys for Relator. Case dismissed on motion of Plaintiff January 16, 1890.		No. 34, 1889. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved November 8, 1889. M. L. Short, attorney for Relator. Judgment for Defendants for costs June 30, 1891. No appeal.		No. 35, 1889. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved November 8, 1889. M. L. Short, attorney for Relator. Judgment for Defendants for costs June 30, 1891. No appeal.		No. 36, 1889. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved December 24, 1889. J. E. Prewett, attorney for Relator. Complaint not filed.		No. 37, 1889. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved January 23, 1890. Montieith & Goodwin, attorneys for Relator. Papers not filed.		No. 2, 1890. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved March 28, 1890. Smith, Winder & Smith, attorneys for Plaintiff. Judgment of dismissal entered.		No. 3, 1890. Closed.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution.
The People, etc., ex rel. Thos. J. Parsons, Plaintiff, vs. Frank G. Edwards, Defendant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint to oust Defendant from office of Fire Commissioner of San Francisco, and to instate Relator therein.
The People, etc., ex rel. Z. P. Clark, Plaintiff, vs. Daniel J. Mahoney, Defendant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint to oust Defendant from office of Fire Commissioner of San Francisco, and to instate Relator therein.
The People, etc., ex rel. Geo. W. Prince, Plaintiff, vs. D. N. Hastings and C. B. Houghton, as Executors, Defendants.	Superior Court of Santa Cruz County.	Civil -----	By complaint to require Defendants to convey to Relator the title to $\frac{1}{4}$ section of land which Peabody, deceased, held in trust for said Relator.
The People, etc., ex rel. G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General, Plaintiff, vs. Reclamation District No. 157 et al., Defendants.	Superior Court of San Joaquin County.	Civil -----	By complaint to forever dissolve said Defendant corporation.
The People, etc., ex rel. G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General, Plaintiff, vs. Reclamation District No. 282 et al., Defendants.	Superior Court of San Joaquin County.	Civil -----	By complaint to forever dissolve said Defendant corporation.
The People, etc., ex rel. Board of Supervisors of Napa County, Plaintiff, vs. Jos. Sheerer and Conrad Sheerer, Defendants.	Superior Court of Napa Co.	Civil -----	By complaint to forfeit Defendant's franchise.
The People, etc., ex rel. Jacob Hoeck, Plaintiff, vs. Thos. J. Smith, Defendant.	Superior Court of Alameda County.	Civil -----	By complaint to oust Defendant from the office of member of the Board of Fire Delegates, and to instate Relator therein.
The People, etc., ex rel. R. J. Tobin, Plaintiff, vs. The Omnibus Railroad and Cable Company, Defendant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint to require Defendant to remove obstructions and abate nuisance.
The People, etc., ex rel. Placer County, Plaintiff, vs. Volcano Cañon Road Company, Defendant.	Superior Court of Placer Co.	Civil -----	By complaint to declare road a public highway and restrain Defendant from taking toll on or obstructing the same.
The People, etc., ex rel. Placer County, Plaintiff, vs. Stony Hill Turnpike Road Company, Defendant.	Superior Court of Placer Co.	Civil -----	By complaint to declare road a public highway and restrain Defendant from taking toll on or obstructing the same.

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved April 30, 1890. J. C. Bates, attorney for Relator. Judgment for Plaintiff July 24, 1890.		No. 5, 1890. No appeal. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved April 30, 1890. J. C. Bates, attorney for Relator. Judgment for Plaintiff July 24, 1890.		No. 6, 1890. No appeal. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved May 3, 1890. Z. N. Goldsby, attorney for Relator.		No. 7, 1890.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved May 2, 1890. Adams & Adams, attorneys for Plaintiff. Pending.		No. 8, 1890.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved May 2, 1890. Adams & Adams, attorneys for Plaintiff. Pending.		No. 9, 1890.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved May 14, 1890. H. M. Barstow, attorney for Relator. Judgment for Plaintiff February 19, 1891.		No. 10, 1890. No appeal. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved June 6, 1890. R. B. Tappan, attorney for Relator. Judgment for Plaintiff December 15, 1890.		No. 11, 1890. No appeal. Closed.
Leave to sue to be granted on filing of proper bond, May 15, 1890. Thomas F. Barry, attorney for Relator.		No. 13, 1890.
Leave to sue granted July 2, 1890.		No. 14, 1890.
Leave to sue granted July 2, 1890.		No. 15, 1890.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution.
The People, etc., ex rel. J. C. Bedell, Plaintiff, vs. Reclamation District No. 124 et al., Defendants.	Superior Court of Colusa Co.	Civil -----	By complaint to dissolve Defendant corporation and exclude Defendants from corporate rights.
The People, etc., ex rel. J. W. Lorey, Plaintiff, vs. S. C. Clow, Defendant.	Superior Court of Placer Co.	Civil -----	By complaint to oust said Clow from office.
The People, etc., ex rel. J. M. Canty, Plaintiff, vs. J. D. Thorne, Tipton Lindsey, and M. W. Smith, Defendants.	Superior Court of Tulare Co.	Civil -----	By complaint to exclude Defendants from office, and fine each of them \$5,000.
The People, etc., ex rel. Waterman Field, Plaintiff, vs. The Eel River and Eureka R. R. Co. (a corporation), Defendant.	Superior Court of Humboldt County.	Civil -----	By complaint to declare land a public highway, and prevent Defendant from obstructing the same.
The People, etc., ex rel. S. C. Headley, Plaintiff, vs. Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, Defendant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Civil -----	By complaint to compel Defendant to provide for and hold an election in said district, and to determine the boundaries of and name said district.
The People, etc., ex rel. B. J. Ackerman, Plaintiff, vs. Mutual Endowment Association of Oakland (a corporation), Defendant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint to oust Defendant from its franchises, privileges, and powers, and appoint a receiver to wind up its affairs.
The People, etc., ex rel. Mariposa County, Petitioner, vs. George Counts, as Treasurer of Mariposa County, Respondent.	Supreme Court of California.	Civil -----	By complaint to compel Respondent to sell one hundred and fifty bonds of Mariposa County.

OTHER CIVIL

13271—Eliza F. McMullin, Respondent, vs. A. Leitch, et al., Appellants. W. L. Dudley and J. C. Campbell for Respondent, Avery C. White and Attorney-General for Appellants.	Superior Court of San Joaquin County.	Civil -----	By petition to declare road a free public highway.
13779—In the matter of the application of Geo. Lowry for a writ of review. Justin Jacobs for Petitioner, W. D. Tupper and Attorney-General for People.	Supreme Court of California.	Civil -----	By petition for writ of review.

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved August 18, 1890. W. G. Dyas, attorney for Relator.	Appeal from judgment, and order dismissed, July 29, 1891.	No. 16, 1890. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved Aug. 30, 1890. J. E. Prewett, attorney for Relator. Action not commenced.		No. 17, 1890.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved September 12, 1890. Brown & Daggett, attorneys for Relator.		No. 19, 1890.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved September 19, 1890. Coonan & Sevier, attorneys for Relator. Judgment for Plaintiff, Aug. 12, 1891.	Pending -----	No. 20, 1890.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved September 20, 1890. O'Melveny & Henning, attorneys for Relator.	Appeal from judgment, and order dismissed July 29, 1891.	No. 21, 1890. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved September 20, 1890. Carl Spelling, attorney for Relator.	Pending -----	No. 22, 1890.
Leave to sue granted, provided the State be put to no expense, Sept. 5, 1890. R. B. Sheldon, District Attorney, and J. W. Congdon, attorneys for Petitioner. Dismissed May 15, 1891.		No. 24, 1890. Closed.

CASES.

Petition filed August 7, 1888. Petition granted and judgment entered for Defendant December 24, 1888. Notice of appeal filed April 23, 1889.	Transcript filed May 29, 1889.
	Petition filed March 24, 1890. Argued and submitted May 8, 1890.

DOCKET OF HON. GEO. A. JOHNSON—CRIM

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.
20628—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Geo. Nelson, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, W. A. Anderson and J. C. Tubbs for Appellant.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Criminal..	By information—Robbery.
20639—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. F. P. Ward, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Spencer & McEnerney for Appellant.	Superior Court of Solano Co.	Criminal..	By indictment—Willful misconduct in office.
20642—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. E. E. Howard, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Wright & Hazen and L. J. Maddux for Appellant.	Superior Court of Stanislaus County.	Criminal..	By information—Assault with a deadly weapon.
20645—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Ah Own, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, A. L. Hart for Appellant.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Criminal..	By information—Gaming.
20648—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Tarn Poi, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, D. M. Delmas for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20650—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Amelia Christensen, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, P. F. Dunne for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Grand larceny.
20658—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Chun Heong, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Lyman D. Mowry for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20661—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Chew Sing Wing, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. N. E. Wilson and T. D. Riordan for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20662—Ex parte A. W. McConnell on habeas corpus. Attorney-General for People, Hugh J. Crawford for Petitioner.	Supreme Court of California.	Criminal..	

INAL CASES UNFINISHED AT LAST REPORT.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Information filed July 11, 1889. Verdict August 17, 1889, guilty. Judgment October 11, 1889, ten years. Notice of appeal filed November 23, 1889.	Transcript filed December 12, 1889. Judgment and order affirmed September 1, 1890.	Closed. 84 Cal. 421.
Indictment filed May 1, 1889. Verdict May 21, 1889, guilty. Judgment June 22, 1889, removed from office. Notice of appeal filed December 12, 1889.	Transcript filed January 6, 1890. Judgment and order reversed September 10, 1890, with directions to Superior Court to sustain the demurrer to accusations.	Closed. 84 Cal. 585.
Information filed July 22, 1889. Verdict September 29, 1889, guilty. Judgment October 5, 1889, fine \$300, or one day for each dollar. Notice of appeal filed October 5, 1889.	Transcript filed January 9, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed November 11, 1890.	Closed.
Information filed March 20, 1888. Verdict July 3, 1888, guilty. Judgment September 24, 1888, fine of \$200, or imprisonment not to exceed one year. Notice of appeal filed September 27, 1888.	Transcript filed January 10, 1890. Judgment and order reversed; cause remanded for new trial September 10, 1890.	Closed. 84 Cal. 580.
Information filed August 8, 1889. Verdict September 17, 1889, guilty, first degree. Judgment November 11, 1889, death. Notice of appeal filed December 30, 1889.	Transcript filed January 25, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed October 25, 1890.	Closed. 86 Cal. 225.
Information filed May 10, 1889. Verdict October 10, 1889, guilty. Judgment November 11, 1889, one year. Notice of appeal filed November 16, 1889.	Transcript filed February 1, 1890. Judgment and order reversed September 10, 1890.	Closed. 85 Cal. 568.
Information filed June 13, 1889. Verdict August 21, 1889, guilty, first degree. Judgment November 2, 1889, for life. Notice of appeal filed November 13, 1889.	Transcript filed February 12, 1890. Judgment affirmed November 6, 1890.	Closed. 86 Cal. 329.
Information filed September 13, 1889. Verdict October 26, 1889, guilty, first degree. Judgment December 9, 1889, for life. Notice of appeal filed December 13, 1889.	Transcript filed February 24, 1890. Judgment and order reversed March 7, 1891.	Closed. 88 Cal. 268.
	Petition filed and writ issued February 25, 1890. Argued April 10, 1890. Writ discharged and prisoner remanded April 11, 1890.	Closed.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.
20667—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Chas. Turner, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Spencer & Raker for Appellant.	Superior Court of Modoc Co.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20671—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. J. H. Neyce, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Geo. Pearce and J. C. Sims for Appellant.	Superior Court of Sonoma County.	Criminal..	By information—Embezzlement.
20672—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. John Murray, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, P. Reddy for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Robbery.
20674—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Martin Han- non, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Carson & Gibbons for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Burglary.
20675—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Calvin Arras, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Thomas & Hurst for Appellant.	Superior Court of Yolo Co.	Criminal..	By information—Larceny.
20679—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Jas. M. Eubanks, Appellant. D. W. Burchard and Attorney-General for People, H. V. Morehouse and Hiram D. Tuttle for Appellant.	Superior Court of Santa Clara County.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20682—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Ah Gee Young, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, G. W. Jones and M. Farley and Graham & Monson for Appellant.	Superior Court of Fresno Co.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20695—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Percy Douglass, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, John Aherns and P. Reddy for Appellant.	Superior Court of Fresno Co.	Criminal..	By information—Assault with intent to commit murder.

DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Information filed April 4, 1889. Verdict April 16, 1889, guilty of manslaughter. Judgment April 17, 1889, ten years. Notice of appeal filed December 27, 1889.	Transcript filed March 5, 1890. Judgment affirmed September 2, 1890.	Closed. 85 Cal. 432.
Information filed December 24, 1889. Verdict February 4, 1890, guilty. Judgment February 14, 1890, two years. Notice of appeal filed February 26, 1890.	Transcript filed March 20, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed November 18, 1890.	Closed. 86 Cal. 393.
Information filed December 9, 1889. Verdict February 6, 1890, guilty. Judgment February 14, 1890, five years. Notice of appeal February 14, 1890.	Transcript filed March 21, 1890. Judgment and order reversed, cause remanded for new trial September 15, 1890.	Closed. 86 Cal. 31.
Information filed January 4, 1890. Verdict January 28, 1890, guilty, first degree. Judgment March 1, 1890, six years. Notice of appeal filed March 1, 1890.	Transcript filed March 31, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed September 19, 1890.	Closed. 85 Cal. 374.
Information filed December 5, 1889. Verdict February 25, 1890, guilty. Judgment March 3, 1890, four years. Notice of appeal filed March 11, 1890.	Transcript filed March 25, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed May 26, 1891.	Closed. 89 Cal. 223.
Information filed January 3, 1890. Verdict March 12, 1890, guilty, first degree. Judgment March 21, 1890, death. Notice of appeal filed April 3, 1890.	Transcript filed April 16, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed November 5, 1890.	Closed. 86 Cal. 295.
Information filed December 2, 1889. Verdict January 24, 1890, guilty, first degree. Judgment February 8, 1890, death. Notice of appeal filed March 13, 1890.	Transcript filed April 16, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed October 6, 1890.	Closed. 86 Cal. 114.
Information filed October 12, 1889. Verdict January 16, 1890, guilty, assault with deadly weapon. Judgment January 25, 1890, eight years. Notice of appeal filed January 25, 1890.	Transcript filed May 5, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed December 23, 1890.	Closed. 87 Cal. 281.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.
20697—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Angus M. Hartman, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Wm. H. Webb for Appellant.	Superior Court of Monterey County.	Criminal..	By information—Embezzlement.
20698—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Llewellyn A. Powell, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, George C. Ross and George A. Knight for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Mateo County.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20700—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. John E. Lattimore, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Bower & Grant for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal..	By information—Arson.
20707—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Daniel Bemmerly, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Clark & Aram, J. E. Strong, and Craig & Hawkins for Appellant.	Superior Court of Yolo Co.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20708—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Harry Wheatley, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Carroll Cook for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Burglary.
20709—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Chas. Smith, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Alva E. Snow for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Burglary.
20711—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Charles Johnson, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Carroll Cook and J. E. Foulds for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Burglary.
20712—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. James Barton, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Carroll Cook and J. E. Foulds for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Burglary.

DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Information filed December 21, 1889. Verdict February 28, 1890, guilty. Judgment March 8, 1890, two years. Notice of appeal filed March 10, 1890.	Transcript filed May 14, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed September 2, 1890.	Closed.
Information filed February 6, 1889. Verdict September 7, 1889, guilty of manslaughter. Judgment October 2, 1889, ten years. Notice of appeal filed October 2, 1889.	Transcript filed May 20, 1890. Judgment and order reversed January 4, 1891.	Closed. 87 Cal. 348.
Information filed January 2, 1890. Verdict February 4, 1890, guilty, first degree. Judgment February 18, 1890, twelve years. Notice of appeal filed February 24, 1890.	Transcript filed May 17, 1890. Order affirmed November 5, 1890.	Closed. 86 Cal. 403.
Information filed June 3, 1890. Verdict September 29, 1889, guilty, second degree. Judgment October 28, 1889, seventeen years. Notice of appeal filed October 28, 1889.	Transcript filed June 2, 1890. Judgment and order reversed December 15, 1890.	Closed. 87 Cal. 117.
Information filed September 19, 1889. Verdict October 17, 1889, guilty, second degree. Judgment October 26, 1889, eight years. Notice of appeal filed December 18, 1889.	Transcript filed June 6, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed February 25, 1891.	Closed. 88 Cal. 114.
Information filed February 24, 1890. Verdict March 24, 1890, guilty, first degree. Judgment March 29, 1890, five years. Notice of appeal filed May 24, 1890.	Transcript filed June 10, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed November 1, 1890.	Closed. 86 Cal. 238.
Information filed November 12, 1889. Verdict January 15, 1890, guilty, second degree. Judgment January 17, 1890, ten years. Notice of appeal filed June 4, 1890.	Transcript filed June 16, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed March 2, 1891.	Closed. 88 Cal. 171.
Information filed January 15, 1890. Verdict January 30, 1890, guilty, first degree. Judgment January 31, 1890, ten years. Notice of appeal filed June 4, 1890.	Transcript filed June 16, 1890. Judgment affirmed March 2, 1891.	Closed. 88 Cal. 176.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.
20713—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Antonio Perez, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Carroll Cook and J. E. Foulds for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Grand larceny.
20714—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Harvey Fowler, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Carroll Cook and J. E. Foulds for Appellant.	Superior Court of Santa Barbara County.	Criminal..	By information—Taking for purposes of prostitution an unmarried female under the age of eighteen years.
20716—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. William Marino, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Barclay Henley and Clitus Barbour for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Grand larceny.
20717—Ex parte Bemmerley, on habeas corpus. Attorney-General for People.	Supreme Court of California.		
20719—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Geo. N. Miller, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Carroll Cook and J. E. Foulds for Appellant.	Superior Court of Merced County.	Criminal..	By information—Grand larceny.
20728—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Geo. N. Miller, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Carroll Cook and J. E. Foulds for Appellant.	Superior Court of Merced County.	Criminal..	By information—Grand larceny.
20730—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Lew Wing, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, John Flournoy for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Burglary.
20731—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Joseph Miller, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, James F. Smith for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Burglary.
20745—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. H. L. Fick, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Fulweiler & Tabor for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Joaquin County.	Criminal..	By indictment—For kidnapping.

DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Information filed August 21, 1889. Verdict October 18, 1889, guilty. Judgment October 26, 1889, nine years. Notice of appeal filed June 4, 1890.	Transcript filed June 16, 1890. Judgment affirmed December 15, 1890.	Closed. 87 Cal. 122.
Information filed July 2, 1889. Verdict July 11, 1889, guilty. Judgment July 13, 1889, ten years. Notice of appeal filed June 6, 1890.	Transcript filed June 16, 1890. Judgment affirmed February 28, 1891.	Closed. 88 Cal. 156.
Information filed August 7, 1888. Verdict March 25, 1889, guilty. Judgment May 11, 1889, four years. Notice of appeal filed June 22, 1889.	Transcript filed June 24, 1890. Judgment and order reversed September 6, 1890.	Closed.
	Petition filed and writ issued June 25, 1890. Argued July 7, 1890, for Petitioner. Writ discharged July 7, 1890.	Closed.
Information filed September 6, 1889. Verdict October 5, 1889, guilty. Judgment October 25, 1889, two and one half years. Notice of appeal filed June 6, 1890.	Transcript filed June 24, 1890. Ordered stricken from calendar October 16, 1890.	Closed.
Information filed September 6, 1889. Verdict October 5, 1889, guilty. Judgment October 25, 1889, two and one half years. Notice of appeal filed June 6, 1890.	Transcript filed August 8, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed October 16, 1890.	Closed.
Information filed May 1, 1890. Verdict July 21, 1890, guilty, second degree. Judgment July 25, 1890, five years. Notice of appeal filed July 30, 1890.	Transcript filed August 12, 1890. Judgment reversed October 17, 1890.	Closed. 86 Cal. XXI.
Information filed April 24, 1890. Verdict May 5, 1890, guilty, second degree. Judgment May 17, 1890, four years. Notice of appeal filed June 20, 1890.	Transcript filed August 14, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed October 16, 1890.	Closed.
Indictment found April 12, 1890. Verdict June 11, 1890, guilty. Judgment July 9, 1890, eight years. Notice of appeal filed July 9, 1890.	Transcript filed September 10, 1890. Judgment affirmed May 19, 1891.	Closed. 89 Cal. 144.

DOCKET

OF

ATTORNEY-GENERAL W. H. H. HART.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S NEW DOCKET FOR 1891 2,

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.
20786—Ex parte John Brady, on habeas corpus. Attorney-General for People, C. McClosky for Brady.	Supreme Court of State of California.	Criminal..	By petition.
20668—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Chum Cum Yook, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Barclay Henley for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By indictment—Perjury.
20683—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. J. W. Wallace, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Robert Fernal and S. M. Shortridge for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20706—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. George H. W. Bruggy, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. C. Sims and J. A. Barham for Appellant.	Superior Court of Sonoma County.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20737—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. H. L. Gordon, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, H. V. Morehouse for Appellant.	Superior Court of Santa Clara County.	Criminal..	By information—Assault to commit murder.
20738—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Ah Jake, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Gillis & Tapscott for Appellant.	Superior Court of Siskiyou County.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20740—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Tom Bing, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Steve White for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal..	By information—Gaming.
20741—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Ah Sing, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Steve White for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal..	By information—Gaming.
20742—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Lee Quong, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Steve White for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal..	By information—Gaming.

CRIMINAL CASES SUPREME COURT.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
	Petition filed and writ issued January 4, 1891. Writ dismissed January 12, 1891.	Closed.
Indictment found February 15, 1888. Verdict April 15, 1889, guilty as charged. Judgment June 29, 1889, ten years. Notice of appeal filed July 20, 1889.	Transcript filed March 17, 1890. Judgment and orders affirmed September 2, 1891.	Closed.
Information filed July 24, 1889. Verdict October 8, 1889, guilty murder, first degree. Judgment November 22, 1889, death. Notice of appeal filed December 2, 1889.	Transcript filed April 22, 1890. Judgment and order reversed May 19, 1891.	Irrelevant and hearsay testimony. Erroneous instruction. Closed. 89 Cal. 158.
Information filed February 26, 1890. Verdict March 28, 1890, guilty of murder, first degree. Judgment April 16, 1890, death. Notice of appeal filed May 17, 1890.	Transcript filed June 4, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed May 22, 1891. Rehearing granted June 16, 1891. Judgment and order denying new trial affirmed February 23, 1892.	Writ of habeas corpus issued July 21, returnable before U. S. Circuit Court July 28, 1892. 93 Cal. 476.
Information filed April 21, 1890. Verdict June 20, 1890, guilty assault with deadly weapon. Judgment June 25, 1890, fine \$2,500. Notice of appeal filed August 4, 1890.	Transcript filed August 30, 1890. Judgment and order reversed March 24, 1891.	Erroneous instruction. Closed. 88 Cal. 422.
Information filed October 15, 1889. Verdict November 27, 1889, guilty of murder, second degree. Judgment February 19, 1890, thirteen years. Notice of appeal filed February 20, 1890.	Transcript filed April 12, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed September 8, 1891.	Closed. 91 Cal. 98.
Information filed February 27, 1889. Verdict May 6, 1889, guilty as charged. Judgment May 25, 1889, fine \$250 and \$34 costs, imprisonment till fine paid. Notice of appeal filed June 1, 1889.	Dismissed by stipulation Mar. 16, 1891, without prejudice.	Closed.
Information filed April 9, 1889. Verdict May 23, 1889, guilty as charged. Judgment June 1, 1889, fine \$250 and \$34 costs, imprisonment till fine paid. Notice of appeal filed June 1, 1889.	Dismissed by stipulation Mar. 16, 1891, without prejudice.	Closed.
Information filed April 9, 1889. Verdict May 23, 1889, guilty as charged. Judgment June 1, 1889, fine \$250 and \$34 costs, imprisonment till fine paid. Notice of appeal filed June 1, 1889.	Dismissed by stipulation Mar. 16, 1891, without prejudice.	Closed.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.
20744—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Charles Bawden, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Sevier & Gillett for Respondent.	Superior Court of Humboldt County.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20749—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Marcos Cesena, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, H. V. Morehouse and — Kearney for Appellant.	Superior Court of Monterey County.	Criminal..	By information—Assault to commit rape.
20756—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. I. N. Choynski, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. D. Sullivan for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information — Sending threatening letters to extort.
20757—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Pat Barry, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. D. Sullivan for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Assault with intent to commit robbery and two prior convictions of petit larceny.
20798—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. W. R. Babby, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Hinds & Merriam for Appellant.	Superior Court of Fresno County.	Criminal..	By information—Forgery.
20761—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. John Thomas Webster, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, W. P. Butcher for Appellant.	Superior Court of Santa Barbara County.	Criminal..	By information—Assault with a deadly weapon.
20762—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Wm. Wohlfrom, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Clark & Aram, Craig & Hawkins for Appellant.	Superior Court of Yolo County.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20764—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. J. E. Deegan, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Hinds & Merriam for Appellant.	Superior Court of Fresno County.	Criminal—	By information—Grand larceny.
20767—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Francis White, James O'Brien, Mathew Sullivan, and Jas. McCluskey, Appellants. Attorney-General for People, Carroll Cook for Appellants.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Robbery.

DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Information filed March 13, 1890. Verdict June 21, 1890, murder, first degree. Judgment July 8, 1890, death. Notice of appeal filed July 15, 1890.	Transcript filed September 25, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed July 15, 1891.	Closed. 90 Cal. 195.
Information filed February 13, 1890. Verdict May 28, 1890, guilty as charged. Judgment June 24, 1890, six years. Notice of appeal filed August 9, 1890.	Transcript filed September 30, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed July 30, 1891.	Closed. 90 Cal. 381.
Information filed April 21, 1890. Verdict July 17, 1890, guilty as charged. Judgment August 12, 1890, three years. Notice of appeal filed September 27, 1890.	Transcript filed November 3, 1890. Judgment and order reversed and cause remanded for new trial August 17, 1892.	Erroneous instruction charging fact. Closed. 95 Cal. —.
Information filed March 31, 1890. Verdict May 1, 1890, guilty as charged. Judgment May 9, 1890, six years. Notice of appeal filed June 23, 1890.	Transcript filed November 7, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed June 30, 1891.	90 Cal. 41.
Information filed January 23, 1890. Verdict June 17, 1890, guilty. Judgment June 18, 1890, three years. Notice of appeal filed June 18, 1890.	Transcript filed January 28, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed October 1, 1891.	Closed. 91 Cal. 470.
Information filed September 29, 1890. Verdict October 16, 1890, guilty of assault. Judgment October 20, 1890, \$250 fine or two hundred and fifty days in county jail. Notice of appeal filed October 20, 1890.	Transcript filed November 13, 1890. Judgment and order reversed June 24, 1891.	Erroneous ruling as to proof of reputation. Closed. 89 Cal. 572.
Information filed June 3, 1889. Verdict October 12, 1889, guilty of murder, second degree. Judgment October 23, 1889, seventeen years. Notice of appeal filed October 23, 1889.	Transcript filed November 13, 1890. Judgment and order reversed February 17, 1891.	On authority of People vs. Bemmerly. Closed. 88 Cal. XXI.
Information filed May 12, 1890. Verdict June 20, 1890, guilty of grand larceny. Judgment July 19, 1890, three years. Notice of appeal filed July 19, 1890.	Transcript filed November 12, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed April 8, 1891.	Closed. 88 Cal. 602.
Information filed May 27, 1890. Verdict August 20, 1890, guilty as charged. Judgment September 1, 1890, four years. Notice of appeal filed September 20, 1890.	Transcript filed November 21, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed March 26, 1891.	Closed. 88 Cal. 483.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.
20770—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Margaret Merkel, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, H. Hogan and W. Gwynn for Appellant.	Superior Court of Napa Co.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20772—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Thomas A. Brooks, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, C. C. Stephens and J. A. Donnel for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal..	By information—Assault to rape.
20773—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. John Dollar, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. A. Cooper for Appellant.	Superior Court of Mendocino County.	Criminal..	By information—Assault with deadly weapon.
20775—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. William McGregor, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Carroll Cook for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Attempt to commit burglary.
20793—Ex parte Charles Irwin, alias Erwin, on habeas corpus. Attorney-General for People, Carroll Cook and J. E. Foulds for Appellant.	Supreme Court	Criminal..	
20794—Ex parte Gus Williams. Attorney-General for People.	Supreme Court	Criminal..	
20785—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. P. Ribolsi, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Davis Louderback for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Receiving stolen goods.
20778—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Jas. Carroll and James Bradley, Appellants. Attorney-General for People, Carroll Cook and J. E. Foulds for Appellants.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Robbery.
20779—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Charles Freeman, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, C. T. Jones and Charles N. Post for Appellant.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.

DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Information filed May 8, 1890. Verdict, guilty of manslaughter, June 6, 1890. Judgment June 13, 1890, five years. Notice of appeal filed August 11, 1890.	Transcript filed November 25, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed May 16, 1891.	Closed. 89 Cal. 82.
Information filed May 7, 1890. Verdict, guilty as charged. Judgment, new trial granted August 2, 1890.	Transcript filed November 21, 1890. Order granting new trial affirmed July 6, 1891.	Closed. 90 Cal. 174.
Information filed July 23, 1890. Verdict, guilty as charged, October 7, 1890. Judgment, October 8, 1890, two years. Notice of appeal filed November 13, 1890.	Transcript filed November 28, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed June 22, 1891.	Closed. 89 Cal. 573.
Information filed August 5, 1890. Verdict, guilty of burglary in first degree, September 4, 1890. Judgment, October 1, 1890, ten years. Notice of appeal filed November 8, 1890.	Transcript filed December 4, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed February 28, 1891.	Closed. 88 Cal. 140.
	Petition filed January 23, 1891, and writ issued same day.	Closed.
	Petition filed January 23, 1891, and writ issued same day.	Closed. 89 Cal. 421.
Information filed June 25, 1890. Verdict, guilty as charged, Oct. 7, 1890. Judgment Oct. 11, 1890, three years. Notice of appeal filed Oct. 11, 1890.	Transcript filed Dec. 31, 1890. Judgment and order reversed June 18, 1891.	Erroneous instruction. Closed. 89 Cal. 492.
Information filed Sept. 20, 1890. Verdict, guilty as charged, Oct. 27, 1890. Judgment Oct. 30, 1890, seven years. Notice of appeal filed Nov. 8, 1890.	Transcript filed Dec. 17, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed Dec. 30, 1891.	Closed. 92 Cal. 563.
Information filed March 22, 1890. Verdict, murder, first degree. Judgment June 6, 1890, death. Notice of appeal filed July 25, 1890.	Transcript filed Dec. 13, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed Dec. 14, 1891.	Closed. 92 Cal. 359.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.
20789—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Charles E. Clark, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Carroll Cook and J. E. Foulds for Appellant.	Superior Court of City and County of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Murder and prior conviction of petit larceny.
20727—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. W. S. Clendennin, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Hunsaker & Britt for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Criminal..	By information—Assault to murder.
20796—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. M. M. Staples, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Hugh J. Crawford for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal..	By information—Grand larceny.
20783—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. G. W. Stewart, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, T. J. Hart for Appellant.	Superior Court of Colusa Co.	Criminal..	By information—Assault to rape.
20787—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Fred. Mitchell, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Carroll Cook for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Forgery.
20788—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Ng Yuen, alias Lee Sin, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, D. L. Smoot for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20784—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Loui Tung, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, C. C. Stephens for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal..	By information—Robbery.
20780—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Frank Ellsworth, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Carroll Cook for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Burglary and three prior convictions of petit larceny.
20782—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Manuel Lopez, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. M. Poston for Appellant.	Superior Court of Alameda County.	Criminal..	By information—Grand larceny.

DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Information filed April 17, 1890. Verdict, murder in first degree, April 29, 1890. Judgment May 20, 1890, death.	Transcript filed Jan. 10, 1891. Appeal dismissed.	Closed.
Information filed Oct. 19, 1889. Verdict, guilty as charged, Jan. 4, 1890. Judgment February 1, 1890, fourteen years. Notice of appeal filed July 8, 1890.	Transcript filed July 8, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed Sept. 3, 1891.	Closed. 91 Cal. 35.
Information filed Oct. 8, 1889. Verdict, guilty grand larceny, Dec. 2, 1890. Judgment Dec. 9, 1890, one year. Notice of appeal filed Dec. 10, 1890.	Transcript filed Jan. 24, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed Sept. 3, 1891.	Closed. 91 Cal. 23.
Information filed July 29, 1890. Verdict, guilty as charged, September 25, 1890. Judgment October 1, 1890, ten years. Notice of appeal filed November 24, 1890.	Transcript filed December 15, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed July 15, 1891.	Closed. 90 Cal. 212.
Information filed July 31, 1890. Verdict, guilty as charged, August 15, 1890. Judgment October 4, 1890, three years. Notice of appeal filed November 18, 1890.	Transcript filed January 3, 1891. Judgment and order reversed December 30, 1891.	Erroneous instruction. Insufficiency of evidence. Closed. 92 Cal. 590.
Information filed August 27, 1889. Verdict, guilty murder first degree, October 30, 1889. Judgment November 15, 1889, death. Notice of appeal filed January 4, 1890.	Transcript filed January 9, 1891. Judgment and order. Appeal and case dismissed November 18, 1891, on suggestion that appellant is dead.	Closed.
Information filed September 5, 1890. Verdict, guilty, October 22, 1890. Judgment October 27, 1890, five years. Notice of appeal filed October 28, 1890.	Transcript filed December 26, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed July 26, 1891.	Closed. 90 Cal. 377.
Information filed May 1, 1890. Verdict, guilty of burglary, second degree, July 18, 1890. Judgment July 26, 1890, three years. Notice of appeal filed September 20, 1890.	Transcript filed December 24, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed December 30, 1891.	Closed. 92 Cal. 594.
Information filed June 26, 1889. Verdict, guilty as charged, August 24, 1889. Judgment August 27, 1889. Notice of appeal filed August 27, 1890.	Transcript filed December 26, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed August 29, 1891.	Closed. 90 Cal. 569.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.
20791—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Harry Winters, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Nagle & Nagle for Appellant.	Superior Court of Alameda County.	Criminal ..	By information—Burglary.
20797—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. George A. Johnson, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, M. S. Horan for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal ..	By information — Embezzlement, and two prior convictions of petit larceny and burglary.
20801—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. George Morgan, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Carroll Cook for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal ..	By information—Petit larceny, prior convictions burglary and robbery.
20805—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Ah Sum, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Robert Ferrall, M. C. Chapman for Appellant.	Superior Court of Alameda County.	Criminal ..	By information—Perjury.
20814—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Alex. Thompson, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Reddy, Campbell & Metson for Appellant.	Superior Court of Amador County.	Criminal ..	By information—Murder.
20816—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Wong Gunn, Ah Lem, Ah Jung, Ah Chung, Appellants. Attorney-General for People, C. C. Stephens for Appellants.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal ..	By information—Murder.
20821—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Wong Wang, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Willis & Appel for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal ..	By information—Gaming.
20822—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Ah Ung, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Willis & Appel for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal ..	By information—Gaming.
20826—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Ah Teung, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, James F. Smith and J. J. West for Appellant.	Superior Court of Alameda County.	Criminal ..	By information—Assisting an escape.

DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Information filed August 1, 1890. Verdict, guilty burglary, first degree, August 28, 1890. Judgment September 3, 1890, six years. Notice of appeal filed September 15, 1890.	Transcript filed January 19, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed February 5, 1892.	Closed. 93 Cal. 277.
Information filed April 23, 1890. Verdict, guilty as charged, July 24, 1890. Judgment July 29, 1890, ten years. Notice of appeal filed August 2, 1890.	Transcript filed January 29, 1891. Judgment and order reversed September 18, 1891.	Hearsay testimony. Verdict was against evidence. Closed. 91 Cal. 265.
Information filed. Verdict, pleaded guilty, confessed prior. Judgment February 3, 1890, four years. Notice of appeal filed January 17, 1891.	Transcript filed February 4, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed December 18, 1891.	Closed. 92 Cal. XIX.
Information filed May 13, 1890. Verdict, guilty, August 27, 1890. Judgment October 4, 1890, eighteen years. Notice of appeal filed October 6, 1890.	Transcript filed February 26, 1891. Judgment and order reversed January 9, 1892.	Error of Court in not sustaining motion in arrest of judgment. Closed. 92 Cal. 648.
Information filed June 26, 1890. Verdict, guilty murder, first degree, August 6, 1890. Judgment August 30, 1890, life. Notice of appeal filed December 27, 1890.	Transcript filed March 6, 1891. Judgment and order reversed; remanded for new trial December 29, 1891.	Irrelevant and immaterial evidence. Erroneous instructions. Closed. 92 Cal. 506.
Information filed July 9, 1890. Verdict, Ah Lem and Ah Jung guilty murder, second degree. Wong Gunn not guilty, August 14, 1890. Judgment September 6, 1890, Ah Lem and Ah Jung, ten years. Notice of appeal filed September 6, 1890.	Transcript filed March 7, 1891. Judgment and order reversed December 12, 1891.	Comment of Counsel for prosecution on facts not in evidence. Closed. 92 Cal. 282.
Information filed November 21, 1890. Verdict, guilty as charged, January 28, 1891. Judgment January 31, 1891, \$300 and costs, or imprisonment not to exceed one year. Notice of appeal January 31, 1891.	Transcript filed March 14, 1891. Judgment and order reversed December 12, 1891.	Error of Court in overruling Deft.'s motion in arrest of judgment. No jurisdiction. Closed. 92 Cal. 277.
Information filed November 21, 1890. Verdict, guilty as charged, February 6, 1891. Judgment February 6, 1891, \$300 or imprisonment. Notice of appeal filed February 6, 1891.	Transcript filed March 24, 1891. Judgment and order reversed December 12, 1891.	Reversed on the above ruling in Wong Wang case. Closed. 92 Cal. XIX.
Information filed October 8, 1890. Verdict guilty, November 21, 1890. Judgment December 8, 1890, five years. Notice of appeal filed December 8, 1890.	Transcript filed April 1, 1891. Judgment and order reversed December 18, 1891.	Error in refusal of certain instructions. Closed. 92 Cal. 421.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.
20823—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. May Willard, alias May Collins, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Taggart & Day for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Bernardino Co.	Criminal..	By information—Prior conviction grand larceny.
20828—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Theodore Donguli, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, George A. Lamont and M. C. Chapman for Appellant.	Superior Court of Solano Co.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20808—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. H. N. Elliott, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, M. W. Conklin for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal..	By information—Forgery.
20820—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Hong Quin Moon, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Lucas F. Smith for Appellant.	Superior Court of Santa Cruz County.	Criminal..	By information—Obtaining money under false pretenses.
20838—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Walter Turnbull, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Brown & Daggett for Appellant.	Superior Court of Tulare Co.	Criminal..	By indictment—Bribery, felony.
20839—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Walter Turnbull, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Brown & Daggett for Appellant.	Superior Court of Tulare Co.	Criminal..	By indictment—Bribery.
20834—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. James Neil, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, H. J. & W. M. Crawford for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal..	By information—Illegal voting.
20842—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. J. H. Scott, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Chas. S. Harker for Appellant.	Superior Court of Napa Co.	Criminal..	By information—Assault with deadly weapon.
20851—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. J. D. Smith, Appellant. Attorney-Gen. and W. W. Foote for People, S. J. Hinds, F. H. Short, F. P. Taylor for Appellant.	Superior Court of Fresno Co.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.

DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Information filed May 29, 1889. Verdict, guilty as charged, February 21, 1890. Judgment March 12, 1890, ten years. Notice of appeal filed March 12, 1890.	Transcript filed March 20, 1891. Judgment and order reversed December 28, 1891.	Immaterial and incompetent evidence. Prejudicial remarks of Court. Closed. 92 Cal. 482.
Information filed February 17, 1890. Verdict, murder, second degree, Mar. 26, 1890. Judgment March 29, 1890, eleven years. Notice of appeal filed March 18, 1891.	Transcript filed March 31, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed December 31, 1891.	Closed. 92 Cal. 607.
Information filed September 2, 1890. Verdict November 19, 1890. Judgment November 25, 1890, one year. Notice of appeal filed November 25, 1890.	Transcript filed March 2, 1891. Judgment and order reversed August 31, 1891.	Conviction on confessions alone is erroneous. Misleading instructions. Closed. 90 Cal. 586.
Information filed January 7, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, January 28, 1891. Judgment February 3, 1891, one year. Notice of appeal filed February 3, 1891.	Transcript filed March 14, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed November 21, 1891.	Closed. 92 Cal. 41.
Indictment filed February 9, 1891. Demurrer of defendant sustained March 23, 1891. Notice of appeal filed March 28, 1891.	Transcript filed April 17, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed March 17, 1892.	Indictment insufficient. Closed. 93 Cal. 630.
Indictment filed February 9, 1891. Demurrer of defendant sustained March 23, 1891. Notice of appeal filed March 28, 1891.	Transcript filed April 17, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed March 17, 1892.	Idem. Closed. 93 Cal. XVII.
Information filed February 2, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, March 9, 1891. Judgment March 20, 1891, one year. Notice of appeal filed March 20, 1891.	Transcript filed April 11, 1891. Judgment and order reversed October 1, 1891.	Insufficient allegations in the information. Closed. 91 Cal. 465.
Information filed February 10, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, March 10, 1891. Judgment March 10, 1891, ten years. Notice of appeal filed March 25, 1891.	Transcript filed March 5, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed March 2, 1892.	Closed. 93 Cal. 516.
Information filed November 12, 1890. Verdict, guilty of manslaughter, March 10, 1891. Judgment March 20, 1891, ten years. Notice of appeal filed March 25, 1891.	Transcript filed June 10, 1891. Judgment and order reversed February 20, 1892.	Reversed because posit'n of wound is not a subject for expert testimony. Closed. 93 Cal. 445.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.
20845—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Ngon Ah Nam, alias Ah Nam, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, C. B. Darwin for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Assault to murder.
20847—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Martin Krusick, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Hundley & Lloyd, John Gale for Appellant.	Superior Court of Butte Co.	Criminal..	By information—Seduction.
20850—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Edward Wilson, George Crowley, Appellants. Attorney-General for People, Carroll Cook for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Burglary.
20852—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. F. O. Vincent, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, S. R. Hart, and Henry Hogan for Appellant.	Superior Court of Fresno Co.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20865—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Michael Barry, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, John D. Pressly, Thos. Rutledge, and J. C. Sims for Appellant.	Superior Court of Sonoma County.	Criminal..	By information—Burglary.
20862—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Mike Ahern, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. D. Sullivan for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Robbery, two prior convictions, petit larceny and robbery.
20869—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. A. O. Gossett, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, L. V. Hitchcock for Appellant.	Superior Court of Tehama County.	Criminal..	By indictment—Gambling.
20858—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. H. H. McNutt, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Thos. F. Graber and E. M. Gibson for Appellant.	Superior Court of Alameda County.	Criminal..	By information—Assault with a deadly weapon.

DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Information filed May 22, 1889. Verdict, guilty of assault, August 25, 1890. Judgment August 28, 1890, \$200 or 200 days in House of Correction. Notice of appeal filed September 1, 1890.	Transcript filed May 19, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed July 23, 1891.	Closed.
Information filed February 9, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, March 25, 1891. Judgment April 7, 1891, five years. Notice of appeal filed May 11, 1891.	Transcript filed June 3, 1891. Judgment and order reversed January 22, 1892.	Insufficient testimony as to being "unmarried." Erroneous instruction. Closed. 93 Cal. 74.
Information filed October 23, 1890. Verdict, guilty of burglary, second degree, December 22, 1890. Judgment December 26, 1890, five years. Notice of appeal filed January 10, 1891.	Transcript filed June 10, 1891. Judgment and order reversed February 12, 1892.	Illegal commitment by magistrate. Closed. 93 Cal. 377.
Information filed December 31, 1890. Verdict, guilty murder, first degree, March 24, 1891. Judgment April 8, 1891, death. Notice of appeal filed April 9, 1891.	Transcript filed June 10, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed July 25, 1892. Petition for rehearing filed August 12, 1892. Petition denied August 24, 1892.	Closed. 95 Cal.
Information filed March 9, 1891. Verdict, guilty burglary, second degree, April 10, 1891. Judgment May 6, 1891, one year. Notice of appeal filed May 11, 1891.	Transcript filed July 1, 1891. Judgment and order reversed May 6, 1892.	Refusal to give certain instructions. Closed. 94 Cal. 481.
Information filed December 29, 1887. Verdict, guilty as charged, February 1, 1888. Judgment February 18, 1888, twenty-five years. Notice of appeal filed April 19, 1888.	Transcript filed June 16, 1888. Judgment and order affirmed March 3, 1892.	Closed. 93 Cal. 465.
Information filed December 27, 1890. Verdict, guilty as charged, April 22, 1891. Judgment May 2, 1891, \$200 and costs \$100, or imprisonment not to exceed three hundred days. Notice of appeal filed May 5, 1891.	Transcript filed June 20, 1891. Judgment and order reversed March 22, 1892.	Erroneous instruction and the admission of hearsay testimony. Closed. 93 Cal. 641.
Information filed February 14, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, April 2, 1891. Judgment April 27, 1891, eighteen months in county jail. Notice of appeal filed May 4, 1891.	Transcript filed June 18, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed March 24, 1892.	Closed. 93 Cal. 658.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.
20871—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. W. R. Bibby, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Hinds & Merriam for Appellant.	Superior Court of Fresno Co.	Criminal..	By information—Forgery.
20859—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. O. H. Dilwood et al., Appellants. Attorney-General for People, Hinds & Merriam for Appellant.	Superior Court of Fresno Co.	Criminal..	By information—Grand larceny.
20659—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. John McNulty, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Carroll Cook and William Huff Cook for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20855—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Charles W. Lemperle, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Davis Louderback for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20860—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Louis Forrester and Person Francisco, Appellants. Attorney-General for People, Carroll Cook for Appellants.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Robbery.
20853—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Frank Wright, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. M. Walling for Appellant.	Superior Court of Nevada Co.	Criminal..	By information—Mayhem.
20876—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Ng Sam Chung and Woo Sing, Appellants. Attorney-General for People, Robert Ferrall and F. E. Stranahan for Appellants.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Grand larceny.

DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Information filed June 4, 1890. Verdict, guilty as charged, January 30, 1891. Judgment February 9, 1891, three years. Notice of appeal filed February 10, 1891.	Transcript filed July 21, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed October 1, 1891.	Closed. 91 Cal. 470.
Information filed May 12, 1890. Verdict, guilty as charged, December 6, 1890. Judgment December 10, 1890, three years. Notice of appeal filed December 10, 1890.	Transcript filed June 20, 1891. Judgment and order reversed March 23, 1892.	Erroneous instruction. Error also in admission of testimony. Closed. 94 Cal. 89.
Information filed April 26, 1888. Verdict, guilty murder, first degree, August 6, 1888. Judgment October 6, 1888, death. Notice of appeal November 21, 1888.	Transcript filed February 21, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed May 1, 1891. Judgment of affirmance vacated and set aside for reargument May 27, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed December 12, 1891. Petition for rehearing filed December 31, 1891. Rehearing granted January 11, 1892. Judgment and order affirmed February 20, 1892. Petition for writ of error to United States Supreme Court filed March 15, 1892. Writ denied May 31, 1892. Remittitur to County Clerk.	Closed. 93 Cal. 427.
Information filed January 8, 1891. Verdict, guilty of manslaughter, March 2, 1891. Judgment March 7, 1891, seven years. Notice of appeal filed March 20, 1891.	Transcript filed June 17, 1891. Judgment and order reversed March 26, 1892.	Erroneous instructions. Closed. 94 Cal. 509.
Information filed January 29, 1891. Verdict, each guilty of grand larceny, February 12, 1891. Judgment February 17, 1891, five years each. Notice of appeal filed February 26, 1891.	Transcript filed June 24, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed April 1, 1892.	Closed. 94 Cal. XVII.
Information filed March 3, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, April 2, 1891. Judgment April 9, 1891, three years.	Transcript filed June 11, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed March 10, 1892.	Closed. 93 Cal. 564.
Information filed June 24, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, July 9, 1891. Judgment July 18, 1891, five years. Notice of appeal filed July 23, 1891.	Transcript filed August 14, 1891. Judgment and order reversed April 6, 1892.	Reversed because of plea of once in jeopardy. Closed. 94 Cal. 304.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.
20875—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Jas. W. Smalling, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. G. Swinnerton and Paul C. Morf for Appellant.	Superior Court of Calaveras County.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20877—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Jas. McNamara, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Dunn & McPike for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Robbery.
20878—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Juan Mesa, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Blackstock & Shepherd for Appellant.	Superior Court of Ventura County.	Criminal..	By information—Assault to commit rape.
20883—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. J. F. Perini and J. B. Rusconi, Appellants. Attorney-General for People, Lawler & Gray for Appellants.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Felony.
20879—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Lee Yune Chong, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, A. B. Ware, J. T. Campbell for Appellant.	Superior Court of Sonoma County.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20874—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Elisha Cowgill, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Jo Hamilton and G. W. Hamilton for Appellant.	Superior Court of Placer Co.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20848—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. J. W. Murray, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Hunsaker, Britt & Goodrich for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20861—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Jack Phelan, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Smith, Murasky and L. E. Phillips for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco County.	Criminal..	By information—Burglary.

DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Information filed October 9, 1890. Verdict, guilty murder, first degree, April 24, 1891. Judgment May 16, 1891, imprisonment for life. Notice of appeal filed June 10, 1891.	Transcript filed August 8, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed March 28, 1892.	Closed. 94 Cal. 112.
Information filed April 7, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, June 5, 1891. Judgment June 11, 1891, fifteen years. Notice of appeal filed July 7, 1891.	Transcript filed August 27, 1891. Judgment and order reversed May 12, 1892.	Reversed by reason of insufficient testimony. Closed. 94 Cal. 509.
Information filed June 8, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, June 25, 1891. Judgment August 24, 1891, ten years. Notice of appeal filed Aug. 12, 1891.	Transcript filed Sept. 1, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed March 11, 1892.	Closed. 93 Cal. 580.
Information filed April 7, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, May 28, 1891. Judgment June 6, 1891, sixty days in county jail. Notice of appeal filed June 6, 1891.	Transcript filed Sept. 21, 1891. Judgment and order reversed May 25, 1892.	Erroneous instruction. in- Closed. 94 Cal. 573.
Information filed Feb. 2, 1891. Verdict, guilty of murder in first degree, June 17, 1891. Judgment August 3, 1891, imprisonment for life. Notice of appeal filed August 11, 1891.	Transcript filed Sept. 5, 1891. Judgment and order reversed; new trial ordered. Orders appealed from affirmed April 29, 1892.	Closed. 94 Cal. 379.
Information filed Nov. 22, 1890. Verdict, guilty murder in second degree, April 10, 1891. Judgment April 20, 1891, life imprisonment. Notice of appeal filed April 20, 1891.	Transcript filed Aug. 8, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed March 11, 1892.	Closed. 93 Cal. 596.
Information filed August 5, 1889. Verdict, guilty of murder in first degree, October 24, 1889. Judgment Nov. 11, 1889, death. Notice of appeal filed April 8, 1891.	Transcript filed June 4, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed March 31, 1892.	Closed. 94 Cal. 212.
Information filed March 19, 1891. Verdict, guilty of burglary, first degree, April 10, 1891. Judgment April 22, 1891, ten years. Notice of appeal filed April 22, 1891.	Transcript filed June 24, 1891. Judgment and order reversed January 27, 1892.	Erroneous instruction. in- Closed. 93 Cal. 516.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.
20880—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Ellery Dixon, Otis Dixon, Arthur Sylvester, Appellants. Attorney-General for People, A. L. Shinn, R. P. Clement, Clark & Jones for Appellants.	Superior Court of Lassen Co.	Criminal..	By information—Grand larceny.
20886—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Samuel J. Fleming, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, T. J. Caran and C. W. Pendleton for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal..	By information—Rape.
20806—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Flem Parker, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. S. Clack and Chas. G. Lamberson for Appellant.	Superior Court of Tulare Co.	Criminal..	By information—Larceny.
20867—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. F. B. Burdick, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. C. Black, for Appellant.	Superior Court of Santa Clara County.	Criminal..	By indictment—Fraudulent concealment of property.
20892—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Wm. Casey and Maggie Nagle, Appellants. Attorney-General for People, Alex. Campbell for Appellants.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Grand larceny and three prior convictions.
20893—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Ah Sing, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, C. C. Stephens, F. B. Guthrie, H. H. Appel for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal..	By information—Robbery.

DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Information filed December 12, 1890. Verdict, guilty as charged, May 7, 1891. Judgment May 13, 1891, seven years for Ellery Dixon. Notice of appeal filed July 21, 1891.	Transcript filed September 10, 1891. Judgment and order reversed April 1, 1892.	Reversed because of (1) incompetent and hearsay testimony; (2) hearsay; (3) proper cross-examination shut out; (4) incompetent evidence. Closed. 94 Cal. 255.
Information filed April 15, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, May 15, 1891. Judgment June 2, 1891, three years. Notice of appeal filed June 2, 1891.	Transcript filed October 8, 1891. Judgment and order reversed April 7, 1892.	On the ground that defendant "did not indicate that settled purpose to use whatever force was necessary upon prosecutrix to accomplish the consummation of his desires." Closed. 94 Cal. 308.
Information filed November 28, 1890. Verdict, burglary in the first degree, December 31, 1890. Judgment January 26, 1891, five years. Notice of appeal filed February 5, 1891.	Transcript filed February 26, 1891. Judgment and order reversed September 7, 1891.	Information should have been set aside. Defendant not committed by magistrate for the offense as charged in information. Ownership of property in this case a necessary allegation. Closed. 91 Cal. 91.
Indictment found Dec. 2, 1890. Verdict, guilty as charged, March 11, 1891. Judgment April 3, 1891, \$500. or two hundred and fifty days in county jail. Notice of appeal filed June 1, 1891.	Transcript filed June 19, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed March 11, 1892.	Closed. 93 Cal. XVII.
Information filed July 29, 1891. Verdict, guilty of petit larceny, August 27, 1891. Judgment August 31, 1891, Maggie Nagle, sixty days county jail, Wm. Casey, one year State prison. Notice of appeal filed August 31, 1891.	Transcript filed November 11, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed April 1, 1892.	Closed. 94 Cal. XVII.
Information filed August 19, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, September 12, 1891. Judgment September 23, 1891, seven years. Notice of appeal filed September 24, 1891.	Transcript filed November 16, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed August 19, 1892.	Closed. 95 Cal.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.
20446—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Mike Ahern, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. D. Sullivan for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Robbery and two prior convictions—Petit larceny and larceny.
20894—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. James Arthur and Frank Stewart, Appellants. Attorney-General for People, John C. Deuel for Appellants.	Superior Court of Fresno Co.	Criminal..	By information—Burglary.
20897—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Wm. Fallon, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, T. D. Rioridan and Carroll Cook for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Felony.
20900—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Rube Mitchell, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, W. P. Johnson and G. H. Chase for Appellant.	Superior Court of Tehama County.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20750—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Wm. Travers, Appellant. Attorney-General for People.	Superior Court of Nevada County.	Criminal..	By indictment—Murder.
20895—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Geo. Hall, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, C. M. Head for Appellant.	Superior Court of Yolo Co.	Criminal..	By information—Burglary.

DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Information filed December 29, 1887. Verdict, guilty as charged, February 1, 1888. Judgment February 18, 1888, twenty-five years. Notice of appeal filed April 19, 1888.	Transcript filed June 16, 1888. Judgment and order affirmed April 27, 1891. May 28, 1891, judgment vacated and resubmitted on briefs. Judgment and order affirmed March 3, 1892.	Closed. 93 Cal. 518.
Information filed July 23, 1891. Verdict, guilty burglary, first degree, October 6, 1891. Judgment October 12, 1891, two years. Notice of appeal filed October 12, 1891.	Transcript filed November 21, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed March 7, 1892.	Closed. 93 Cal. 536.
Information filed August 21, 1890. Verdict, guilty as charged, August 27, 1890. Judgment January 31, 1891, four years. Notice of appeal filed February 2, 1891.	Transcript filed November 30, 1891.	Pending.
Information filed June 2, 1891. Verdict, murder in second degree, September 26, 1891. Judgment October 24, 1891, 18 years. Notice of appeal filed October 24, 1891.	Transcript filed December 10, 1891. Judgment and order reversed May 23, 1892.	Reversed because of introduction of (1) hearsay evidence; (2) incompetent testimony; (3) matters not proper subject of expert testimony; (4) impeaching own witness. Closed. 94 Cal. 550.
Indictment filed December 19, 1889. Verdict February 22, 1890, guilty murder, first degree. Judgment February 25, 1890, imprisonment for life. Notice of appeal filed September 15, 1890.	Transcript filed October 1, 1890. Judgment and order reversed March 5, 1891.	Reversed by reason of erroneous instruction as to reasonable doubt. Closed. 88 Cal. 233.
Information filed July 17, 1891. Verdict, guilty burglary, second degree, September 24, 1891. Judgment September 29, 1891, ten months. Notice of appeal filed September 29, 1891.	Transcript filed November 24, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed May 28, 1892.	Closed. 94 Cal. 595.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.
20607—Ex parte James H. Barry on habeas corpus.			
20901—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Charlie Lee Kong, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, C. C. Stephens, H. C. Grant for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal..	By information—Assault to murder.
20903—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Chas. H. Faulke, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, C. H. Clement for Appellant.	Superior Court of Santa Clara County.	Criminal..	By information—Grand larceny.
20904—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Ah Sing, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, A. A. Montano for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal..	By information—Perjury.
20905—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. D. F. Dolan, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Carroll Cook and J. E. Foulds for Appellant.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Criminal..	By information—Abduction.
20906—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. William G. Lane, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, R. B. Terry, S. J. Hinds, W. B. Tyler for Appellant.	Superior Court of Fresno Co.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20909—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Dennis Manning, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Allen & Tilden for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Burglary and prior conviction petit larceny.
20910—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. John Beckwith, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Wiley and Finnin, for Appellant.	Superior Court of Fresno Co.	Criminal..	By information—Grand larceny.

DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
	Petition filed October 1, 1889. Writ issued returnable before Court in bank October 2, 1889. Writ denied and prisoner remanded September 11, 1890.	Closed. 85 Cal. 603.
Information filed August 21, 1891. Verdict, guilty of assault with intent to murder, September 16, 1891. Judgment September 19, 1891, two years. Notice of appeal filed September 21, 1891.	Transcript filed December 16, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed August 22, 1892.	Closed.
Information filed September 29, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, October 27, 1891. Judgment November 7, 1891, two years. Notice of appeal filed November 10, 1891.	Transcript filed December 28, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed August 25, 1892.	Closed.
Information filed September 12, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, October 17, 1891. Judgment October 27, 1891, ten years. Notice of appeal filed October 27, 1891.	Transcript filed February 2, 1892. Judgment and order reversed and cause remanded for new trial August 19, 1892.	By reason of the immateriality of the matter sworn to and alleged to be perjury. Closed.
Information filed March 13, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, April 21, 1891. Judgment April 24, 1891, six years. Notice of appeal filed April 24, 1891.	Transcript filed February 11, 1892.	
Information filed December 22, 1890. Verdict, guilty of murder in first degree, March 4, 1891. Judgment March 19, 1891, imprisonment for life. Notice of appeal filed March 25, 1891.	Transcript filed January 13, 1892.	
Information filed October 6, 1891. Verdict, burglary, first degree, October 10, 1891. Judgment November 14, 1891, three years House of Correction. Notice of appeal filed November 24, 1891.	Transcript filed January 21, 1892. Judgment affirmed May 5, 1892.	Closed.
Information filed August 26, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, November 12, 1891. Judgment November 16, 1891, five years. Notice of appeal filed November 24, 1891.	Transcript filed January 21, 1892. Judgment affirmed May 5, 1892.	Closed.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.
20911—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Hugh Devine, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, R. Irwin, J. S. Clack, Bradley & Farnsworth for Appellant.	Superior Court of Tulare Co.	Criminal..	By information—Grand larceny.
20912—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Ah Lee, alias Lee Tung, alias Lee Doon, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Chas. B. Darwin for Appellant.	Superior Court of Marin Co.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20914—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Nicodemus Urquidas, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Shinn & Ling for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal..	By information—Burglary.
20917—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. George W. French, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. M. McGee and H. B. Reardan for Appellant.	Superior Court of Butte Co.	Criminal..	By information—Grand larceny.
20918—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Denis O'Brien, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. W. Harrington, J. J. May, D. W. Jenks for Appellant.	Superior Court of Modoc Co.	Criminal..	By information—Felony, altering record.
20919—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Wong Ark, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Jesse Hardisty for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20922—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Al Sherman, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, L. L. Chamberlain for Appellant.	Superior Court of Placer Co.	Criminal..	By information—Grand larceny.
20921—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Wm. McDermot, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Blackstock & Shepherd for Appellant.	Superior Court of Ventura County.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.

DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Information filed November 9, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, December 7, 1891. Judgment December 29, 1891, three years. Notice of appeal filed December 29, 1891.	Transcript filed January 28, 1892. Judgment and order reversed July 8, 1892. Cause remanded for new trial.	Judgment and order reversed on the ground of insufficiency of evidence. Closed.
Information filed December 29, 1890. Verdict, guilty of murder in first degree, February 10, 1891. Judgment February 20, 1891, death. Notice of appeal filed March 24, 1891.	Transcript filed February 5, 1892.	
Information filed January 14, 1891. Verdict, guilty burglary, second degree, April 15, 1891. Judgment May 6, 1891, one year. Notice of appeal filed May 6, 1891.	Transcript filed February 16, 1892.	
Information filed September 12, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, November 14, 1891. Judgment November 18, 1891, ten years. Notice of appeal filed January 16, 1892.	Transcript filed February 29, 1892. Judgment and order affirmed July 23, 1892.	Closed.
Information filed May 29, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, September 24, 1891. Judgment September 30, 1891, two years. Notice of appeal filed October 6, 1891.	Transcript filed March 3, 1892. Reversed September 9, 1892.	Closed.
Information filed May 20, 1891. Verdict, murder in first degree, August 29, 1891. Judgment September 18, 1891, imprisonment for life. Notice of appeal filed September 19, 1891.	Transcript filed March 7, 1892. Judgment and order reversed September 2, 1892.	Reversed because of the introduction of hearsay testimony. Denial of a peremptory challenge. Closed.
Information filed July 6, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, September 29, 1891. Judgment November 13, 1891, six years. Notice of appeal filed November 13, 1891.	Transcript filed April 4, 1892.	
Information filed December 26, 1891. Verdict, murder, second degree, January 14, 1892. Judgment February 18, 1892, fifteen years. Notice of appeal filed February 23, 1892.	Transcript filed March 30, 1892.	

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.
20884—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Richard Wallace, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Graves & Graves, Wilcoxson & Bouldin for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Luis Obispo Co.	Criminal ..	By information—Grand larceny.
14636—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. M. D. Hamilton, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, E. W. Hendrick, Copeland & Daney for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Criminal ..	By information—Felony, refusing to pay over certain money.
20927—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Henry Curran and Sylvester Fitzpatrick, Appellants. Attorney-General for People, L. J. Maddox, Easton & Griffin, J. R. Kittrell for Appellants.	Superior Court of Stanislaus County.	Criminal ..	By information—Grand larceny.
20932—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Miguel Samonset, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, S. M. White and F. H. Howard for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal ..	By information—Seduction.
20844—Ex parte J. D. Smith for writ of habeas corpus. Attorney-General for People, S. J. Hinds, F. H. Short, F. P. Taylor for Petitioner.	Supreme Court.	Criminal ..	By petition.
20938—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Chas. Fagan, Frost Fagan, and William Ducker, Appellants. Attorney-General for People, L. J. Maddox and Robert Ferrall for Appellants.	Superior Court of Stanislaus County.	Criminal ..	By information—Grand larceny.
20939—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Daniel Bemmerly and William Wohlfrom, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, R. Clark, J. C. Ball, J. E. Strong, J. Craig, Eugene Aram, N. A. Hawkins for Appellant.	Superior Court of Yolo Co.	Criminal ..	By information—Murder.
20928—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. C. W. Breedlove and Chas. H. Wilson, Appellants. Attorney-General for People, Luce & McDonald and J. S. Callen for Appellants.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Criminal ..	By information—Murder.

DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Information filed June 19, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, August 19, 1891. Judgment September 12, 1891, three years. Notice of appeal filed September 5, 1891.	Transcript filed October 1, 1891. Judgment and order reversed May 12, 1892.	Variance in information from commitment. Closed. 94 Cal. 497.
Information filed February 25, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, May 28, 1891. June 9th order arresting judgment granted. Notice of appeal filed July 9, 1891.	Transcript filed August 1, 1892.	
Information filed September 4, 1891. Verdict, Henry Curran guilty grand larceny, November 18, 1891. Judgment December 10, 1891, three years. Notice of appeal filed December 10, 1891.	Transcript filed April 23, 1892.	
Information filed October 10, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, February 18, 1892. Judgment February 20, 1892, fined \$1,000 or five hundred days in county jail. Notice of appeal filed February 20, 1892.	Transcript filed May 21, 1892. Judgment and order affirmed August 1, 1892. Affirmance set aside August 3, 1892.	
	Petition filed May 12, 1891. Petition denied May 15, 1891, and petitioner remanded.	Closed. 89 Cal. 79.
Information filed October 31, 1891. Verdict, Charles Fagan guilty of grand larceny, December 12, 1891. Judgment December 22, 1891, three years. Notice of appeal filed December 22, 1891.	Transcript filed July 8, 1892.	
Information filed June 3, 1889. Verdict, Daniel Bemmerly guilty of murder, second degree, October 29, 1891. Judgment December 8, 1891, twenty-two years. Notice of appeal filed December 31, 1891.	Transcript filed July 8, 1892.	
Information filed July 28, 1891. Verdict, C. W. Breedlove guilty of manslaughter, October 9, 1891. Notice of appeal filed January 13, 1892.	Transcript filed April 28, 1892.	

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.
20935—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Charles Benoit, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Eugene Daney for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Criminal..	By information—Incest.
20936—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. John Moran, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Hugh J. and Wm. Crawford for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal..	By information—Petit larceny.
20954—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Anton Vital, Appellant. Attorney-General for People.	Superior Court of Santa Barbara County.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20942—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Charles W. Hawes, Appellant. Attorney-General for People.	Superior Court of Monterey County.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
20940—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Chas. Fagan, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, L. J. Maddox and James H. Budd for Appellant.	Superior Court of Stanislaus County.	Criminal..	By information—Grand larceny.
20941—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Wm. Stewart, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, B. F. Howard, W. G. Dyas, and John B. Moore for Appellant.	Superior Court of Colusa Co.	Criminal..	By information—Assault with intent to commit rape.
20943—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Daniel Gardner, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Grove L. Johnson and S. Solon Holl for Appellant.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Criminal..	By information—Attempt to commit rape.
20944—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Wm. Gillis, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, H. E. Doolittle and M. L. Rawson for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Criminal..	By information—Assault with a deadly weapon.
20945—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. John McNulty, Appellant. Attorney-General and W. S. Barnes for People, Carroll Cook for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.

DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

State of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Information filed January 19, 1892. Verdict, guilty as charged, February 5, 1892. Notice of appeal filed February 11, 1892.	Transcript filed June 23, 1892.	
Information filed April 15, 1892. Verdict, guilty as charged, May 2, 1892. Judgment May 6, 1892, one year. Notice of appeal filed May 7, 1892.	Transcript filed July 5, 1892.	
Information filed April 7, 1892. Verdict, murder, first degree, May 14, 1892. Judgment May 20, 1892, death. Notice of appeal filed July 22, 1892.	Transcript filed September 12, 1892.	
Information filed August 7, 1891. Verdict, May 14, 1892, guilty of murder in second degree. Judgment May 31, 1892, fifty years. Notice of appeal filed July 15, 1892.	Transcript filed August 5, 1892.	
Information filed October 31, 1891. Verdict, guilty as charged, March 12, 1892. Judgment April 15, 1892, five years. Notice of appeal filed April 15, 1892.	Transcript filed July 30, 1892.	
Information filed February 26, 1892. Verdict, guilty as charged, June 10, 1892. Judgment June 27, 1892, five years. Notice of appeal filed June 27, 1892.	Transcript filed July 30, 1892.	
Information filed November 8, 1890. Verdict, guilty as charged, October 15, 1891. Judgment November 6, 1891, five years. Notice of appeal filed November 12, 1891.	Transcript filed August 6, 1892.	
Information filed March 28, 1892. Verdict, guilty of simple assault, June 10, 1892. Judgment June 16, 1892, fine \$200, or one hundred days in county jail. Notice of appeal filed June 18, 1892.	Transcript filed August 8, 1892.	
	Notice of appeal filed August 9, 1892. Filed motion to dismiss appeal August 9, 1892. Argued motion to dismiss August 11, 1892, and motion denied on that day.	

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Crime.
20947—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Charles D. Davis, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, W. W. Holcomb for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal..	By information—Grand larceny.
20948—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. John Sansome, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, L. L. Chamberlain for Appellant.	Superior Court of Placer Co.	Criminal..	By information—Burglary.
20949—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Wong Ah Leong, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, Robert Ferral for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco County.	Criminal..	By information—Assault with intent to commit murder.
20950—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Walter James, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, J. S. Clack, Rowell Irwin, and R. F. Roth for Appellant.	Superior Court of Tulare Co.	Criminal..	By indictment—Assault with intent to commit rape.
20955—The People, etc., Respondent, vs. Albert Acevedo, Appellant. Attorney-General for People, C. C. Stephens for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Criminal..	By information—Burglary.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF

The People, etc., Plaintiff, vs. Daniel Bemmerly, Defendant. Attorney-General and R. E. Hopkins, District Attorney, for People, R. Clark, J. C. Ball, J. E. Strong, Eugene Aram, N. A. Hawkins, J. Craig for Defendant.	Superior Court of Yolo Co.	Criminal..	By information—Murder.
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DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Information filed March 25, 1892. Verdict March 28, 1892, guilty as charged. Judgment April 11, 1892, two years. Notice of appeal filed April 15, 1892.	Transcript filed Aug. 17, 1892.	
Information filed July 6, 1891. Verdict, guilty of burglary in second degree, Oct. 1, 1891. Judgment Dec. 16, 1891, nine years.	Transcript filed Aug. 18, 1892.	
Information filed April 12, 1892. Verdict, guilty, May 24, 1892. Judgment May 27, 1892, seven years. Notice of appeal filed June 1, 1892.	Transcript filed Aug. 22, 1892.	
Indictment found and filed Feb. 4, 1892. Verdict, guilty, May 3, 1892. Judgment May 16, 1892, fourteen years at Folsom. Notice of appeal filed May 16, 1892.	Transcript filed Aug. 31, 1892.	
Information filed Oct. 10, 1891. Verdict Nov. 21, 1891, guilty burglary, first degree. Judgment Jan. 4, 1892, five years at Folsom. Notice of appeal filed Jan. 4, 1892.	Transcript filed Sept. 12, 1892.	

CRIMINAL CASES, SUPERIOR COURT.

Information filed June 3, 1889. Demurrer filed June 24, 1889, overruled. Verdict October 29, 1891, guilty of murder in second degree. Judgment December 8, 1891, 22 years at Folsom Prison. Notice of appeal filed December 31, 1891.		
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ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Instituted, Tried, and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Suit.
14468—The People ex rel. Edison Adams, Plaintiff and Respondent, vs. The City of Oakland, Defendant and Appellant. W. H. H. Hart, W. W. Foote, and Harvey S. Brown for Respondent, J. A. Johnson, Chickering & Thomas, and W. R. Davis for Appellant.	Superior Court of Alameda County, State of California.	Civil -----	Complaint to determine annexation to city of Oakland.
14334—J. A. Donlon, Plaintiff and Petitioner, vs. W. H. Jewett, Defendant and Respondent. A. R. Cotton, W. H. Barnes, and M. E. Sanborn for Petitioner, W. H. H. Hart, Blackstock & Shepherd, and H. L. Poplin for Respondent.	Supreme Court of the State of California.	Civil -----	Petition for writ.
14436—Jas. H. Barry, Plaintiff, vs. The Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, Defendant. Reddy, Campbell & Metson for Plaintiff, W. H. H. Hart for Defendant.	Supreme Court of the State of California.	Civil -----	Affidavit and petition for writ of certiorari.
20836—The People ex rel. E. C. Marshall, Plaintiff and Appellant, vs. John S. Gray et al., Defendants and Respondents. W. H. H. Hart and W. T. Baggett, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Supreme Court of the State of California.	Civil -----	Complaint to recover personal judgment against the Defendants in the sum of \$90,000 and costs.
14483—James W. Rankin, Plaintiff and Petitioner, vs. Edward P. Colgan, Defendant and Respondent. A. B. Treadwell and J. C. Campbell, attorneys for Petitioner, W. H. H. Hart, attorney for Respondent.	Supreme Court of the State of California.	Civil -----	Affidavit and petition for writ of mandate to compel issue of warrant for \$250.
14498—M. J. Cody, Plaintiff and Petitioner, vs. J. D. Murphy, Defendant and Respondent. Fox, Kellogg & King, attorneys for Petitioner, W. H. H. Hart, attorney for Respondent.	Supreme Court of the State of California.	Civil -----	Affidavit and petition for writ of mandate to draw and deliver warrant for the sum of \$333 33, for salary as Sheriff of Mono County.

OF CIVIL CASES, SUPREME COURT.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Complaint filed February 24, 1890. Judgment against Appellant March 19, 1891. Notice of appeal filed March 31, 1891.	Judgment affirmed December 31, 1891.	No. 1. Closed. 92 Cal. 611.
	Writ denied April 1, 1891. Petition for writ filed.	No. 2. Closed. 88 Cal. 530.
	Affidavit and petition for writ of certiorari filed April 7, 1891. Order and judgment of October 4, 1880, annulled October 2, 1891.	No. 3. Closed. 91 Cal. 486.
Judgment against Defendant, John S. Gray, for the sum \$19,087 99, and in favor of all other Defendants. Notice of appeal filed.	Transcript filed April 16, 1891. Appeal dismissed July 23, 1891, because special counsel failed to take appeal within one year. This occurred before I took office.	No. 4. Closed.
	Petition filed and order issued May 1, 1891. Ordered that writ of mandate issue commanding Respondent, as Controller, to draw warrant on Treasurer in favor of Petitioner for \$250. Filed December 31, 1891.	No. 5. Closed. 92 Cal. 605.
	Petition filed May 16, 1891. Alternate writ of mandate issued May 16, 1891. June 22, 1891, judgment for Defendant.	No. 6. Closed. 89 Cal. 522.

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Instituted, Tried, and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Suit.
14814—Elwood Bruner, Petitioner, vs. The Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, Department No. 6, et al., Respondents. Reddy, Campbell & Metson, Garrett McEnerney, attorneys for Petitioner, W. H. H. Hart, A. L. Rhodes, and Wm. S. Barnes, attorneys for Respondents.	Supreme Court of the State of California.	Civil -----	Petition for writ of prohibition.
14602—W. H. Murray, Ramie Commissioner, Plaintiff and Appellant, vs. E. P. Colgan, State Controller, Defendant and Respondent. Ash & Matthews, W. H. Murray in pro. per., attorneys for Appellant. W. H. H. Hart, Barham & Bolton, attorneys for Respondent.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil -----	Complaint and affidavit for alternate writ of mandamus to compel issue of warrant for the salary of State Superintendent of Ramie Culture.
14766—The People ex rel. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, Plaintiff and Petitioner, vs. Judge W. T. Wallace et al., Defendants and Respondents. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, attorney for Petitioner.	Supreme Court of the State of California.	Civil -----	Petition for writ of review.
14100—Merced County, Respondent, vs. Widman, Appellant. J. W. Breckinridge, W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, attorneys for Respondent, E. Jackman, attorney for Appellant.	Superior Court of Merced Co.	Civil -----	
14101—Merced County, Respondent, vs. Moran, Appellant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and J. W. Breckinridge, attorneys for Respondent, E. Jackman, attorney for Appellant.	Superior Court of Merced Co.	Civil -----	
14152—Merced County, Respondent, vs. Barillas, Appellant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and J. W. Breckinridge, attorneys for Respondent, E. Jackman, attorney for Appellant.	Superior Court of Merced Co.	Civil -----	

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
	Petition filed November 6, 1891. Writ issued restraining Respondent, as prayed for in petition, December 12, 1891.	No. 7. Closed. 92 Cal. 239.
Complaint filed June 4, 1891. Judgment June 13, 1891, alternate writ of mandamus dismissed. Notice of appeal filed June 25, 1891.	Judgment affirmed May 5, 1892.	No. 8. Closed. 94 Cal. 435.
	Petition filed October 6, 1891. Application dismissed October 6, 1891.	No. 9. Closed.
	Transcript filed October 6, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed November 17, 1891.	No. 10. Closed.
	Transcript filed October 6, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed November 17, 1891.	No. 11. Closed.
	Transcript filed October 22, 1890. Judgment and order affirmed November 17, 1891.	No. 12. Closed.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Instituted, Tried, and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Suit.
14772—Brown, Petitioner, vs. Prewett, Judge Superior Court, Placer County. Respondent. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and J. M. Fulweiler.	Supreme Court	Civil -----	
The People of the State of California, Plaintiff and Respondent, vs. J. C. Galland et al., Defendants and Appellants.	Superior Court of Shasta Co.	Civil -----	Complaint for the foreclosure of certificate of purchase of school lands.
14668—The People upon the complaint and information of W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, Plaintiff and Appellant, vs. San Francisco Public Stock Exchange, Defendant and Respondent. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, attorney for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	Complaint to prevent the defendant from doing business and for usurpation of franchise.
14434—Welsh, Appellant, vs. Plumas County, Respondent. Goodwin & Goodwin and John Gale, attorneys for Appellant, W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and U. S. Webb, attorneys for Respondent.	Supreme Court of California.	Civil -----	
14684—J. W. Green, Appellant, vs. County of Fresno, Respondent. Newman Jones and W. R. Jacobs, attorneys for Appellant, W. D. Tupper and W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, attorneys for Respondent.	Superior Court of Fresno Co.	Civil -----	
14422—The People of the State of California, Appellant, vs. Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles Co., Respondent. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, attorney for Appellant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Civil -----	Complaint.
14612—William Irelan, Jr., Plaintiff, vs. Edward P. Colgan, State Controller, Defendant. Matt. Clarken, attorney for Plaintiff, W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, att'y for Defendant.	Supreme Court of California.	Civil -----	Petition for writ of mandate to compel Defendant to issue warrant for \$350 to pay salary of Plaintiff as State Engineer.

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
	Transcript filed October 8, 1891. Writ of mandamus denied and petition dismissed May 12, 1892.	No. 13. Closed. 94 Cal. 502.
Complaint filed. Judgment March 25, 1891. Notice of appeal filed April 24, 1890.	Notice of motion to dismiss appeal. Appeal dismissed December 15, 1891.	No. 14. Closed.
Complaint filed April 16, 1891. Summons issued April 16, 1891. Demurrer to complaint filed April 22, 1891. Demurrer sustained and judgment for defendant May 1, 1891.	Transcript filed August 24, 1891.	No. 15.
	Transcript filed April 6, 1891. Judgment and order affirmed April 27, 1892.	No. 16. Closed. 94 Cal. 368.
	Transcript filed August 31, 1891. Affirmed July 18, 1892.	No. 17. Closed.
	Transcript filed March 30, 1891. Appellant's motion to dismiss appeal filed June 23, 1891. June 26, 1891, appeal dismissed. June 27, 1891, remittitur issued.	No. 18. Closed.
	Petition filed July 23, 1891. Writ denied August 1, 1891.	No. 19. Closed.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Instituted, Tried, and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Suit.
14645—County of Orange, Respondent, vs. R. T. Harris, Appellant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and F. W. Sanborn attorneys for Respondent, Chas. H. McKelvey and W. L. Campbell att'ys for Appellant.	Superior Court of Orange Co.	Civil -----	Complaint to recover \$657 and 20 per cent, amounting to \$131 41, and costs, for money illegally collected from the county for making out delinquent tax list.
14811—William Irelan, Jr., Plaintiff and Appellant, vs. Edward P. Colgan, State Controller, Defendant and Respondent.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil -----	Complaint for writ of mandate to compel Defendant to issue warrant for \$350.
18055—F. J. Owen et al., Petitioners, vs. E. P. Colgan, as State Controller, Respondent. J. M. Wood, Intervenor and Appellant. Johnson, Johnson & Johnson, attorneys for Petitioners, W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, attorney for Respondent, C. L. White attorney for Intervenor.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil -----	Affidavit for alternate writ of mandate, commanding Controller to draw warrant in favor of Petitioners for the sum of \$1,728 52.
14793—The People of the State of California, Plaintiff and Appellant, vs. H. W. Swift et al., Defendants and Respondents. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and John W. Turner attorneys for Appellant.	Superior Court of Humboldt County.	Civil -----	Complaint to cancel State patents to State lands in Humboldt County.
18093—The Commissioners to Manage the Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Tree Grove, Plaintiffs and Respondents, vs. G. K. Bernard, Defendant and Appellant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, attorney for Respondent, James H. Budd, Gould & McCabe attorneys for Appellant.	Superior Court of Mariposa County.	Civil -----	Complaint for unlawful detainer of hotel and certain premises in Yosemite Valley.
13591—The People ex rel. Attorney-General, Plaintiff, vs. Douglas Gunn and the City of San Diego, Defendants. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, attorney for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Civil -----	

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Amended complaint filed January 14, 1891. Answer filed January 22, 1891. Judgment for Plaintiff for the sum of \$788 40 January 22, 1891. Notice of appeal filed June 26, 1891.		No. 20.
Complaint filed July 31, 1891. Writ denied.	Transcript filed November 6, 1891.	No. 21.
Affidavit filed. Writ filed July 27, 1891. Judgment August 1, 1891, peremptory writ of mandate commanding Controller to draw warrant in favor of Petitioners for \$1,728 52. Complaint of intervention filed September 4, 1891. Notice of appeal filed March 31, 1892, by J. M. Wood.	Transcript filed May 5, 1892.	No. 22.
Complaint filed June 24, 1886. Judgment April 29, 1890. Action dismissed and Defendants to recover from State costs and disbursements incurred in this action. Notice of appeal filed September 8, 1891.	Transcript filed October 22, 1891. Order affirmed September 9, 1892.	No. 23. Closed.
Complaint filed February 9, 1892. Demurrer and answer filed February 19, 1892. Judgment for Plaintiff April 25, 1892. Notice of appeal filed May 3, 1892.	Transcript filed July 16, 1892.	No. 25.
Complaint filed August 19, 1889. Demurrer filed August 31, 1889. Demurrer sustained. Amended complaint filed, to which demurrer was sustained. Plaintiff declined to amend further, and action was dismissed.	Appeal from judgment on demurrer affirmed August 4, 1890.	No. 26. Closed. 85 Cal. 238.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Instituted, Tried, and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Suit.
14836—P. H. Cahill, Respondent, vs. E. P. Colgan, etc., Appellant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, for Appellant, Reddy, Campbell, & Metson for Respondent.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil	Affidavit and petition for writ of mandate to compel Appellant to draw warrant for \$504.
18068—W. T. Sawyer, Appellant, vs. E. P. Colgan, etc., Respondent. Wm. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and Barham & Bolton for Respondent, W. C. Belcher and Geo. E. Bates for Appellant.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil	Affidavit and petition for peremptory writ of mandate commanding Respondent to draw warrant in favor of Petitioner for \$12,464 60, and costs.
13903—City and County of San Francisco, Respondent, vs. Western Union Telegraph Co., Appellant. Attorney-General and W. A. S. Nicholson for Respondent, R. B. Carpenter for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil	By complaint for taxes on franchise.
13904—City and County of San Francisco, Respondent, vs. Western Union Telegraph Co., Appellant. Attorney-General and W. A. S. Nicholson for Respondent, R. B. Carpenter for Appellant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil	By complaint for taxes on franchise.

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Affidavit filed June 7, 1891. Peremptory writ of mandate issued October 13, 1891. Notice of appeal filed November 6, 1891.	Transcript filed November 14, 1891.	No. 27.
Petition filed May 22, 1891. Judgment for Defendant April 16, 1892. Notice of appeal filed April 21, 1892.	Transcript filed May 21, 1892.	No. 28.
Complaint filed July 9, 1888. Judgment for Plaintiff April 14, 1890. Notice of appeal filed April 22, 1890.	Transcript filed June 23, 1890. Judgment reversed September 2, 1892.	No. 29. Closed.
Complaint filed September 18, 1888. Judgment for Plaintiff April 12, 1890. Notice of appeal filed April 22, 1890.	Transcript filed June 23, 1890. Judgment reversed September 2, 1892.	No. 30. Closed.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET, 1891-2—

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Instituted, Tried, and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Suit.
4853—Augustus Clark, Petitioner and Plaintiff, vs. John P. Dunn, etc., Respondent. Add. C. Hinkson attorney for Petitioner, Wm. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, attorney for Respondent.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil -----	Affidavit for alternate writ of mandate filed December —, 1890. Writ issued December —, 1890, returnable January 7, 1891.
Augustus Clark, Petitioner and Plaintiff, vs. E. P. Colgan, Controller, etc., Respondent. Add. C. Hinkson attorney for Plaintiff, Wm. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, attorney for Respondent.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil -----	Affidavit for alternate writ of mandate filed January 15, 1891. Writ issued January 15, 1891.
The People of the State of California ex rel. Board of State Harbor Commissioners, Plaintiff, vs. Sidney J. Loop et al., Defendants.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	To recover \$2,786 05 on official bond of Walter E. Huey, collector.
32100—The People ex rel. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, Plaintiff, vs. Bankers and Merchants Mutual Life Association of the United States, Defendant. Attorney-General for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	Complaint to obtain receiver, to recover penalty of \$300 and \$13 50 costs, and costs of this proceeding.
24381—People ex rel. G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General, Plaintiff, vs. American Sugar Refinery Company, Defendant. Attorney-General for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint to vacate charter and forfeit franchise.
San Francisco and North Pacific Railway Company, Petitioner and Plaintiff, vs. State Board of Equalization et al., Respondents and Defendants. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, for State Board of Equalization.	Superior Court of Mendocino County.	Civil -----	Affidavit and petition for writ of review.
The People ex rel. G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General, Plaintiff, vs. J. O. Lovejoy, Administrator, etc., Defendant. Wm. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Tulare Co.	Civil -----	Complaint to recover money escheated to State. E. W. Holland appointed special counsel for Plaintiff by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.

CIVIL CASES, SUPERIOR COURT.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Proceeding dismissed without prejudice, January 7, 1891.		No. 1. Closed.
Demurrer and answer filed January 29, 1891. Demurrer sustained February 4, 1891.		No. 2. Closed.
		No. 3.
Complaint filed February 16, 1891. Restraining order issued same day. A. G. Booth appointed receiver on said day, with bond fixed at \$15,000, and bond filed.		No. 4.
W. H. H. Hart substituted as attorney for Plaintiff February 13, 1891.		No. 5.
Affidavit and petition made February 21, 1891. Order for writ made and writ issued February 28, 1891. Proceedings dismissed.		No. 6. Closed.
Complaint filed. Judgment in favor of Plaintiff for \$2,270, less costs \$38 50. Paid into State Treasury \$2,231 50 March 11, 1891. No appeal.		No. 7. Closed.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Instituted, Tried, and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Suit.
San Francisco and North Pacific Railway Company, Petitioner and Plaintiff, vs. State Board of Equalization et al., Respondents and Defendants. Wm. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, for State Board of Equalization.	Superior Court of Marin Co.	Civil -----	Affidavit and petition for writ of review.
San Francisco and North Pacific Railway Company, Petitioner and Plaintiff, vs. State Board of Equalization et al., Respondents and Defendants. Wm. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, for State Board of Equalization.	Superior Court of Sonoma County.	Civil -----	Affidavit and petition for writ of review.
6804—County of Alameda vs. Central Pacific R. R. Co.	Superior Court of Alameda County.	Civil -----	Complaint to recover taxes.
14582—The County of Los Angeles vs. Southern Pacific Branch Railway Co. Jas. McLachlan, District Attorney, and Attorney-General for Plaintiff. J. B. Bicknell and A. B. Hotchkiss for Defendant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Civil -----	Complaint to recover taxes.
32755—The People ex rel. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, Plaintiff, vs. San Francisco Public Stock Exchange, Defendant. Attorney-General for Plaintiff, Davis Louderback for Defendant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	Complaint to forfeit franchise, and enjoin Defendant from doing business.
5681—The People ex rel. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, Plaintiff, vs. Elsinore Irrigation District et al., Defendants. Attorney-General for Plaintiff, Brunson, Wilson & Lamme of counsel.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Civil -----	Complaint to forfeit franchise.
6801—County of Alameda, Plaintiff, vs. South Pacific Coast R. R. Co., Defendant. Geo. W. Reed, District Attorney, and Attorney-General for Plaintiff, Martin & Moore and H. S. Brown for Defendant.	Superior Court of Alameda County.	Civil -----	By complaint for taxes.

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Proceedings dismissed.		No. 8. Closed.
Petition filed. Writ issued. Demurrer March 21, 1891. Judgment of dismissal and costs entered against Plaintiff.		No. 9. Closed.
Complaint filed January 30, 1891. Demurrer served March 19, 1891.		No. 10.
Complaint filed. Demurrer and amended demurrer filed. Demurrer overruled.		No. 11.
Complaint filed April 16, 1891. Demurrer filed April 22, 1891. Demurrer sustained and judgment for Defendant May 1, 1891.		No. 12. Closed.
Complaint filed April 13, 1891. Judgment and decree entered December 3, 1891, in favor of Defendant. Motion for new trial granted May 31, 1892. Judgment and decree in favor of Plaintiff May 31, 1892.		No. 13. Closed.
Complaint filed January 30, 1891. Demurrer served March 19, 1891.		No. 14.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Instituted, Tried, and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Suit.
6802—County of Alameda vs. San Pablo and Tulare R. R. Co. Geo. W. Reed and Attorney-General for Plaintiff, Martin & Moore and H. S. Brown for Defendant.	Superior Court of Alameda County.	Civil -----	By complaint for taxes.
6803—County of Alameda vs. Northern Railway Company. Geo. W. Reed, District Attorney, and Attorney-General for Plaintiff, Martin & Moore and H. S. Brown for Defendant.	Superior Court of Alameda County.	Civil -----	By complaint for taxes.
28424—People of State of California vs. Central Pacific R. R. Co. Wm. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and J. P. Langhorne for Plaintiff, H. S. Brown for Defendant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint for taxes.
28425—People of State of California vs. Northern Pacific Railway. Wm. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and J. P. Langhorne for Plaintiff, H. S. Brown for Defendant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint for taxes.
28425—People of State of California vs. Southern Pacific R. R. Co. Wm. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and J. P. Langhorne for Plaintiff, H. S. Brown for Defendant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint for taxes.
28427—People of State of California vs. San Pablo and Tulare R. R. Co. Wm. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and J. P. Langhorne for Plaintiff, H. S. Brown for Defendant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint for taxes.
28428—People of State of California vs. California Pacific R. R. Co. Wm. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and J. P. Langhorne for Plaintiff, H. S. Brown for Defendant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint for taxes.

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Complaint filed January 30, 1891. Demurrer served March 19, 1891.		No. 15.
Complaint filed January 30, 1891. Demurrer served March 19, 1891.		No. 16.
Demurrer to amended complaint overruled Sept. 12, 1892.		No. 17.
Demurrer to amended complaint overruled Sept. 12, 1892.		No. 18.
Demurrer to amended complaint overruled Sept. 12, 1892.		No. 19.
Demurrer to amended complaint overruled Sept. 12, 1892.		No. 20.
Demurrer to amended complaint overruled Sept. 12, 1892.		No. 21.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Instituted, Tried, and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Proceedings and Nature of Suit.
28429—The People of State of California vs. South Pacific Coast Railway Company. Wm. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and J. P. Langhorne for Plaintiff, Harvey S. Brown for Defendant.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint for taxes.
4745—P. H. Cahill, Petitioner, vs. E. P. Colgan, Respondent. J. C. Campbell, A. J. and Elwood Bruner attorneys for Petitioner. Attorney-Gen. for Respondent.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil -----	Affidavit and petition for writ of mandate to compel Respondent to draw warrant for \$504.
4736—W. F. Sawyer, Petitioner, vs. Edward P. Colgan, Respondent. George E. Bates and W. C. Belcher attorneys for Petitioner.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil -----	Affidavit and petition for peremptory writ of mandate, commanding Respondent to draw warrant in favor of Petitioner for the sum of \$12,464 60 and costs.
33286—Robert C. Ball, Plaintiff, vs. State of California, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, for Defendant, S. C. Denson and George E. Bates attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint to recover \$41,250, with interest at 7 per cent.
4018—The People, ex rel. Wm. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, Plaintiff, vs. O. T. Dyer et al., Defendants. Wm. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, attorney for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Bernardino Co.	Civil -----	
The People ex rel. Wm. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, Plaintiff, vs. The Order of New Life et al., Defendants. Wm. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and Olney, Chickering & Thomas.	Superior Court of Alameda County.	Civil -----	Complaint for usurping and unlawfully holding and exercising franchise, and for a fine of \$5,000.
The People of the State of California ex rel. Wm. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, Plaintiff, vs. Pacific Railway Company, Defendant.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Civil -----	Complaint for usurping and unlawfully exercising franchise, and for a fine of \$5,000.
William Irelan, Jr., Plaintiff, vs. Edward P. Colgan, Defendant. Wm. H. H. Hart attorney for Respondent, Matt. Clarken and D. E. Alexander attorneys for Defendant.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil -----	Complaint for writ of mandate to compel Defendant to issue warrant for \$350.

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Demurrer to amended complaint overruled September 12, 1892.		No. 22.
Affidavit filed June 7, 1891. Peremptory writ of mandate issued October 13, 1891. Notice of appeal filed November 6, 1891.		No. 23.
Affidavit filed May 22, 1892. Judgment April 16, 1890, for Respondent. Notice of appeal filed April 21, 1892.		No. 24.
Complaint filed June 9, 1891. Bond for costs approved June 9, 1891. Amended complaint filed June 8, 1892.		No. 25.
Action dismissed October 31, 1891.		No. 26. Closed.
Complaint filed Nov. 3, 1891. Bond approved Nov. 12, 1891. Stipulation for decree Dec. 17, 1891.		No. 27.
Complaint filed September 16, 1891.		No. 28.
Complaint filed July 31, 1891.	Transcript filed November 6, 1891.	No. 29.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Instituted, Tried, and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Suit.
2918—The People ex rel. E. C. Marshall, Attorney-General, Plaintiff, vs. H. C. Swain, John Doe, and Richard Roe, Defendants.	Superior Court of San Joaquin County.	Civil	Complaint filed to escheat property to State.
The People ex rel. Wm. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, Plaintiff, vs. Perry Yaple, etc., Defendant.	Superior Court of San Joaquin County.	Civil	Information and complaint for money escheated to the State. Judgment for \$434 10, less costs.
The People, by W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, Plaintiff, vs. Ann J. Styles et al., Defendants.	Superior Court of Alameda County.	Civil	Complaint to condemn land and water for the University and the Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.
The People ex rel. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. The County of Marin et al., Defendants. W. H. H. Hart attorney for Plaintiffs, Jas. W. Cochrane and Hepburn Wilkins attorneys for Defendants.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil	Complaint for injunction.
5005—The Commissioners to Manage the Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Tree Grove, Plaintiffs, vs. John K. Barnard, Defendant, Attorney-Gen. for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil	Complaint for recovery of rent.
The Commissioners to Manage the Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Tree Grove, Plaintiffs, vs. J. K. Barnard, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart attorney for Plaintiff and Respondent, James H. Budd, Gould & McCabe attorneys for Defendant and Appellant.	Superior Court of Mariposa County.	Civil	Complaint for unlawful detainer of hotel and certain premises in Yosemite Valley.
The People ex rel. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, Plaintiff, vs. L. S. Edwards et al., Defendants.	Superior Court of Santa Clara Co.	Civil	Complaint for abatement of a public nuisance and condemnation of imported peach trees infected with borers.
The People ex rel. W. H. H. Hart, Plaintiff, vs. James Tunstead et al., Defendants. W. H. H. Hart attorney for Plaintiff, Hepburn Wilkins attorney for Defendant.	Superior Court of Marin Co.	Civil	Complaint for the restitution and possession of real estate in Marin County.

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Complaint filed October 16, 1891. Demurrer filed. Judgment entered November 16, 1891, in favor of Defendant, H. C. Swain.		No. 30. Closed.
		No. 31.
		No. 32.
Complaint filed.		No. 33.
Complaint filed January 13, 1892.		No. 34.
Complaint filed February 9, 1892. Demurrer and answer filed February 19, 1892. Judgment for Plaintiff April 25, 1892. Notice of appeal filed May 3, 1892.		No. 35.
Complaint filed.		No. 36.
Complaint filed February 20, 1892. Case tried March 10, 1892, and judgment rendered for Defendants.		No. 37. Closed.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Instituted, Tried, and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Suit.
5038—Michael Denzer, Plaintiff, vs. Frederick Cox et al., Defendants. Wm. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, attorney for Defendants, Jud. C. Brusie of counsel, Geo. A. Blanchard and C. N. Post for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil -----	Complaint for personal injuries received while attending State Fair, and asking damages in sum of \$50,650.
The County of San Diego, Plaintiff, vs. California National Bank et al.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Civil -----	
6510—The People of State ex rel. Bank Commissioners et al. vs. California Savings Bank of San Diego.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Civil -----	
4969—The Coulterville and Yosemite Turnpike Co., Plaintiff, vs. The State of California, Defendant. Attorney-General and Aylett R. Colton for State, Mastick, Belcher & Mastick and James A. Waymire for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil -----	Complaint of judgment against Defendant for \$125,000, and costs of suit.
F. J. Owens and J. V. Owens, Petitioners, vs. E. P. Colgan, as Controller, Respondent. Johnson, Johnson & Johnson for Petitioners, Attorney-General for Respondent.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil -----	Affidavit for alternate writ of mandate, commanding Controller to draw warrant in favor of Petitioners in the sum of \$1,728 52.
15820—State of California, Plaintiff, vs. Alvin R. Meserve et al. Attorney-General and Jas. McLachlan for Plaintiff, Shirley C. Ward and Edwin A. Meserve for Respondent.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Civil -----	Complaint to declare orange trees to be a nuisance, and to order same destroyed, and for costs.
The People ex rel. Attorney-General, Plaintiff, vs. Douglas Gunn and the City of San Diego, Defendants.	Superior Court of San Diego County.	Civil -----	

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
		No. 38.
Complaint filed March 4, 1892. Temporary injunction granted same day.		No. 39.
Complaint filed March 4, 1892. Temporary injunction granted. Eli H. Murray appointed temporary receiver March 4, 1892. Receiver qualified March 5, 1892. March 7, restraining order served. Judgment for Plaintiff August 11, 1892, and Eli H. Murray appointed permanent Receiver on said day.		No. 40.
Complaint filed December 8, 1891. Judgment for Defendant August 3, 1892.		No. 41. Closed.
Alternate writ issued and served July 25, 1891. Writ filed July 27, 1891. Demurrer filed and overruled July 31, 1891. Judgment for Petitioners August 1, 1891. Complaint of intervention filed September 4, 1891. Motion of intervenor to set aside judgment denied September 11, 1891. Notice of appeal March 31, 1892.		No. 42.
Complaint filed August 11, 1891. Judgment for Plaintiff March 2, 1892. No appeal.		No. 43. Closed.
Complaint filed August 19, 1889. Demurrer filed August 31, 1889. Demurrer sustained. Amended complaint filed, to which demurrer was sustained; Plaintiff declined to amend further; action was dismissed.		No. 44. Closed.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Instituted, Tried, and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Suit.
Susan Crooks, etc., Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Craig et al., Defendants.	Superior Court of Marin Co.	Civil	Complaint in ejectment to recover 20.86 acres of State tide lands, and damages.
The People of the State of California, Plaintiff, vs. James Colegrove et al., Defendants. Jas. McLachlan, W. H. H. Hart, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Civil	Complaint to declare certain fruit trees to be a public nuisance, to order the same destroyed, and for costs.
35577—The People ex rel. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, Plaintiff, vs. Bank of America et al., Defendants.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil	Complaint for forfeiture of franchise.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET OF SUITS

The People, etc., ex rel. E. E. Giddings, Plaintiff, vs. W. S. Goodin, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and C. C. Wright, attorneys for Plaintiff, Thompson & Thompson, attorneys for Defendant.	Superior Court of Tulare Co.	Civil	By complaint. Usurpation of office.
The People, etc., ex rel. W. T. Wheeler, Plaintiff, vs. W. H. Brown and James Byrne, Defendants. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and G. A. Heinlen, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Santa Clara Co.	Civil	By complaint. Usurpation of office.
The People, etc., ex rel. F. R. Willis et al., Plaintiffs, vs. F. H. Howard et al., Defendants. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and Willis & Appel, attorneys for Plaintiffs.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Civil	By complaint. Usurpation of office.
15048—The People, etc., ex rel. Sheldon Littlefield, Plaintiff, vs. Louis Schorn, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and Anderson & Anderson, attorneys for Plaintiff, Victor Montgomery, attorney for Defendant.	Superior Court of Orange Co.	Civil	By complaint. Usurpation of office.

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Complaint filed December 7, 1891. Judgment for Defendants July 26, 1892.		No. 45. Closed.
		No. 46.
		No. 47.

BROUGHT IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE.

Leave to sue granted and bond approved January 23, 1891. Complaint filed January 26, 1891. Judgment for Defendant March 20, 1891, for costs, \$82 35. No appeal.		No. 2. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved January 27, 1891. Complaint filed January 28, 1891. Judgment for Plaintiff May 25, 1891. No appeal.		No. 3. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved February 19, 1891. Judgment for defendants March 17, 1892. Notice of appeal filed April 4, 1892.	Judgment affirmed.	No. 4. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved April 9, 1891. Complaint filed April 13, 1891. Judgment for Defendant December 1, 1891. Notice of appeal filed April 5, 1892.	Appeal dismissed for failure to file transcript, August 17, 1892.	No. 5. Closed.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Instituted, Tried, and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Suit.
The People, etc., ex rel. J. J. Whitney, Plaintiff, vs. J. A. Henderson, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and Rowell, Rolfe, Freeman, Dameron, Gird, and Allen, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Bernardino Co.	Civil -----	By complaint. Usurpation of office.
2543—The People, etc., ex rel. E. O. Miller, Plaintiff, vs. Robert Sherwood et al., Defendants. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and Freeman & Bates, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Tulare Co.	Civil -----	By complaint. Action to annul patent.
The People, etc., ex rel. Jane M. Clark, Plaintiff, vs. Grangers' Business Association of California, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, attorney for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint. Usurpation of franchise.
The People, etc., ex rel. W. H. H. Russell, Plaintiff, vs. William Schrieber, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and Anderson & Anderson, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Civil -----	By complaint. Usurpation of office.
The People, etc., ex rel. G. A. Heinlen, Plaintiff, vs. John T. Scanlan, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and C. D. Wright, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Santa Clara County.	Civil -----	By complaint. Usurpation of office.
The People, etc., ex rel. G. A. Heinlen, Plaintiff, vs. Jas. Pettitt, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and C. D. Wright, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Santa Clara County.	Civil -----	By complaint. Usurpation of office.
The People, etc., ex rel. Edward Torrance, Plaintiff, vs. Martin O'Donnell, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and S. N. Reed, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Kern Co.	Civil -----	By complaint. Usurpation of office.

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved April 28, 1891. Complaint filed April 28, 1891. Action dismissed June 18, 1891.		No. 6. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved May 4, 1891. Complaint filed May 13, 1891. Judgment for Defendant that patent is valid May 23, 1891. No appeal.		No. 7. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved May 21, 1891.		No. 8.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved April 10, 1891. Complaint filed June 17, 1891. Judgment for Plaintiff Feb. 1, 1892. Motion for new trial not prosecuted.		No. 9. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved June 16, 1891. Complaint filed.		No. 10.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved June 16, 1891.		No. 11.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved July 15, 1891. Complaint filed Aug. 1, 1891. Judgment for Defendant Nov. 12, 1891. No appeal.		No. 12. Closed.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Instituted, Tried, and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Suit.
The People, etc., ex rel. William Eadie, Plaintiff, vs. Noyo Lumber Company, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and John T. Carey, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Mendocino County.	Civil -----	By complaint.
The People, etc., ex rel. Richard E. Atkinson, Plaintiff, vs. J. T. Johnson, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and J. W. Taggart, attorneys for Plaintiff, A. E. Putnam, Richards & Carrier, attorneys for Defendant.	Superior Court of Santa Barbara County.	Civil -----	By complaint. To declare order of Board of Supervisors fixing compensation of Constables in criminal cases null and void, and to restrain Defendant from further issuing warrants under said order.
The People, etc., ex rel. Chas. B. Byrne, Plaintiff, vs. P. B. Fagen, et al., Defendants. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and Carl E. Lindsay, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Santa Cruz County.	Civil -----	By complaint. Usurpation of office.
4018—The People, etc., ex rel. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, Plaintiff, vs. O. T. Dyer et al., Defendants. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, attorney for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Bernardino Co.	Civil -----	By complaint.
The People, etc., ex rel. E. O. Miller, Plaintiff, vs. J. J. Doyle, et al., Defendants. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and Geo. E. Bates, attorneys for Plaintiff, Bradley & Farnsworth, attorneys for Defendants.	Superior Court of Tulare Co.	Civil -----	By complaint.
The People, etc., ex rel. Placer County, Plaintiff, vs. Margaret Carlson, etc., Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and O. K. Robinson, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Placer Co.	Civil -----	By complaint. To decree a public highway and restrain Defendant from exercising franchise to take toll, and for costs of suit.
The People, etc., ex rel. Geo. H. Gould, Plaintiff, vs. Montecito Water Company et al., Defendants. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, attorney for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Santa Barbara County.	Civil -----	By complaint.

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved July 15, 1891. Complaint filed August 6, 1891. Judgment of dismissal May 7, 1892. Notice of appeal June 15, 1892.		No. 13.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved July 20, 1891. Complaint filed July 22, 1891. Judgment November 7, 1891, for Plaintiff. Notice of appeal December 15, 1891.	Judgment affirmed August 3, 1892.	No. 14. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved July 27, 1891. Complaint filed August 14, 1891. Judgment for Plaintiff August 17, 1891. No appeal.		No. 15. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved July 7, 1891.		No. 16.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved August 1, 1891. Complaint filed August 3, 1891. Judgment for Defendant April 25, 1892, that patent should stand. No appeal.		No. 17. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved August 7, 1891. Complaint filed August 19, 1891. Default taken and judgment for Defendant.		No. 18. Closed.
		No. 19.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Instituted, Tried, and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Suit.
The People, etc., ex rel. Park and Ocean Railroad Company et al. Plaintiffs, vs. Omnibus Cable Company, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, Carroll Cook, Morrison, and Foerster, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint. Usurping, unlawfully holding, and exercising franchise.
The People, etc., ex rel. Jacob Benninger, Plaintiff, vs. Southern California Railway Company, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, attorney for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Bernardino Co.	Civil -----	By complaint.
The People, etc., ex rel. Laban Searce, Plaintiff, vs. County of Glenn, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, Stanley, Stoney & Hayes, and H. A. Albery, attorneys for Plaintiff, Aylett R. Cotton and J. C. Campbell, attorneys for Defendant.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil -----	By complaint. Usurpation of franchise.
The People, etc., ex rel. Thos. J. L. Smiley, Plaintiff, vs. John Wills, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and H. C. Dibble, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint. Usurpation of office.
The People, etc., ex rel. W. A. Hayt, Plaintiff, vs. I. W. Lord, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and W. A. Purington, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Bernardino Co.	Civil -----	By complaint to declare office vacant.
The People, etc., ex rel. W. A. Hayt, Plaintiff, vs. J. W. Victor, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and W. A. Purington, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Bernardino Co.	Civil -----	By complaint. To declare office vacant.
The People, etc., ex rel. E. F. Hammers, Plaintiff, vs. Selma Irrigation District, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, J. B. Campbell, and C. C. Merriam, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Fresno Co.	Civil -----	By complaint. To dissolve Selma Irrigation District.

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved October 10, 1891. Complaint filed October 10, 1891.		No. 20.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved October 22, 1891.		No. 21.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved November 17, 1891. Complaint filed November 17, 1891.		No. 22. Leave was granted because the Governor directed it.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved November 17, 1891. Complaint filed November 17, 1891.		No. 23.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved December 12, 1891. Complaint filed December 12, 1891.		No. 24.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved December 14, 1891. Complaint filed December 14, 1891.		No. 25.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved December 16, 1891. Complaint filed December 19, 1891. Demurrer filed December 26, 1891. Demurrer sustained February 29, 1892. Judgment of dismissal March 1, 1892. Notice of appeal filed March 3, 1892.	Transcript filed March 29, 1892.	No. 26.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Instituted, Tried, and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Suit.
The People, etc., ex rel. John D. Daly, Plaintiff, vs. Andrew J. Martin and Frederick L. Jones, Defendants. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and Knight & Heggerty, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint. Usurpation of, and to determine title to, public office.
The People, etc., ex rel. Wm. Proll, Plaintiff, vs. Thos. J. Parsons, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and Knight & Heggerty, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint. For usurpation of, and to determine title to, public office.
The People, etc., ex rel. Thos. J. L. Smiley, Plaintiff, vs. George Walsh, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and H. C. Dibble, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint. Intrusion in office.
The People, etc., ex rel. Thos. J. L. Smiley, Plaintiff, vs. E. F. McKittrick, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and H. C. Dibble, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint. Intrusion in office.
4622—The People, etc., ex rel. M. McMann, Plaintiff, vs. Israel Rolf, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and J. H. Budd, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Joaquin County.	Civil -----	By complaint. Usurpation of office.
The People, etc., ex rel. James L. Howland, Plaintiff, vs. P. J. Dreher, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and Westerman & Broughton, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Civil -----	By complaint. To compel the removal of obstruction from public street, and for costs.
The People, etc., ex rel. E. W. Foster, Plaintiff, vs. James McNasser et al., Defendants. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and Johnson, Johnson & Johnson, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Sacramento County.	Civil -----	By complaint. Unlawfully holding, intruding into, usurping, and exercising offices and franchise.
The People, etc., ex rel. H. J. Payne, Plaintiff, vs. David Megowan et al., Defendants. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and Johnson, Johnson & Johnson, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Yolo Co.	Civil -----	By complaint. Unlawfully holding, intruding into, usurping, and exercising offices and franchise.

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved December 16, 1891. Demurrer filed and sustained. Judgment in favor of Defendant. No appeal.		No. 27. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved December 16, 1891. Demurrer filed and sustained. Judgment for Defendant. No appeal.		No. 28. Closed.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved December 30, 1891.		No. 29.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved December 30, 1891.		No. 30.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved January 22, 1892. Complaint filed February 1, 1892. Demurrer filed February 13, 1892.		No. 31.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved February 10, 1892. Complaint filed February 10, 1892. Judgment for Defendant for costs May 13, 1892. Motion made for new trial.		No. 33.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved February 20, 1892.		No. 35.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved February 20, 1892.		No. 36.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Instituted, Tried, and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Suit.
The People, etc., ex rel. W. W. Jacobs, Plaintiff, vs. Victor H. Metcalf et al., Defendants. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, George E. DeGolia and Johnson R. M. Fitzgerald, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Alameda County.	Civil -----	By complaint. To remove obstructions and declare portion of Fourteenth Street, Oakland, to be public highway.
The People, etc., ex rel. W. B. Brown, Plaintiff, vs. Union High School District of Solano County, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and Crouch & Johnston, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Solano Co.	Civil -----	By complaint. To exclude said district from all corporate rights and franchises, and for costs.
The People, etc., ex rel. A. B. Johnson, Plaintiff, vs. Wm. Fahey, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and A. J. Bledsoe, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Fresno Co.	Civil -----	By complaint. Usurpation of office, fine, and costs.
The People, etc., ex rel. Caroline Bell et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Reclamation District No. 539, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, attorney for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Yolo Co.	Civil -----	By complaint.
The People, etc., ex rel. Nathan A. McKay, Plaintiff, vs. Murphys and Altaville Turnpike Company, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and Nichol & Orr, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Calaveras County.	Civil -----	By complaint. To declare said turnpike a public highway, and prevent company collecting tolls.
1122—The People, etc., ex rel. Alvinza Hayward, Plaintiff, vs. San Francisco and San Mateo Railway Company et al., Defendants. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and Wilson & McCutcheon, attorneys for Plaintiff, Ry. Hayne, of Counsel.	Superior Court of San Mateo County.	Civil -----	By complaint. To leave highway unobstructed for public use.
3576—The People, etc., ex rel. Geo. H. Sanderson, Plaintiff, vs. North Beach and Mission Railroad Company, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, attorney for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint.

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Leave to sue granted February 27, 1892. Complaint filed March 12, 1892.		No. 37.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved March 18, 1892.		No. 38.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved April 22, 1891. Judgment for Plaintiff July 6, 1891. Order setting aside judgment August 7, 1891.		No. 39.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved May 12, 1892.		No. 40.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved June 21, 1892. Complaint filed July 6, 1892.		No. 41.
		No. 42.
		No. 43.

COPY OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Instituted, Tried, and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution and Nature of Suit.
The People, etc., ex rel. C. T. Sanders, Plaintiff, vs. M. P. Jones et al., Defendants. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and John Desbeck, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of San Francisco.	Civil -----	By complaint to declare Touchard Street a public highway, and to remove obstructions from same.
The People, etc., ex rel. Louis A. Bailey, Plaintiff, vs. E. C. Denio, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, H. C. Dillon, Anderson & Anderson, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Los Angeles County.	Civil -----	By complaint. Usurpation of office.
The People, etc., ex rel. W. H. Spurgeon, Plaintiff, vs. D. Edson Smith et al., Defendants. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and J. G. Scarborough, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Orange Co.	Civil -----	By complaint for usurping and unlawfully holding a corporate franchise, and for costs.
The People, etc., ex rel. Josephine A. Rogers, etc., Plaintiff, vs. The Rogers Land Co., Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and Wright & Day, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Santa Barbara County.	Civil -----	By complaint to dissolve said corporation.
The People, etc., ex rel. P. B. Bennett, Plaintiff, vs. The City of Plainsburg, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and T. C. Law and W. A. Nygh, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Merced Co.	Civil -----	By complaint for judgment for usurping and unlawfully holding and exercising franchise of a municipal corporation, and to exclude defendant from same.
The People, etc., ex rel. W. L. Robertson, Plaintiff, vs. Wm. Cloudman, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, and J. F. Rooney, attorneys for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Tuolumne County.	Civil -----	By complaint for usurpation and unlawfully holding office.
The People, etc., ex rel. Plaintiff, vs. Timothy Walton, Defendant. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, attorney for Plaintiff.	Superior Court of Fresno Co.	Civil -----	By complaint.

DOCKET OF CIVIL CASES—Continued.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved August 13, 1889.		No. 44.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved July 6, 1892.		No. 45.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved July 18, 1892.		No. 46.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved July 23, 1892. Judgment of dismissal filed August 18, 1892.		No. 47.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved August 8, 1892.		No. 48.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved August 11, 1892.		No. 49.
Leave to sue granted and bond approved. Complaint filed August 4, 1892. Demurrer filed August 8, 1892.		No. 50.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Title of Cause.	In What County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.	Mode of Prosecution.
Office No. 1, 3d District Court, No. 2405—The People, etc., Plaintiff, vs. Thomas Ausbrow, Defendant. James D. Day, Creed Haymond, W. W. Pendergast, attorneys for Plaintiff.	In 3d Judicial District Court of San Francisco.	Civil	Complaint to recover \$22 50 taxes and costs for 24th fiscal year against certain property in City and County of San Francisco.
Office No. 2, 3d District Court, No. 1023—The People, etc., Plaintiff, vs. Thomas Ausbrow, Defendant. James D. Day, Creed Haymond, W. W. Pendergast, attorneys for Plaintiff.	In 3d Judicial District Court of San Francisco.	Civil	Complaint to recover State taxes on lands mentioned in Case 2405.

DOCKET OF RAILROAD

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.
Office No. 1. Superior Court, No. 14517, Dept. 3. Los Angeles County, Plaintiff, vs. Southern Pacific Railroad Company, Defendant. James McLachlan, District Attorney, attorney for Plaintiff, John D. Bicknell and A. B. Hotchkiss, attorneys for Defendant.	In the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 2. Superior Court, No. 14532, Dept. 3. The County of Los Angeles, Plaintiff, vs. Southern Pacific Railroad Company, Defendant. James McLachlan, District Attorney, attorney for Plaintiff, John D. Bicknell and A. B. Hotchkiss, attorneys for Defendant.	In the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 3. Superior Court, No. 1198. The County of Stanislaus, Plaintiff, vs. Central Pacific Railroad Company, Defendant. L. W. Fulkurth, District Attorney, attorney for Plaintiff.	In the Superior Court of the County of Stanislaus, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 4. Superior Court, No. 1199. The County of Stanislaus, Plaintiff, vs. Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad Company, Defendant. L. W. Fulkurth, District Attorney, attorney for Plaintiff.	In the Superior Court of the County of Stanislaus, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 5. Superior Court, No. 1701. The County of Santa Cruz, Plaintiff, vs. South Pacific Coast Railway Company (a corporation), Defendant. Carl E. Lindsay, District Attorney, attorney for Plaintiff.	In the Superior Court of the County of Santa Cruz, State of California.	Civil

DOCKET OF TAX SUITS.

Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.	Memorandum of Judgment in Supreme Court.	Remarks.
Complaint filed March 2, 1875. Summons issued and returned not served on account of absence of Defendant Dec. 11, 1891. Cause transferred to Department No. 6, Superior Court, Dec. 11, 1891. Judgment of dismissal as to lots 179, 180, 181, on payment of \$22 50, May 19, 1892. Certified copy of judgment received. Money paid to State Controller.		Closed.
Complaint filed Sept. 18, 1874. Summons issued Sept. 18, 1874. Summons returned Sept. 25, 1874. Defendant deceased.		Closed.

TAX SUITS—1891-2.

Mode of Prosecution.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.
Complaint to recover judgment for taxes of 1887, in the sum of \$——.	Complaint filed January 22, 1891. Amended demurrer filed March 9, 1891.
Complaint to recover judgment for taxes for 1887.	Complaint filed January 24, 1891. Amended demurrer filed March 9, 1891.
Complaint for county taxes, 1887, for the amount of \$6,793 71, penalty 5 per cent thereon, with interest on the above at 2 per cent, and for costs.	Complaint filed ———. Summons issued January 20, 1892. Summons served March 9, 1892.
Complaint to recover judgment for taxes of 1887, in the sum of \$1,050 24, penalty 5 per cent thereon, with interest on the above sum at 2 per cent, and for costs.	Complaint filed ———. Summons issued January 20, 1892. Summons served March 9, 1892.
Complaint to recover judgment for taxes of 1887, in the sum of \$2,383 75, with interest at 2 per cent, and costs.	Complaint filed January 20, 1891. Summons issued January 20, 1891, and filed. Summons served January 19, 1892.

DOCKET OF RAILROAD

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.
Office No. 6. Superior Court, No. 1702. The County of Santa Cruz, Plaintiff, vs. Southern Pacific Railroad Company (a corporation), Defendant. Carl E. Lindsay, District Attorney, attorney for Plaintiff.	In the Superior Court of the County of Santa Cruz, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 7. Superior Court, No. 3762. The County of San Bernardino, Plaintiff, vs. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company (a corporation), Defendant. F. J. Fording, attorney for Plaintiff, Harvey S. Brown and Fashay Walker, attorneys for Defendant.	In the Superior Court of the County of San Bernardino, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 8. Superior Court, No. 4368. The County of San Joaquin, Plaintiff, vs. San Pablo and Tulare Railroad Company (a corporation), Defendant. P. W. Bennett, District Attorney, attorney for Plaintiff, Harvey S. Brown and Fashay Walker, attorneys for Defendant.	In the Superior Court of the County of San Joaquin, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 9. Superior Court, No. 4369. The County of San Joaquin, Plaintiff, vs. Central Pacific Railroad Company (a corporation), Defendant. P. W. Bennett, District Attorney, attorney for Plaintiff, Harvey S. Brown and Fashay Walker, attorneys for Defendant.	In the Superior Court of the County of San Joaquin, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 10. Superior Court, No. 6801. The County of Alameda, Plaintiff, vs. South Pacific Coast Railway Company (a corporation), Defendant.	In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 11. Superior Court, No. 6802. The County of Alameda, Plaintiff, vs. San Pablo and Tulare Railroad Company (a corporation), Defendant.	In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 12. Superior Court, No. 6803. The County of Alameda, Plaintiff, vs. Northern Railway Company (a corporation), Defendant.	In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 13. Superior Court, No. 6804. The County of Alameda, Plaintiff, vs. Central Pacific Railroad Company (a corporation), Defendant.	In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 14. Superior Court, No. 1139. The County of Solano, Plaintiff, vs. California Pacific Railroad Company, Defendant.	In the Superior Court of County of Solano, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 15. Superior Court, No. 1138. The County of Solano, Plaintiff, vs. Northern Railway Company, Defendant. O. P. Dobbins, District Attorney, W. H. H. Hart, of Counsel, attorneys for Plaintiff, H. S. Brown, attorney for Defendant.	In the Superior Court of the County of Solano, State of California.	Civil

TAX SUITS—1891-2—Continued.

Mode of Prosecution.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.
Complaint to recover judgment for taxes for 1887, in the sum of \$406 69, penalty \$20 33, with interest at 2 per cent, and costs.	Complaint filed January 20, 1891. Summons issued January 20, 1891, and filed. Summons returned January 18, 1892.
Complaint to recover judgment for taxes for 1887.	Complaint filed January 26, 1891. Summons issued January 26, 1891. Summons served January 4, 1892. Summons filed January 7, 1892.
Complaint to recover judgment for taxes for 1887, in the sum of \$1,995 65, penalty 5 per cent, with interest on said sum, and for costs.	Complaint filed January 31, 1891.
Complaint to recover judgment for taxes of 1887, in the sum of \$17,036 83, penalty 5 per cent, with interest at 2 per cent, and for costs.	Complaint filed January 31, 1891.
Complaint to recover judgment for taxes of 1887.	Complaint filed January 30, 1891. Demurrer filed March 19, 1891.
Complaint to recover damages for taxes for 1887.	
Complaint to recover judgment for taxes of 1887.	
Complaint to recover judgment for taxes of 1887.	
Complaint to recover judgment for taxes of 1887, in the sum of \$7,484 45, penalty 5 per cent thereon, interest 2 per cent, and costs.	Complaint filed January 15, 1891.
Complaint to recover judgment for taxes of 1887, in the sum of \$2,885 15, penalty 5 per cent thereon, and interest at 2 per cent, and costs.	Complaint filed January 15, 1891.

DOCKET OF RAILROAD

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.
Office No. 16. Superior Court, No. 14884. The County of Placer, Plaintiff, vs. Central Pacific Railroad Company, Defendant. Harvey Brown and Fashay Walker attorneys for Defendant.	In the Superior Court of the County of Placer, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 17. Superior Court, No. 1245. The County of Kern, Plaintiff, vs. Southern Pacific Railroad Company, Defendant. Alvin Fay attorney for Plaintiff, Harvey S. Brown and Fashay Walker attorneys for Defendant.	In the Superior Court of the County of Kern, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 18. Superior Court No. —. The County of Monterey, Plaintiff, vs. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company, Defendant. B. V. Sargent attorney for Plaintiff.	In the Superior Court of the County of Monterey, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 19. Superior Court, No. 1122. The County of San Mateo, Plaintiff, vs. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company, Defendant. George W. Fox, District Attorney, attorney for Plaintiff.	In the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 20. Superior Court, No. 1005. The County of Shasta, Plaintiff, vs. Southern Pacific Railroad Company, Defendant. M. P. Rose, District Attorney, W. H. H. Hart, of counsel, attorneys for Plaintiff. Harvey S. Brown and Fashay Walker attorneys for Defendant.	In the Superior Court of the County of Shasta, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 21. Superior Court, No. 1004. The County of Shasta, Plaintiff, vs. Central Pacific Railroad Company, Defendant. M. P. Rose, District Attorney, W. H. H. Hart, of counsel, attorneys for Plaintiff, Harvey S. Brown and Fashay Walker attorneys for Defendant.	In the Superior Court of the County of Shasta, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 22. Superior Court, No. 8847. The County of Santa Clara, Plaintiff, vs. Central Pacific Railroad Company, Defendant. V. A. Scheller, District Attorney, W. H. H. Hart, of counsel, attorneys for Plaintiff, H. S. Brown and J. B. Lamar attorneys for Defendant.	In the Superior Court of the County of Santa Clara, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 23. Superior Court, No. 8848. The County of Santa Clara, Plaintiff, vs. South Pacific Coast Railroad Company (a corporation), Defendant. V. A. Scheller, District Attorney, W. H. H. Hart, of counsel, attorneys for Plaintiff.	In the Superior Court of the County of Santa Clara, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 24. Superior Court, No. 8849. The County of Santa Clara, Plaintiff, vs. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company, Defendant. V. A. Scheller, District Attorney, W. H. H. Hart, of counsel, attorneys for Plaintiff, H. S. Brown and J. B. Lamar attorneys for Defendant.	In the Superior Court of the County of Santa Clara, State of California.	Civil

TAX SUITS—1891-2—Continued.

Mode of Prosecution.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.
	Defendant's demurrer to Plaintiff's complaint overruled September 27, 1892.
Complaint to recover judgment for taxes for 1887, in the sum of \$166 44, with interest at 2 per cent, and for costs.	Complaint filed January 28, 1891. Summons issued January 14, 1892, and filed January 20, 1892. Defendant's demurrer filed February 17, 1892.
Complaint to recover judgment for taxes for 1887, in the sum of \$35,403 11, with interest at 2 per cent, and for costs.	Complaint filed January 28, 1891. Summons issued January 14, 1892, and filed January 20, 1892. Defendant's demurrer filed February 17, 1892.
Complaint to recover judgment for taxes for 1887, in the sum of \$2,576 12, with interest at 2 per cent, and for costs.	Complaint filed January 30, 1891. No summons issued. Defendant demurs on June 18, 1891. Motion to dismiss filed April 21, 1891.
Complaint to recover judgment for taxes for 1887, in the sum of \$5,665 83, with interest at 2 per cent, and for costs.	Complaint filed January 30, 1891. No summons issued. Defendant appears and demurs on June 18, 1891. Motion to dismiss filed April 21, 1891.
Complaint to recover judgment for taxes for 1887, in the sum of \$11,774 93, with interest at 2 per cent, and for costs.	Complaint filed January 30, 1891. Defendant's demurrer served June 11, 1891, and filed June 18, 1891.

DOCKET OF RAILROAD

Title of Cause.	In What Court and County Tried and Adjudged.	Character of Action.
Office No. 25. Superior Court, No. —. The County of Siskiyou, Plaintiff, vs. Central Pacific Railroad Company, Defendant. James F. Lodge, District Attorney, W. H. H. Hart, of counsel, attorneys for Plaintiff, Harvey S. Brown and Fashay Walker attorneys for Defendant.	In the Superior Court of the County of Siskiyou, State of California.	Civil
Office No. 26. Superior Court, No. —. The County of Merced, Plaintiff, vs. Southern Pacific Company, Defendant. Harvey S. Brown and Fashay Walker attorneys for Defendant.	In the Superior Court of the County of Merced, State of California.	Civil

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DOCKET

Number.	Title of Court and Cause.	Attorney.
Office No. 1. Court No. 2461.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Charles Fraser, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 2. Court No. 2974.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Isaac Newman, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 3. Court No. 5706.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Henry Breckman, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 4. Court No. 4189.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Robert Boyd, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 5. Court No. 5678.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Geo. Dornisch, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 6. Court No. 5407.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Victor Juss, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.

TAX SUITS—1891-2—Continued.

Mode of Prosecution.	Stage of Proceedings in Court Below.
Complaint to recover judgment for taxes for 1887, in the sum of \$21,536 71, with interest at the rate of 2 per cent, penalty 5 per cent, and for costs.	Complaint filed January 29, 1891. Summons issued January 21, 1892, and served February 2, 1892. Defendant's demurrer filed February 29, 1892. Defendant's demurrer overruled.

OF ESCHEATED ESTATES.

Receipts.	Disbursements.
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$2 50	1891—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco. By fees retained by County Treasurer..... \$2 48 02
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$20 00	1891—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco. By fees retained by County Treasurer..... \$19 80 20
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$32 82	1891—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco. By fees retained by County Treasurer..... \$32 50 32
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$93 75	1891—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco. By fees retained by County Treasurer..... \$92 82 93
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$8 54	1891—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco. By fees retained by County Treasurer..... \$8 46 08
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$38 56	1891—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco. By fees retained by County Treasurer..... \$38 18 38

DOCKET OF ESCHEATED

Number.	Title of Court and Cause.	Attorney.
Office No. 7. Court No. 4879.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of R. W. Stokes, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 8. Court No. 4973.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Lambert Strilka, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 9. Court No. 5677.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of M. L. Moree, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 10. Court No. 2237.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Andrew Johnson, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 11. Court No. 2346.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Christain Tamm, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 12. Court No. 3471.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Fred. Schuman, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 13. Court No. 7134.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Edw. Marciline, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 14. Court No. 7839.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of M. Blake, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.

ESTATES—Continued.

Receipts.	Disbursements.
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer \$11 02	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco \$10 91 By fees retained by County Treasurer 11
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer \$7 97	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco \$7 90 By fees retained by County Treasurer 07
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer \$5 50	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco \$5 45 By fees retained by County Treasurer 05
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer \$246 00	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco \$243 54 By fees retained by County Treasurer 2 46
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer \$5 64	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco \$5 59 By fees retained by County Treasurer 05
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer \$0 50	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco \$0 50 By fees retained by County Treasurer 00
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer \$5 90	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco \$5 85 By fees retained by County Treasurer 05
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer \$2 36	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco \$2 34 By fees retained by County Treasurer 02

DOCKET OF ESCHEATED

Number.	Title of Court and Cause.	Attorney.
Office No. 15. Court No. 7964.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Daniel Barry, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 16. Court No. 3470.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of A. Miller, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 17. Court No. 6681.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Jacob Dahlen, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 18. Court No. 8549.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Henry Nash, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 19. Court No. 7133.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Pierre Leymari, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 20. Court No. 6428.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of J. Rickels, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 21. Court No. 1873.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Mary Ann Greenwood, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 22. Court No. 7842.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Franz Gohlke, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.

ESTATES—Continued.

Receipts.	Disbursements.
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$2 88	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$2 86 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 02
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$17 96	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$17 79 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 17
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$0 66	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$0 66 By fees retained by County Treasurer.....
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$13 21	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$13 08 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 13
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$7 56	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$7 49 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 07
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$31 80	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$31 49 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 31
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$13 25	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$13 12 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 13
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$31 50	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$31 19 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 31

Number.	Title of Court and Cause.	Attorney.
Office No. 23. Court No. 8502.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of James R. Hamilton, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 24. Court No. 7136.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Peter Scheider, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 25. Court No. 6669.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Kipp, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 26. Court No. 2672.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Patrick McMenemin, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 27. Court No. 2561.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of B. C. Narbaian, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 28. Court No. 2673.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Pierre Jeannean, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 29. Court No. 2635.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Christian Holm, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 30. Court No. 4633.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Henry Robinson, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.

ESTATES—Continued.

Receipts.	Disbursements.
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$26 81	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$26 55 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 26
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$3 69	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$3 66 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 03
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$4 59	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$4 55 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 04
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$60 17	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$59 57 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 60
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$5 95	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$5 90 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 05
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$66 38	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$65 72 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 66
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$0 47	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$0 47 By fees retained by County Treasurer.....
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$0 19	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$0 19 By fees retained by County Treasurer.....

Number.	Title of Court and Cause.	Attorney.
Office No. 31. Court No. 4746.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Anton Ahrens, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 32. Court No. 4470.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Timothy Flinn, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 33. Court No. 4829.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of M. H. Van Wurtzen, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 34. Court No. 4676.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of John Klament, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 35. Court No. 4188.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Leonard Chanviat, deceased.	
Office No. 36. Court No. 4986.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Roger J. Maloney, deceased.	
Office No. 37. Court No. 4974.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of August May, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 38. Court No. 4213.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Rudolph Pansewein, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.

ESTATES—Continued.

Receipts.	Disbursements.
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$92 10	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco \$91 18 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 92
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$65 90	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco \$65 25 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 65
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$155 18	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco \$153 63 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 1 55
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$8 59	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco \$8 57 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 08
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$256 15	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco \$253 59 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 2 56
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$68 14	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco \$67 46 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 68
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$151 24	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco \$149 73 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 1 51
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$120 20	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco \$119 00 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 1 20

DOCKET OF ESCHEATED

Number.	Title of Court and Cause.	Attorney.
Office No. 39. Court No. 5787.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of John Koppel, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 40. Court No. 4876.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of August Schnackenberg, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 41. Court No. 5346.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Fred Schmidt, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 42. Court No. 4057.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Philip Goldman, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 43. Court No. 3627.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of John Pape, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 44. Court No. 2548.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Max. Christiansen, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 45. Court No. 335.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Catharine Varndall, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 46. Court No. 120.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Mary Johanna Miller, deceased.	John T. Rogers, appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.

ESTATES—Continued.

Receipts.	Disbursements.
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer .....\$183 01	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco .....\$181 18 By fees retained by County Treasurer .....1 83
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer .....\$86 62	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco .....\$85 76 By fees retained by County Treasurer .....86
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer .....\$275 90	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco .....\$273 15 By fees retained by County Treasurer .....2 75
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer .....\$103 41	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco .....\$102 38 By fees retained by County Treasurer .....1 03
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer .....\$25 89	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco .....\$25 64 By fees retained by County Treasurer .....25
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer .....\$80 91	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco .....\$80 11 By fees retained by County Treasurer .....80
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer .....\$11 87	1891—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco .....\$11 76 By fees retained by County Treasurer .....11
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer .....\$8 00	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco .....\$7 82 By fees retained by County Treasurer .....18

DOCKET OF ESCHEATED.

Number.	Title of Court and Cause.	Attorney.
Office No. 47. Court No. 7390.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of G. D. Schick, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 48. Court No. 6764.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Louis Chely, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 49. Court No. 63.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Jas. Jordon, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 50. Court No. 3224.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Felix Faber, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 51. Court No. —.	In the Superior Court of the County of Tulare, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Frederick Matern, deceased.	E. W. Holland appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 52. Court No. 6330.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of James Gowrie, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 53. Court No. 7313.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Emma K. Brandt, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 54. Court No. 6159.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of John Donovan, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.

ESTATES—Continued.

Receipts.	Disbursements.
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$19 19	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$19 00 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 19
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$2 90	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$2 88 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 02
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$21 85	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$21 64 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 21
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$52 34	1891—February 6—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$51 82 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 52
1891—To amount in said estate ordered paid into State Treasury...\$2,270 00	1891—March 11—By cash paid into State Treasury.....\$2,231 50 By costs of suits..... 38 50
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$9 46	1891—March 11—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$9 37 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 09
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$6 00	1891—March 11—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$5 94 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 06
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer..... \$21 24	1891—March 11—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco..... \$21 03 By fees retained by County Treasurer..... 21

DOCKET OF ESCHEATED

Number.	Title of Court and Cause.	Attorney.
Office No. 55. Court No. 4162.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Jennie Claire, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 56. Court No. 3206.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Rigeaud, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 57. Court No. 2234.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Daniel O'Keefe, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 58. Court No. 4253.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Prospero Bia, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 59. Court No. 2266.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of James S. Shields, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 60. Court No. 3296.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of John Reid, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 61. Court No. 3379.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Delia Griffin, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 62. Court No. 4492.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of George Giles, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General.

ESTATES—Continued.

Receipts.	Disbursements.
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer.....\$173 88	1891—March 11—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco.....\$172 14 By fees retained by County Treasurer.....1 74
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer.....\$26 51	1891—March 11—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco.....\$26 24 By fees retained by County Treasurer.....27
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer.....\$35 51	1891—March 11—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco.....\$35 16 By fees retained by County Treasurer.....35
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer.....\$142 10	1891—March 11—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco.....\$140 68 By fees retained by County Treasurer.....1 42
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer.....\$180 89	1891—March 11—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco.....\$179 08 By fees retained by County Treasurer.....1 81
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer.....\$106 51	1891—March 11—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco.....\$105 44 By fees retained by County Treasurer.....1 07
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer.....\$348 00	1891—March 11—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco.....\$344 52 By fees retained by County Treasurer.....3 48
1891—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer.....\$150 49	1891—March 11—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco.....\$148 99 By fees retained by County Treasurer.....1 50

DOCKET OF ESCHEAT

Number.	Title of Court and Cause.	Attorney.
Office No. 63. Court No. 197.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Patrick Sullivan, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 64. Court No. 2674.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Thomas C. Coburn, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 65. Court No. 10.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of John B. Butler, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 66. Court No. 214.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Jean Bordelongue, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 67. Court No. 5486.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Cazeaux, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 68.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of Napa, State of California. In the matter of the estate of William Ulrich, deceased.	O. R. Coghlan appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General.
Office No. 69.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of Napa, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Alice Biert, deceased.	O. R. Coghlan appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General.
Office No. 70.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of Napa, State of California. In the matter of the estate of George Gibson, deceased.	O. R. Coghlan appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General.
Office No. 71.	In the Superior Court of the County of San Joaquin, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Jas. Rickards, deceased.	Julius F. Fassett appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General.

DOCKET OF ESCHEATED

Number.	Title of Court and Cause.	Attorney.
Office No. 72. Court No. 4759.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Onorato Sciaccaluga, deceased.	Messrs. Nowlin & Fassett appointed as attorneys to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General.
Office No. 73.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Constant Sauveur, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 74.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Paul Fisher, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 75.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Ellen Stray, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 76.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of J. W. Gwewen, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 77.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of J. C. Heistand, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 78.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of E. U. Polkinghorn, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 79.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of T. B. de Borden, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.

ESTATES—Continued.

Receipts.	Disbursements.
1892—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer ----- \$246 76	1892—August 9—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco ----- \$246 76 By fees retained by County Treasurer -----
1892—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer ----- \$19 12	1892—May 20—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco ----- \$18 93 By fees retained by County Treasurer ----- 19
1892—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer ----- \$3 00	1892—May 20—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco ----- \$2 97 By fees retained by County Treasurer ----- 03
1892—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer ----- \$4 44	1892—May 20—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco ----- \$4 40 By fees retained by County Treasurer ----- 04
1892—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer ----- \$14 10	1892—May 20—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco ----- \$13 96 By fees retained by County Treasurer ----- 14
1892—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer ----- \$5 60	1892—May 20—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco ----- \$5 54 By fees retained by County Treasurer ----- 06
1892—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer ----- \$2 75	1892—May 20—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco ----- \$2 72 By fees retained by County Treasurer ----- 03
1892—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer ----- \$6 20	1892—May 20—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco ----- \$6 14 By fees retained by County Treasurer ----- 06

DOCKET OF ESCHEATED

Number.	Title of Court and Cause.	Attorney.
Office No. 80.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Joseph C. Heard, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 81.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of A. H. Wiegand, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 82.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of James Tonry, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 83.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Charles Robertson, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 84.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Charles Benjamin, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 85.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Annie B. Leube, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 86.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Patrick Sullivan, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 87.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Edward Perry, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.

ESTATES—Continued.

Receipts.		Disbursements.	
1892—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer.....	\$3 71	1892—May 20—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco.....	\$3 67
		By fees retained by County Treasurer.....	04
1892—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer.....	\$13 12	1892—May 20—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco.....	\$12 99
		By fees retained by County Treasurer.....	13
1892—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer.....	\$1 30	1892—May 20—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco.....	\$1 29
		By fees retained by County Treasurer.....	01
1892—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer.....	\$35 74	1892—May 20—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco.....	\$35 38
		By fees retained by County Treasurer.....	36
1892—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer.....	\$9 90	1892—May 20—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco.....	\$9 80
		By fees retained by County Treasurer.....	10
1892—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer.....	\$6 66	1892—May 20—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco.....	\$6 49
		By fees retained by County Treasurer.....	17
1892—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer.....	\$0 39	1892—May 20—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco.....	\$0 39
		By fees retained by County Treasurer.....	
1892—To amount in said estate in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco, and ordered paid into State Treasury, less charges of County Treasurer.....	\$0 97	1892—May 20—By cash paid into State Treasury by J. H. Widber, Treasurer of City and County of San Francisco.....	\$0 96
		By fees retained by County Treasurer.....	01

DOCKET OF ESCHEATED

Number.	Title of Court and Cause.	Attorney.
Office No. 88.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Chas. Albrandt, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 89.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Wm. Snider, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 90.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Henry Luke, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 91.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Jean Fourton, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 92.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Jacob Peters, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 93.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of John Venner, deceased.	John T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 94.	In the Superior Court of the County of Siskiyou, State of California. In the matter of the estate of L. W. La Croix, deceased.	Warren & Taylor appointed as attorneys to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General.
Office No. 95. 1892, Aug. 3.	In the Superior Court of the County of Siskiyou, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Christina Abrams, deceased.	Warren & Taylor appointed as attorneys to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General.
Office No. 96.	In the Superior Court of the County of Siskiyou, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Erastus Hale, deceased.	Warren & Taylor appointed as attorneys to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General.

Number.	Title of Court and Cause.	Attorney.
Office No. 97. 1892, Aug. 3.	In the Superior Court of the County of Siskiyou, State of California. In the matter of the estate of John Madden, deceased.	Warren & Taylor appointed as attorneys to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General.
Office No. 98. 1892, Aug. 3.	In the Superior Court of the County of Siskiyou, State of California. In the matter of the estate of James Armstrong, deceased.	Warren & Taylor appointed as attorneys to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General.
Office No. 99. 1892, Aug. 3.	In the Superior Court of the County of Siskiyou, State of California. In the matter of the estate of S. W. Thurston, deceased.	Warren & Taylor appointed as attorneys to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General.
Office No. 100. 1892, Aug. 3.	In the Superior Court of the County of Siskiyou, State of California. In the matter of the estate of John Coleman, deceased.	Warren & Taylor appointed as attorneys to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General.
Office No. 101. 1892, Aug. 3.	In the Superior Court of the County of Siskiyou, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Michael Seif, deceased.	Warren & Taylor appointed as attorneys to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General.
Office No. 102. 1892, Aug. 3.	In the Superior Court of the County of Siskiyou, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Charles Young, deceased.	Warren & Taylor appointed as attorneys to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General.
Office No. 103. 1892, Aug. 3.	In the Superior Court of the County of Siskiyou, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Andrew Webb, deceased.	Warren & Taylor appointed as attorneys to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General.
Office No. 104. Court No. 9351.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of James Williams, deceased.	J. T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 105.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of F. Kimbrell, deceased.	J. T. Rogers appointed as attorney to recover estate as an escheat to the State of California, by G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General.
Office No. 106. Court No. 8300.	In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Wm. Snelling, deceased.	

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SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

ATTORNEY - GENERAL

OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

ON

RAILROAD TAX CASES AND RAILROAD TAXATION.

SPECIAL REPORT

ON

RAILROAD TAX CASES AND RAILROAD TAXATION.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
SACRAMENTO, January 17, 1893. }

To the Hon. H. H. MARKHAM, Governor of the State of California:

SIR: The Legislature being now in session, I herewith respectfully submit a special report concerning the railroad taxes remaining unpaid by various railroad companies in this State since the adoption of the new Constitution. In this connection your attention is called to what has already been stated upon the subject of "railroad tax cases" in my report to you, dated September 15, 1892. Although no proposition has been made, except as appears by the communication to me from E. L. Craig, Esq., of the law department of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, under date of January 12, 1893, hereinafter set forth, to settle the taxes, I make this report and collate facts and figures regarding these matters so as to place the subject intelligibly before you and the Legislature.

The following report regarding unpaid railroad taxes and railroad tax litigation, pertains only to the Southern Pacific system of railroads. The tabulation in the Appendix hereof shows the taxes for each year from 1880 to and including 1892, the sums at which each road was assessed, and the amount of the State and county taxes. There also appear herein two statements, which were used as Exhibits "A" and "B," in the case of *John Rooney vs. E. C. Marshall, Attorney-General, et al.* (69 Cal. 647), and portions of the reports of former State Controllers, regarding railroad taxes, so as to advise you and the Legislature as to the then condition of affairs.

The correspondence above alluded to is as follows:

"LAW DEPARTMENT S. P. Co.,
"SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., January 12, 1893. }

"Hon. W. H. H. HART, Attorney-General:

"DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your favor of this date referring to the pending controversies between the people of the State and the railroad companies composing what is known as the Southern Pacific System, in regard to taxes, and the suggestions heretofore made on behalf of the companies of a purpose to submit some proposition for an adjustment of the same, and inquiring whether I am now prepared to submit such a proposition in their behalf.

"In answer to your inquiry, I will say that while the companies referred to are desirous of promoting a speedy settlement of these controversies upon such terms as shall be fair to both parties, an examination of the subject has convinced me that it will be useless for the companies to submit any proposition covering the whole matter and involving any degree of compromise, because of the very serious doubt as to the authority of any executive officer of the State to accept the terms that might be proposed, so as to bind the State and relieve the companies from further controversy in regard thereto.

"As I understand it, there are those in authority who claim on behalf of the State that nothing short of the full payment by the companies of the amounts assessed against them respectively since the controversies began, with all the cumulative penalties and costs incurred in the proceedings had to enforce the assessments, will relieve the com-

panies and their properties from the lawful demands of the State. This claim is made, notwithstanding the fact that for the series of years up to and including 1884, nearly if not quite all of the suits have been determined either by judgment in favor of the companies, or by judgments against them which have been fully paid; and that for the years following, up to and including 1887, it is claimed by the companies that the assessments unlawfully included the Federal franchises of the aided roads, and thereby rendered the assessments void as to them. The fact that the Federal franchises were so included up to and including the years 1885-6 is, I think, undisputed by any one, and whether they were so included in 1887 is, in fact, now being litigated between the parties. The effect in the case referred to, of the judicial finding upon this controverted fact, must be so controlling that I do not think either party is likely to make to the other a proposition of settlement which will be accepted.

"The situation is further complicated by the fact that in addition to the suit brought in the name of the State for the entire tax claimed to be due to the State and counties for the year 1887, suits have been commenced by the several counties for their alleged proportions of the tax, thus subjecting the companies to a double litigation as to each county tax.

"The only other case now pending is that of the *People vs. The San Pablo and Tulare Company*, before the Supreme Court of the United States. The very small amount involved in this case is insufficient to warrant further controversy, and the other reasons which were supposed to justify it seem to me no longer to exist.

"In view of the fact that the railroad companies referred to as under the Southern Pacific management have for five years last past been promptly paying their taxes as levied, and propose to continue so doing, and the further fact that a decision of this case, even if adverse to defendant, cannot possibly affect the main questions involved in the other litigated cases, I think that the question in this case will have ceased to be important to either party if the taxes are paid in full, with 5 per cent penalty claimed, and legal interest from the date of alleged delinquency to the time of payment, together with all costs that may be chargeable therein—in other words, if the company pays to the State and counties all that can by any possibility be recovered in the event of a judgment in favor of the people.

"I understand that some two years or more ago this company tendered full payment to the State of these taxes, and that its officers declined to accept the payment.

"I now renew, to you, the offer to pay these taxes, penalties, interest, and costs, which if it be accepted, will remove at least one of the irritating questions between the parties, and tend to promote an adjustment of the others.

"To this I will add that I understand that the company's counsel, at the time of entering into the stipulation under which this case was taken up, contended, and have ever since claimed that the record in the case was not such as to necessitate a decision upon the point which the counsel for the State desired to have settled; and that since the stipulation was entered into the Supreme Court of this State has rendered a decision in relation to the statutory provisions for the collection of taxes upon which this action was founded, which if adopted by the Supreme Court of the United States, as is usual upon such questions, may reasonably be expected to result in an affirmation of the judgment upon these minor propositions, and without a decision upon the main question supposed to be presented and sought to be settled.

"Inasmuch as there can be no question of your official right to receive in settlement of this case all that could by any possibility be recovered in it, I submit to your professional and official judgment this offer to settle the case last mentioned, and as soon as the technical doubts as to any authority to settle the remaining cases shall have been removed, as I have no doubt they can be, I will submit a proposition in the hope of settling all other pending questions.

"Respectfully yours,

E. L. CRAIG."

For convenience this report on railroad tax cases and railroad taxation is subdivided as follows:

First—Taxes of 1880 to 1884, inclusive.

Second—Taxes of 1885 to 1887, inclusive, no part of which has been paid.

Third—Taxes of 1888 to 1892, inclusive, all paid so far as due.

FIRST.

TAXES OF 1880 TO 1884.

Statements numbered 1 and 2 in the Appendix hereof show the assessed value of the various railroads in the State for the years 1880 and 1881, as appears by the State Controller's report for the thirty-

second and thirty-third fiscal years, page 23. Said report shows that for 1880 the railroad taxes for State purposes were \$199,514 50, and the delinquent taxes for State purposes \$196,805 81; for the year 1881 the amount of taxes for State purposes was \$228,134 31 and delinquent taxes for State purposes \$220,317 61. Thus it appears that only a small portion of the taxes, and those by one or two roads, were paid. In reference to this matter the Controller, Hon. D. M. Kenfield, states (p. 23):

"In order to comprehend how great was the injustice done to the revenue of the whole State it must be understood that in addition to the delinquent State taxes, there was also a delinquency of the railroads to the several counties in the taxes of 1880 of \$351,894 68, and of 1881 of \$349,039 50; making a total delinquency of State and county taxes for the two years of \$1,118,057 60.

"Since the delinquency of 1881, the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad Company paid, under protest, their taxes delinquent of that year, amounting to \$8,528 10, and the North Pacific Coast and South Pacific Coast have each paid its taxes due for 1880 amounting to \$7,285 39; these amounts representing the State portion of the tax. Since the close of the last fiscal year, there has also been paid, in the various counties, by several of the railroad companies, about 60 per cent of the tax for the respective years, 1886 and 1881, as follows:

"Central Pacific Railroad Company, in Sacramento and Merced Counties, \$33,855 78. State portion, \$13,105 62.

"Southern Pacific Railroad Company, in Kern County, \$57,530 48. State portion, \$16,021 93.

"Sacramento and Placerville Railroad Company, in Sacramento and El Dorado Counties, \$12,105 82. State portion, \$4,381 56.

"Amador Branch Railroad Company, in Sacramento County, \$3,421 09. State portion, \$1,476 78.

"California Pacific Railroad Company, in Sacramento and Yolo Counties, \$9,267 03. State portion, \$4,003 55.

"Northern Railway Company, in Yolo County, \$5,545. State portion, \$2,391 63.

"Yaca Valley and Clear Lake Railroad Company, in Yolo County, \$2,419. State portion, \$1,044.

"Making a total on account of State taxes of \$58,239; leaving due the State for taxes of years 1880 and 1881, a balance of \$358,884 42.

"It is not surprising that the failure of the railroads to pay their taxes should have caused widespread consternation. The whole revenue system of the several counties was disarranged thereby; the ordinary obligations of the counties could not be fully met, and in many of the counties the public schools were closed for want of funds.

"A serious phase of the subject is, that in most of the counties the Boards of Supervisors considered the propriety of reducing the valuation fixed by the State Board of Equalization, in which body the Constitution fixed solely the power to assess railroads; and in the counties of Alameda, San Mateo, Yolo, and Sacramento, the Boards of Supervisors did reduce the assessment of railroads apportioned to them by the State Board of Equalization.

"To test the rights of such action by the County Boards, a case, at the instance of the State Board, was brought before the Supreme Court of this State.

"The Court rendered its decision, holding that the County Boards, in reducing assessments, acted in violation of the Constitution.

"I have done all that lay in my power to force the collection of the railroad taxes, but without success. The ordinary process of collecting taxes is to offer the property for sale, depending on bidders to purchase the property. From the nature of the railroad property, it was thought that it was not probable that any purchaser could be found to purchase a portion of a road located in a county.

"I therefore had recourse to the provisions of Section 3899 of the Political Code, which reads as follows: 'The Controller may, at any time after a delinquent list has been delivered to a collector, direct such collector not to proceed in the collection of any tax on said list amounting to three hundred dollars, further than to offer for sale but once any property upon which such tax is a lien. Upon such direction, the collector, after offering the property for sale once, and there being no purchaser in good faith, must make out and deliver to the Controller a certified copy of the entries upon the delinquent list relative to such tax; and the Tax Collector or the Controller, in case the Tax Collector refuses or neglects for fifteen days after being directed to bring suit for collection by the Controller, may proceed, by civil action in the proper Court, and in the name of the people of the State of California, to collect such tax and costs.'

"The next section provides for a form of complaint for the issue of a writ of attachment, and for ten per cent counsel fees.

"It will be seen that the control of such suits was in the hands of either the collector or Controller, and that no suit could be begun until the property had been offered once for sale.

"It must also be remembered that the whole delinquent property must be offered for sale within four weeks after the first publication of the sale.

"In 1880, after the several collectors had published the delinquent lists, I made an order directing each collector to offer the railroad property but once for sale, and if there were no bidders to withdraw the property from sale.

"In the meantime a stockholder in the Central and Southern Pacific Railroad Companies, an alleged resident of New York, began actions in the District Court of the United States against each collector to enjoin him from offering the property of said companies for sale.

"After the time had elapsed for the collector to offer the property for sale, the injunctions were dismissed, but thereby the jurisdiction of the Controller to direct the beginning of actions was lost.

"I made like orders in 1881, for the withdrawal of the railroad property from sale after being offered once. A short time before the period of such offering the companies sued out writs of injunction against the several collectors. These suits were begun in the Superior Courts of San Francisco, and, of course, had the effect to delay the action of the collector until the time had passed within which he could act. Upon a hearing, Judge Waymire dismissed the suit against the collector of the county of Sacramento, and it was expected that the other writs would be dismissed in time for the collectors to offer the property for sale.

"After the writ of injunction against the collector of Sacramento County had been vacated, and he was about to offer the property of the Central Pacific Railroad Company for sale for taxes for 1881, the attorney for the railroad company went to Alameda County, and obtained from Judge Green, of the Superior Court, a writ of prohibition against the collector, prohibiting him from proceeding with the sale.

"For the reason, therefore, that the railroad companies, by the machinery of law, prevented the accruing of the right of the Controller to sue, I have been unable to collect the taxes, both of 1880 and 1881.

"As I showed before, if the Controller had been permitted to sue, the suits would have been under his control, and the means to enforce the action would have been found in the ten per cent counsel fees to be paid by the defendants.

"In the session of 1880 an Act was passed by the Legislature providing that in an action begun in any county for the collection of delinquent taxes, the county may sue in its own name for the recovery of the taxes, whether it be for county or State purposes, or either of them.

"In the summer of 1882, I received advices that the railroad companies were offering to compromise their taxes by paying into the county treasuries 60 per cent of the taxes due, and that many of the Boards of Supervisors were contemplating accepting such offers. No law could be found authorizing directly such compromise. Moreover, the dread that the State would insist on the county paying to the State the whole of the State taxes due, doubtless deterred the Board from accepting the offer.

"Another plan, however, was adopted. The Supervisors of several of the counties directed the District Attorneys to begin action under the Act of 1880, against the companies for taxes due in 1880 and 1881. Suits were begun in Sacramento, Merced, Kern, Yolo, and El Dorado Counties. The Supervisors of said counties directed the District Attorneys to compromise the suits by accepting 60 per cent of the taxes due, and allowing judgment to be entered for that amount, the companies paying the amount of the judgment into the County Treasury.

"In the case of the County of San Mateo against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, for the collection of State and county taxes for the year 1881, a decision has recently been filed by Justice Field, of the Circuit Court of the United States, wherein it is decided that the Constitution of this State is unconstitutional in so far as it provides for the present mode of assessment of railroads by the State Board of Equalization. If this decision is sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States, the State Constitution will have to be amended in order to assess the various railroads of the State.

"Pending the decision of the cases carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, I earnestly recommend that a different system of collecting the tax from railroad companies should be adopted. The law requires the State Board of Equalization to apportion the tax among the counties in the ratio that the number of miles of railroad in the county bears to the whole number of miles of the road in the State; to make a statement of the amount apportioned, with a description of the track and right of way in the county; this statement to be entered on the assessment book verbatim. In the event of the taxes upon the railroad property becoming delinquent, there is no provision how the Tax Collector shall sell, and he offers the property in like manner as he does real estate. The purchaser would take such portion of the road as might be in the county, but his relation to the company is not determined, and being so indefinite, must involve him in litigation. The plan which I propose, and which I think is perfectly feasible, is as follows:

"*First*—The State Board of Equalization shall assess the franchise, roadway, roadbed, rails, and rolling stock of railroads operated in more than one county.

"*Second*—The Board shall apportion such assessment among the several counties entitled thereto in the ratio as is at present prescribed.

"*Third*—The Board shall make an entry of such assessment, describing the road sufficiently well to identify it, and the apportionment of the same, in a book to be called the Assessment Book of the State Board of Equalization.

"*Fourth*—Such book shall then be transmitted to the Controller, who at the proper time (or such duty may devolve upon the Board, as at present) shall notify the Board of

Supervisors of the amount of assessment apportioned to the county, as a basis for county taxation.

"Fifth—The Controller shall calculate, and carry into a column, in the book, the amount of taxes due the State.

"Sixth—As soon as the rate of county tax is fixed by the Board of Supervisors, the Auditor of the county shall notify the Controller of such rate.

"Seventh—The Controller shall then calculate the amount due the county, and carry the amount into a column prepared for the purpose.

"Eighth—Each railroad company must settle with the Controller for its taxes, and pay the amount into the State Treasury.

"Ninth—The State Controller and Treasurer shall credit each county with the amount due the county on account of taxes paid by the railroad companies, and notify the County Treasurer thereof.

"Tenth—In the event of any railroad company failing to pay its taxes, the Controller to have authority to prosecute an action for the State tax and the county taxes due, in one suit, prescribing the form of complaint so that there shall be no failure for want of form.

"As railroads operated in more than one county are assessed as a whole, it does not appear to me that the interests of the State are best subserved by dividing the collection of the tax into as many parts as there are counties through which the road passes.

"I think that the plan of placing the collection of taxes upon railroads, assessed by the State Board of Equalization, under one authority, is one that will commend itself. I trust that the Legislature will give my suggestions consideration."

Statements Nos. 3 and 4 in Appendix hereof, show the unpaid taxes of 1882 and 1883, upon the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific systems of railroads, except as paid to Attorney-General Marshall, as hereinafter more particularly mentioned.

By State Controller Dunn's report for the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth fiscal years, it appears (page 24) that upon February 12, 1884, there was due and remaining unpaid for former years to the State of California and the several counties from the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific systems of railroads, the sum of \$2,730,303 39. (This sum includes all penalties, interest, and costs up to that date.) Upon this subject the Controller in his report states:

"For the year 1883, with the single exception of the North Pacific Coast Railway, every railroad in the State, other than the Central and Southern Pacific systems, paid its taxes in full; and in addition the Central Pacific paid in full for that year upon these branches: Amador branch, Sacramento and Placerville, Vaca Valley and Clear Lake, and the Santa Cruz Railroad Company (owned by the Pacific Improvement Company), amounting, for State purposes, to \$3,697 68, leaving a delinquency against the Central and Southern Pacific systems for State purposes, for that year of \$178,423, and for State and county purposes, \$555,628 46, on the face of the tax. To this must be added 5 per cent penalty, 2 per cent per month interest, together with costs and attorney's fees.

"It is unnecessary for me to recount the struggles made by the State in earnest endeavors to collect these taxes. It is history that must be fresh in the mind of every one. Nor is it necessary here to recapitulate the various proposals put forward by these corporations, in the way of propositions to evade the payment of their taxes.

"Transactions called compromises have been entered into between these corporations and certain officials, whereby a sum less than that due has been accepted as payment of the taxes levied. But I have refused to accept the payments thus made. I did so because I believed that, as an officer of the State, I had no right to accept less than the whole amount due the State.

"Acting upon this conviction, I notified the Treasurers of the various counties interested that this office would not make settlements of these taxes for less than the full amount due. I also advised the Auditor and Treasurer of Contra Costa County to refuse to accept the taxes tendered them by the Attorney-General, who thereupon began suits to compel acceptance. At my instance, Hon. W. W. Foote represented the Contra Costa officials in the Courts; the case is as yet undecided. The heavy hand of the law is laid upon the house and home of the farmer, and the owner of city and town homesteads, for delinquency, and the property is sold at tax sale; and is there any good reason why railroad property should be exempted from the severe penalties imposed upon other classes of property for delinquency? Is it of loftier or holier character than the homes and firesides of families? Let the certainty be established that legal clouds will fall upon the title to this class of property through sale on account of delinquency, and that redemption profits such as accrue to purchasers of other kinds of property will ensue, and railroad delinquency and obstinacy will end together.

"I heartily concur in the recommendation of my predecessor that the commencement and control of all suits against railroad corporations for taxes be put in the hands of the Controller.

"The attorney's fees provided for by law are ample, thus saving the State against any expense whatever, and the great time, labor, and careful research required in the preparation and presentation of these cases will occupy more time than can be devoted to them by officials having all the other great interests of the State to protect."

The Central Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroad systems were also assessed for the taxes of 1884. I have tabulated the mileage, assessed value per mile, number of miles in the State and each county, total assessment for State and in each county, the amount of tax levied for the State and each county, the amount paid, and the several amounts delinquent, which tabulation appears in the Appendix hereof as statement No. 5.

The Controller, Hon. John P. Dunn, in his report for the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh fiscal years (page 24), says:

"As shown by my last biennial report, there was due at that time from the Central and Southern Pacific railroads and branches, for the years 1880, 1881, and 1882, \$1,029,675 57. Of this amount there was paid to Attorney-General Marshall, and by him paid to the State and to various County Treasurers (in the way of partial payments), the sum of \$470,476 08, besides other settlements, which, added to this, leaves unpaid for these years the sum of \$416,252 28, as shown by reports on file in this office.

"For 1883 the amount delinquent was \$555,628 46, of which there has been paid \$333,377 13, leaving yet unpaid \$222,251 33.

"For 1884 the amount was \$653,373 12, of which \$329,520 63 has been paid, leaving yet due \$323,852 49."

The following exhibit shows in detail the amounts paid (as already given) into the State Treasury by the Attorney-General, E. C. Marshall, from the several roads, and for the years named, together with the amount that thereby was apportioned to the respective funds to which the moneys belonged:

Amount of Delinquent State and County Taxes Paid into the State Treasury June 19, 1886, by E. C. Marshall, Attorney-General.

Names of Railroads.	Taxes of 1880.	Taxes of 1881.	Taxes of 1882.	Taxes of 1883.	Taxes of 1884.
California Pacific Railroad				\$15,580 56	\$14,172 09
Northern Railway	\$1,985 12	\$2,100 09	\$1,415 50	17,373 13	15,646 93
San Pablo and Tulare R. R.	3,053 57	3,505 56	2,658 16	6,044 81	5,295 80
Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad	2,811 85	2,793 77	1,662 15	2,453 22	
Southern Pacific Railroad				125,806 31	124,720 81
Central Pacific Railroad	27,239 99	27,755 64	28,778 45	166,119 10	169,685 00
Totals	\$35,090 53	\$36,155 06	\$34,514 26	\$333,377 13	\$329,520 63

RECAPITULATION.

Taxes 1880	\$35,090 53
Taxes 1881	36,155 06
Taxes 1882	34,514 26
Taxes 1883	333,377 13
Taxes 1884	329,520 63
Total	\$768,657 61
Less express charges from San Francisco to State Treasury	384 36
Net amount paid State Treasurer	\$768,273 25

[NOTE.—Page twenty-five, Controller's report, thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh fiscal years.]

The Controller further says (page 25):

"In this connection, I desire to repeat the following from my last biennial report:

"It is unnecessary for me to recount the struggles made by the State in earnest endeavors to collect these taxes. It is history that must be fresh in the mind of everyone. Nor is it necessary here to recapitulate the various proposals put forward by these corporations in the way of propositions to evade the payment of their taxes.

"Transactions called compromises have been entered into between these corporations and certain officials, whereby a sum less than that due has been accepted as payment of the taxes levied. But I have refused to accept the payments thus made. I did so because I believed that as an officer of the State I had no right to accept less than the whole amount due the State."

"It has been asserted and insisted by the Attorney-General and the attorneys for these railroad companies that the payments made by them to him were payments on account, but there was nothing in the records of the Court (at the time these partial payments were made) to show that the rights of the State and the several counties to collect the balance due were protected. The records themselves are untrue, and a mere examination of them will show the deception practiced.

"Before the committee of the Assembly of the extra session of 1884, constituted to investigate and report upon the character of the Attorney-General's actions in relation to these railroad tax matters, Mr. Marshall stated that he had a stipulation in the case fully protecting the rights of the State, yet when called upon by the committee to produce it, Mr. Marshall stated that he had such a stipulation, but was unable to find it. The attorney for the railroad stated that no such stipulation existed, but that he would give such an one. Subsequently a piece of paper, purporting to be a stipulation, was presented to the committee by the Attorney-General. This document was worthless, but its worthless character was not discovered by the committee. Some months afterwards, however, this office discovered it and (in a letter addressed to the Attorney-General on November 3, 1885) exposed the deception practiced upon the committee. Yet nothing was done by that official either to correct the record or to secure such a stipulation as would protect the rights of the State. Afterwards John Rooney, Esq., of this county brought an action to compel the Attorney-General to pay, the Controller to certify, and the State Treasurer to receive into the State Treasury, the partial payments the Attorney-General had accepted from the railroad companies. And up to this time no stipulation had been placed on file, and no stipulation is of any value until it is placed on file. But after the Rooney case brought the matter before the Supreme Court of the State, the Attorney-General did file a stipulation in sixty-three cases covering taxes for 1881 and 1882.

"Again, in the cases for railroad taxes for 1884, wherein the Attorney-General accepted 50 per cent of the face of the amount due, the findings of the Court show that the State Board of Equalization assessed the fences along the lines of the roads, and the distance across the bay of San Francisco—a distance of four miles—as four miles of the railroad. The State Board of Equalization did not assess either the fences along the lines of the railroads nor the distance across the bay of San Francisco. No testimony was introduced on the trial to show that such assessments had been made. And yet, in the face of this fact, the Attorney-General permitted this record to be made a part of the findings of the Court. It is a significant fact, in this connection, that the decision rendered against this State by the Supreme Court of the United States in a similar railroad tax case, was based upon the fact that the findings showed that the (former) State Board of Equalization had assessed the fences along the lines of the roads—thus putting these cases in the identical condition of those already decided against the State by the Supreme Court of the United States, and rendering it worse than useless to appeal them. In a letter addressed to the Attorney-General, on the 18th of last June, I called his special attention to the false condition of the record. And during the last two months, I examined the records and found them still in the same condition, as they probably are yet.

"For some time the Attorney-General claimed to have in his possession a large sum of money paid him by certain railroad companies as partial payment of taxes due. In a letter I addressed him on November 3, 1885, and at other times, I asked him to bring an action in the Supreme Court to have the question determined as to my authority to receive these so-called payments on account, but he refused to do so. I also asked from him a statement showing the amount received from each railroad, the year for which it was paid, the amount for State, and the amount for county purposes. This was absolutely essential to me in order that the money might be properly apportioned to the various funds. Yet he refused to furnish me the information.

"The Supreme Court, in the Rooney case, decided that the United States Circuit Court, being a Court of competent jurisdiction, having ordered the Attorney-General to receive the money from the railroad companies, it would not review the decision, and ordered the Controller to certify it into the treasury. But it did not determine either the right of the Attorney-General to compromise taxes or decide the question as to his right to receive taxes on account. Neither did it determine the question as to whether payments made were partial or, under the condition of the records, were in full satisfaction.

"It is scarcely necessary for me to recall to you the earnest efforts made, through your office and mine, to secure a full hearing of the issues involved in the right of the State to tax railroads under the present system. Suffice it to say, every effort of the railroad

attorneys has been exerted to prevent the question being heard on its merits. Your efforts culminating in an exhaustive letter to the Supreme Court of the United States, have been earnest and effective. In that letter, under date of November 25, 1885, you besought the Court to advance those cases upon the calendar, and hear and determine the issues. An early hearing was thereby had; yet your struggles, like those of all others who have earnestly sought to secure a full hearing of the issues involved, were doomed to defeat. In the San Mateo County case nothing was involved but the clean-cut Federal question of the right of the State to tax corporations, under its Constitution.

"With that point decided, nothing remained for decision outside of our State Courts.

"It had been heard in 1882 by the United States Supreme Court, was first of these cases on the calendar, had been argued, and was ready for decision. It was selected as a test case. The railroad company secured a postponement of that decision. They constantly declared their anxiety for an early decision, and just as constantly interposed every possible obstacle against a decision being rendered. They used every endeavor to have that case dismissed, failing in which, they drove the attorneys for the State—Messrs. Rhodes and Barstow—out of the case. As an evidence of the virulent hostility used to thwart the efforts upon the part of State officers to have the case heard, could anything more despicable be presented than the history of that case, as shown in the acts of the officials of San Mateo County, in abetting the railroad company in having that case dismissed, as is seen by the following affidavits: * * *

Before the moneys were paid into the State Treasury by Attorney-General Marshall, as specified on page 7, there was, on the 10th day of November, 1885, an action commenced in the Supreme Court of the State of California by John Rooney against Attorney-General Marshall and State Controller Dunn (69 Cal. 647) for writ of mandate compelling said Dunn to certify into the State Treasury the moneys collected by said E. C. Marshall from the railroad companies. In order to fully explain the facts in that case, I here insert exhibits A and B, which were offered and received as evidence in said cause, as follows:

STATEMENT,

Being "Exhibit A" in the Supreme Court of California in the case of John Ramey, plaintiff, vs. E. C. Marshall et al., defendants. (29 Cal. 67.)

Number of Case in U. S. Circuit Court.	To Recover Taxes for the Year.	Amount Due on Face of Tax.	Amount Due as per Percent Penalty.	Amount as Interest Until Day of Judgment.	Amount Due as Attorney's Fees.	Corporation Defendant.	Amounts of Consent Judgments.	Gross Amounts Due on Day of Judgment.
2755	1880	\$22,519 20	\$1,125 96	\$16,664 20	\$2,251 92	Central Pacific Railroad Company	\$14,216 64	\$42,561 28
3063	1882	18,684 36	934 21	4,857 93	1,868 43	Central Pacific Railroad Company	18,684 36	26,344 93
2781	1880	14,949 16	747 45	11,062 37	1,494 91	Central Pacific Railroad Company	14,949 16	28,253 80
2778	1881	18,443 75	922 18	9,921 87	1,844 37	Central Pacific Railroad Company	18,443 75	30,462 17
3060	1882	14,823 00	741 15	3,853 98	1,482 30	Central Pacific Railroad Company	14,823 00	20,900 43
3061	1882	2,244 00	112 20	583 44	224 40	Central Pacific Railroad Company	2,244 00	3,164 04
2786	1880	5,895 80	294 79	4,362 89	589 58	Central Pacific Railroad Company	3,315 80	11,143 06
2788	1881	3,744 63	187 20	1,872 31	374 46	Central Pacific Railroad Company	3,744 63	6,178 60
3108	1882	4,085 95	204 29	1,062 34	408 59	Central Pacific Railroad Company	4,085 95	5,761 17
2798	1880	3,513 02	177 15	2,621 83	354 30	Central Pacific Railroad Company	3,513 02	6,686 30
2797	1881	4,050 00	202 50	2,025 00	405 00	Central Pacific Railroad Company	4,050 00	6,682 50
3063	1882	2,625 00	131 25	682 50	262 50	Central Pacific Railroad Company	2,625 00	3,701 25
2803	1880	15,608 53	780 42	11,550 31	1,560 85	Central Pacific Railroad Company	5,257 61	29,710 11
3071	1882	10,033 65	501 68	2,608 74	1,003 36	Central Pacific Railroad Company	3,624 27	14,147 43
2820	1880	22,864 28	1,143 21	16,919 56	2,286 42	Central Pacific Railroad Company	22,864 28	43,213 47
2819	1881	28,600 53	1,430 02	14,300 26	2,860 05	Central Pacific Railroad Company	28,600 53	47,190 86
2825	1880	6,190 75	309 53	4,581 15	619 07	Central Pacific Railroad Company	5,559 17	11,700 50
2014	1881	7,467 90	373 39	3,733 95	746 79	Central Pacific Railroad Company	6,732 43	12,322 03
3073	1882	5,078 78	253 93	1,320 48	507 87	Central Pacific Railroad Company	4,616 52	7,161 06
1880	1880	32,586 72	1,629 43	24,114 17	3,258 67	Central Pacific Railroad Company	14,922 50	61,588 99
2841	1881	39,587 00	1,979 35	19,793 00	3,958 70	Central Pacific Railroad Company	18,462 83	65,588 05
3062	1882	41,772 00	2,258 60	11,640 72	4,477 20	Central Pacific Railroad Company	16,577 57	63,128 52
2756	1880	4,807 80	240 39	3,557 77	480 78	Southern Pacific Railroad Company	4,807 80	9,086 74
3064	1882	3,388 77	169 43	881 08	338 87	Southern Pacific Railroad Company	3,388 77	4,778 15
1880	1880	13,394 89	649 74	9,912 21	1,339 48	Southern Pacific Railroad Company	8,462 48	25,316 32
2757	1881	16,035 00	801 75	8,017 00	1,603 50	Southern Pacific Railroad Company	9,829 67	26,457 25
2929	1882	10,113 12	505 65	2,629 41	1,011 31	Southern Pacific Railroad Company	9,631 45	14,259 49
3064	1880	21,444 68	1,072 23	15,869 06	2,144 46	Southern Pacific Railroad Company	21,002 68	40,530 43
2789	1881	20,453 40	1,022 67	10,226 70	2,045 34	Southern Pacific Railroad Company	19,479 55	33,748 11
2787	1882	12,983 24	649 16	3,375 64	1,298 32	Southern Pacific Railroad Company	12,365 01	18,286 36
3109	1880	591 58	29 57	437 76	59 15	Southern Pacific Railroad Company	591 58	1,118 06
2809	1881	709 50	35 47	354 75	70 35	Southern Pacific Railroad Company	709 50	1,170 77
2810	1880	4,159 84	207 99	3,078 28	415 98	Southern Pacific Railroad Company	3,763 23	7,862 09
2835	1880	3,763 23	188 16	2,784 79	376 32	Southern Railway Company	3,763 23	7,112 50
2839	1881	4,255 39	212 76	2,156 05	425 53	Northern Railway Company	4,255 39	7,049 73
3066	1882	2,966 25	148 31	771 22	296 62	Northern Railway Company	3,424 75	4,182 40

3102	1880	5,117 80	255 89	3,787 23	511 78	Northern Railway Company	1,985 12	9,672 79
3101	1881	5,450 62	272 52	2,725 31	545 06	Northern Railway Company	2,100 09	8,993 51
3077	1882	4,037 00	201 85	1,049 62	403 70	Northern Railway Company	1,415 50	5,692 17
2817	1880	1,128 32	56 41	834 95	112 83	Northern Railway Company	1,126 32	1,132 51
2818	1881	1,166 40	58 32	583 20	116 61	Northern Railway Company	1,166 40	1,924 56
2837	1880	2,425 90	121 29	1,811 33	242 59	Vaca Valley and Clear Lake Railroad Company	2,425 90	4,601 11
3095	1881	2,469 25	123 46	1,251 08	246 92	Vaca Valley and Clear Lake Railroad Company	2,469 25	4,090 71
3059	1882	2,469 25	123 46	658 46	246 92	Vaca Valley and Clear Lake Railroad Company	2,469 25	3,498 09
2777	1880	1,237 00	61 88	924 07	123 76	San Pablo and Tulare Railroad Company	1,237 60	2,347 31
2780	1881	1,326 00	66 30	671 84	132 60	San Pablo and Tulare Railroad Company	1,701 51	2,106 74
3069	1882	1,020 00	51 00	273 00	102 00	San Pablo and Tulare Railroad Company	1,020 00	1,445 00
3103	1880	6,301 68	315 08	4,705 25	630 16	San Pablo and Tulare Railroad Company	2,444 29	11,950 17
3104	1881	7,364 40	368 22	3,731 29	736 44	San Pablo and Tulare Railroad Company	2,837 46	12,200 35
3083	1882	6,137 00	306 85	1,636 53	613 70	San Pablo and Tulare Railroad Company	2,151 56	8,694 08
2826	1880	2,017 45	100 87	1,506 36	201 74	Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad Company	1,917 45	3,826 42
2913	1881	1,915 07	95 75	970 29	191 50	Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad Company	1,815 06	3,172 61
2782	1880	5,711 57	285 57	4,265 63	571 15	Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad Company	5,711 57	10,833 92
2779	1881	5,544 89	277 24	2,809 40	554 48	Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad Company	5,544 89	9,186 01
3072	1882	1,252 15	62 60	333 89	125 21	Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad Company	1,152 15	1,773 85
3067	1882	9,193 27	459 66	2,451 53	919 32	California Pacific Railroad Company	9,193 27	13,023 78
3067	1881	11,869 40	593 47	6,013 82	1,186 94	California Pacific Railroad Company	11,960 00	19,663 63
2838	1880	10,887 85	544 39	8,129 38	1,088 78	California Pacific Railroad Company	10,887 85	20,650 50
3219	1882	9,488 66	474 43	2,530 30	948 86	California Pacific Railroad Company	9,432 46	13,442 25
3218	1880	11,816 53	540 82	8,822 97	1,181 65	California Pacific Railroad Company	11,816 52	22,411 97
2811	1880	2,785 41	139 27	2,080 06	278 54	Santa Cruz Railroad Company	2,785 41	5,983 28
3068	1882	3,402 41	170 12	907 30	340 24	Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad Company	3,402 81	4,820 01
2759	1880	31,470 58	1,573 52	23,498 02	3,147 05	Southern Pacific Railroad Company	30,692 07	59,089 17
		\$692,471 25	\$30,123 41	\$322,446 03	\$60,246 91		\$470,476 48	\$1,014,655 54

STATEMENT,

Being "Exhibit B" in the case of John Rooney vs. E. C. Marshall et al., in Supreme Court of California. (69 Cal. 612.)
Cases Brought to Recover the Taxes of 1883.

No. of Case in the United States Circuit Court.	Amount of State and County Taxes Sued For.	Amount Due as 3 per cent Penalty Thereon.	Amount of Interest due at 2 per cent per Month, under Sec. 3803, P. C.	Amount Due as Attorney's Fees.	Names of Railroads Defendants in the Actions.	Total Amount due Sept. 26, 1884.
3263	\$276,865 10	\$13,843 25	\$57,218 78	\$27,686 51	Central Pacific Railroad Company-----	\$375,613 64
3264	209,677 15	10,483 85	43,333 27	20,967 71	Southern Pacific Railroad Company-----	284,461 98
3265	28,955 23	1,447 76	5,984 07	2,895 52	Northern Railway Company-----	33,282 58
3266	25,967 61	1,298 38	5,366 63	2,596 76	California Pacific Railroad Company-----	35,229 38
3267	4,088 71	204 43	844 59	408 87	Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad Company-----	5,546 60
3268	10,074 66	503 73	2,082 09	1,007 46	San Pablo and Tulare Railroad Company-----	13,667 94
	\$555,628 46	\$27,781 40	\$114,829 43	\$55,562 83	Total-----	\$753,802 12
					Received by Attorney-General E. C. Marshall-----	333,377 10
						\$420,425 02

Cases Brought to Recover the Taxes of 1884.

3668	\$339,956 61	\$16,997 83	\$59,379 05	\$33,995 66	Central Pacific Railroad Company-----	\$450,329 15
3669	244,550 70	12,227 53	42,714 80	24,455 07	Southern Pacific Railroad Company-----	323,948 10
3670	30,680 21	1,534 01	5,358 79	3,068 02	Northern Railway Company-----	40,641 03
3671	27,801 70	1,390 08	4,856 01	2,780 17	California Pacific Railroad Company-----	36,827 96
3672	10,383 90	519 19	1,813 71	1,038 39	San Pablo and Tulare Railroad Company-----	13,755 19
	\$653,373 12	\$32,668 64	\$114,122 36	\$65,337 31	Total-----	\$865,501 43
					Received by Attorney-General E. C. Marshall-----	329,520 63
						\$535,980 80

The Supreme Court, in the above mentioned action entitled John Rooney, petitioner, vs. Edward C. Marshall, Attorney-General, and in a similar proceeding brought by the County of San Mateo, petitioner, against D. J. Oullahan, State Treasurer, held and decided as follows: [Opinion by Mr. Justice Ross, concurred in by Chief Justice Morrison, and by Justices Myrick, Sharpstein, McKinstry, and McKee. Filed May 28, 1886; reported in 69 Cal. 647].

"These cases will be considered together. Each is an application for a writ of mandate, directed to the respondents in their official capacity, requiring of them the performance of certain acts demanded of them by the law if the money in question is a part of the public revenue. The money is now in the hands of the Attorney-General of the State, and is \$803,582 93 in amount. Of this sum \$140,685 20 was received by him from the defendants in certain actions instituted by certain counties of the State against certain railroad corporations for the recovery of delinquent taxes for the fiscal years 1880-81, 1881-82, and 1882-83; the remaining \$662,897 73 was received by him from the defendants in certain actions instituted by the State against the same corporations for delinquent taxes for the fiscal years 1883-84 and 1884-85. In the first class of cases the suits were brought under the Act of the Legislature approved April 23, 1880, authorizing any county or city and county, where taxes are delinquent, to sue in its own name for the recovery thereof, 'whether the same be for county, or for city and county, and State purposes, or taxes, or either of them.' (Stats. 1880, p. 136.) In the second class of cases the suits were brought under that provision of the Political Code, as amended in 1883, declaring that 'after the first Monday in February of each year the Controller must bring an action, in the proper Court, in the name of the people of the State of California, to collect the delinquent taxes upon the property assessed by the State Board of Equalization; such suit must be for the taxes due the State, and all the counties, and cities and counties, upon property assessed by the Board of Equalization, and appearing delinquent upon the duplicate record of apportionment of railway assessments. The demands for State and county and city and county taxes may be united in one action' (Pol. Code, Sec. 3670.)

"Pursuant to statute, the actions embraced within the first class above alluded to—in number sixty-three—were commenced by the District Attorneys of the respective counties in the Superior Court of their respective counties. They were all subsequently transferred to the Circuit Court of the United States, and there came on regularly for trial—the Attorney-General appearing for the plaintiffs—and after trial were submitted to the Court for decision. On the 28th of February, 1884, the Court ordered that judgment be entered in favor of the defendants in the actions, but before judgment was so entered, and on the next day, February 29, 1884, stipulation was presented to the Court in forty-one of said sixty-three cases, signed by the attorney for the defendants, and by the Attorney-General of the State for the plaintiffs, agreeing in effect that, notwithstanding the decision of the Court before announced, that judgment should be entered in favor of the plaintiff in the respective actions for the face of the taxes.

"And the Circuit Court thereupon and upon the oral consent of the attorneys for the respective parties vacated the order theretofore entered for judgment in favor of the defendants, and made and entered a judgment in favor of the respective plaintiffs in said forty-one actions for the face of the taxes; and therein apportioned the amounts of the respective sums between the State and the respective counties. A similar stipulation and judgment was entered in each of the remaining twenty-two cases of the sixty-three originally commenced by the District Attorneys. The amounts of the judgments thus rendered and entered by the Circuit Court of the United States were subsequently paid to the Attorney-General of the State by the defendants in the actions, and a part of which is the aforesaid sum of \$140,685 10.

"Of the actions embraced within the second class already alluded to, there were pending on the 29th of September, 1884, in the Circuit Court of the United States for California, six certain cases prosecuted by the people of the State of California against the railroad corporations for the collection of delinquent taxes for the fiscal year 1883-84. Each of said actions was originally commenced in one of the Superior Courts of the State by attorneys employed for that purpose by the State Controller, but the actions were subsequently transferred, on motion of the defendants therein, to the Circuit Court. And in that Court, on the 29th of September, 1884, the following order was made and entered in each of them:

"Whereas, the defendant in the above-entitled action, while denying all liability upon the cause of action stated in the complaint, pleaded that on the ninth day of November, 1883, it had tendered and offered to pay plaintiff the sum of \$—, in United States gold coin, in part payment of the tax claimed, with an agreement that the receipt of said sum should not prejudice the plaintiff in any legal rights; and whereas, the defendant in said answer averred that it had brought said sum into Court, and offered the same to plaintiff, and subjected the said sum to such orders or judgments as the Court might make in the premises; and whereas, of the sum so tendered the defendant specially tendered, for the benefit of the State, and on the amount claimed by the State, the sum of \$—, and on account of the various county taxes it tendered sums as follows, to wit:

“For the county of ——— the sum of \$ ——— (naming the several counties and the several amounts).

“Now, upon motion for attorneys for plaintiff, it is ordered by the Court that the defendant, within five days from the date hereof, make said tender good by paying to Edward C. Marshall, Attorney-General of the State of California, and one of the attorneys for plaintiff herein, the said sum of \$ ———, United States gold coin (said sum being the amount alleged to have been tendered), to be by the said Marshall, upon the receipt thereof, paid into the State Treasury of the State of California, for the benefit of the State of California and of the counties above named, and in the respective amounts above specified; and it is further ordered that neither the payment nor the receipt of said sum shall prejudice or affect any right of either party to this action to maintain or defend it as to the balance claimed in the complaint.

“The amounts thus ordered to be paid by the Circuit Court amounted to 60 per cent of the face of the taxes, and aggregated \$333,377 10, and were paid to the Attorney-General by the defendants in the actions within the five days mentioned in the order. On or about May 26, 1884, the Controller substituted Mr. D. M. Delmas for the attorneys originally employed by him, who has since been the only attorney employed by the Controller. Mr. Delmas did not consent to the order of September 29th, but on the contrary, at all times resisted it. Subsequently, in each of said six cases, final judgment was entered for the defendants.

“Of the actions embraced within the second class first herein alluded to, there were pending on the 16th of September, 1885, in the Circuit Court, five certain other cases prosecuted as were the six cases last referred to, and in which similar proceedings were had, except that the amount ordered to be paid by the Circuit Court to the Attorney-General by the respective defendants, and which was accordingly so paid, was the sum of \$329,520 63, and was 50 per cent of the face of the taxes.

“The foregoing are substantially the facts as presented by the findings.

“It is quite clear, we think, that unless we can treat the judgments of the Circuit Court in the first class of cases, and the orders of that Court in the second class of cases, directing the payments of the respective sums of money as *void*, we must hold the money paid by virtue of them to the Attorney-General of the State as a part of the public revenue. For in the one instance it was paid under judgments, and in the other instance under orders made and entered by the Court in actions regularly pending in it, and there prosecuted for the recovery of certain sums of money, to a person who appeared and was recognized as, and adjudicated to be, one of the attorneys for the plaintiffs; that is to say, the Attorney-General of the State. The jurisdiction of the Court over the parties and subject-matter is not questioned. Manifestly, therefore, it cannot be held that any judgment or order made by that Court, directing that the plaintiff recover a less sum than that claimed, is void. And not being void, it is conclusive upon us. Nor can we consider the right of the Attorney-General to appear as attorney for the people in the actions commenced by the Controller. The Court in which the cases were heard decided that he had the right so to appear, and recognized him as such attorney, and its judgment in that regard is as binding as in any other. So, too, with respect to the stipulations upon which the judgments in the one class of cases and the orders in the other class were made and entered. It is not for us to say that they were insufficient as a basis upon which to enter the judgments and orders. That was a matter for the Court having jurisdiction of the case, subject to correction on appeal if error was committed.

“We have therefore the case of an attorney who has received certain moneys under judgments and orders recovered by him in actions he was prosecuting. It legally follows, we think, that the money so received is the property of those whom he represented in receiving it.

“Let the writs issue as prayed for in so far as concerns the moneys received by the Attorney-General under the orders made in the cases prosecuted for the delinquent taxes for the fiscal years 1883-84 and 1884-85, and in so far as concerns the moneys by him received for the State under the judgments rendered in the actions prosecuted for the delinquent taxes for the fiscal years 1880-81, 1881-82, and 1882-83.”

The taxes for the fiscal years mentioned in the above opinion were due and payable in the years 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, and 1884, as shown by statements 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of Appendix hereof.

The effect of the said decision was that the judgments therein referred to were held not void and that it was the duty of the State Controller to certify said moneys into the State Treasury. They were paid in, as set forth on page 7 hereof.

RECAPITULATION.

There are yet due and unpaid from the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific systems of roads, after giving credit for all sums of money paid in, on account of said taxes, the following sums:

State and county taxes, 1880, 1881, and 1882.....	\$416,252 28
State and county taxes, 1883.....	222,251 33
State and county taxes, 1884.....	323,852 49
Total.....	\$962,356 10

The above total does not include interest or penalties.

If the agreed judgments entered in the United States Circuit Court, in the cases transferred thereto, in reference to these taxes, and the settlement with Attorney-General Marshall are to be considered as binding and conclusive, it is questionable whether the State can ever recover any portion of the above amount of delinquent taxes by reassessment, for it cannot be said that the assessments were so void that the Legislature could of right direct or authorize a reassessment for those years.

I have nothing to add regarding Attorney-General Marshall's conduct in those cases; the statements made by Controller Dunn in his official reports regarding said litigation are a sufficient commentary thereon.

SECOND.

TAXES FOR THE YEARS 1885 TO 1887 INCLUSIVE, NO PART OF WHICH HAS BEEN PAID.

No portion of the taxes of 1885, 1886, and 1887, against the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific systems of roads operated in more than one county, has been paid. For the purpose of comparison I have prepared tabulated statements showing the mileage, assessed value per mile in the respective counties, and the amount of State and county taxes levied against the roads for the years above mentioned as well as for the years subsequent to 1887, which statements are numbered from 6 to 13, inclusive, in the Appendix hercof.

The State Controller, in his report for the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years, page 25, in reference to the taxes previous to and including the year 1887, declared:

"For all these years [from 1880 to 1887, inclusive] the Central and Southern Pacific Railroad Companies, and certain branches controlled by them, have refused, and still refuse, to pay the taxes levied upon them by law, and the very large amounts thus not collected have caused serious disarrangement to the finances of the State, and of the several counties through which they run. The total amount due from these companies, representing the face of the tax from 1883 to 1887, inclusive, aggregates \$2,547,700 61.

"This statement omits the amount due for 1880, 1881, and 1882, as this office has not the data for ascertaining the exact unpaid amounts.

"Actions were brought to recover the delinquent taxes for all these years [1880 to 1887, inclusive] except for 1887. But for this latter year, after advising with the Attorney-General [Geo. A. Johnson], none were begun.

"The history of these railroad tax suits is one presenting deceit, misrepresentation, and false and fraudulent records upon the part of the Central and Southern Pacific Companies. In the cases of 1884 against these companies, the United States Circuit Court findings show that the State Board of Equalization assessed to the railroads the fences along the lines of the roads, and also the distance across the bay of San Francisco, a distance of four miles of the railroads.

"No testimony was introduced on the trial to prove any such assessments. The State Board of Equalization did *not* assess either the fences or the distance across the bay of San Francisco, and yet, in the face of this fact, the then Attorney-General [E. C. Marshall] permitted this record to be made a part of the findings of the Court.

"It is a significant fact, in this connection, that the decision rendered against the State by the Supreme Court of the United States in a similar railroad tax case, was based upon the fact that the findings showed that the (former) State Board of Equalization had assessed the fences along the lines of the roads—thus putting these cases in the identical condition of those already decided against the State by the Supreme Court of the United States, and rendering it worse than useless to appeal them.

"In a letter addressed to the Attorney-General [E. C. Marshall], on the eighteenth day of June, 1886, I called his especial attention to the false condition of the record. This false and fraudulent record was, by him, allowed to remain as part of the record, without any attempt on his part, so far as I am aware, to correct it, even after his attention had been called to it by myself in a public communication.

"This false record was presented to the United States Supreme Court as a true statement of facts in the case. Of course, in view of the Supreme Court's previous decision, there could be but one result to an issue so presented, and the State lost her cases.

"In my last report I predicted this result in the following language: 'The false findings in the United States Circuit Court must be corrected, or the State will lose every cent of the taxes shown to be due. This office is powerless to accomplish it, as the United States Circuit Court recognizes only the Attorney-General as clothed with the right to control the cases. Can it be that a great State vested with all the attributes of inherent power and sovereignty can be thus pillaged of her rights without the possibility of undoing the outrage?'

"It is strange that the great State of California has been debarred by these companies from presenting to the Supreme Court of the United States for adjudication a correct and truthful record of her railroad assessments.

"The present head of the law department of these railroad companies has time after time given out publicly the statement that he was only too anxious to submit these cases on their merits to the Court of last resort; and yet the department over which he presides has resorted to the use of false and fraudulent records to mislead the Court, and prevent the cases from being heard on their merits.

"The effect of this successful legal chicanery makes itself felt severely in the finances of the State and the several interested counties, the total amount due for all the named years being the large sum of \$2,547,700 61. Of this amount there is due to the State the sum of \$946,765 81, of which \$556,615 44 is due to the General Fund; \$316,199 59 to the School Fund; \$69,778 80 to the Interest and Sinking Fund, and \$4,171 98 to the State University Fund.

In the report of ex-Controller Dunn last above referred to it is stated: "Actions were brought to recover the delinquent taxes for all these years, except for the year 1887; but for this latter year, after advising with the Attorney-General, none were commenced."

On the part of both Mr. Dunn and Mr. Johnson, the then Attorney-General, such non-action has proved, in my judgment, to have been a mistake; for if the Controller was correct in his conclusion that Attorney-General Marshall had not presented a case covering the facts, it is very strange that when another Attorney-General was in office the Controller should have deemed it unnecessary to bring new suits, by which the facts could have been presented as he claimed they existed, and a decision had on the merits. I presume, however, that Mr. Dunn had reasons which in his judgment warranted him in pursuing this course. The suits were eventually brought by Attorney-General Johnson, as hereinafter set out.

I am informed that at least 60 per cent of the taxes for 1885 and 1886 would have been paid into the State Treasury by the railroad companies had Mr. Dunn been willing to certify that proportion into the State Treasury *on account of said taxes*, but I understand he refused to do so.

From a perusal of Controller Dunn's reports I would infer and it is fair to presume that during the latter part of 1884 and the years of 1885 and 1886 Mr. Dunn and Mr. Marshall were so much taken up with their controversy over what was correct procedure in the railroad tax matters that the railroad companies were practically undisturbed and were not pushed in due season for the taxes of 1885 and 1886.

No doubt Mr. Dunn believed he was right and that it was for the best interests of the State not to receive partial payments on account of railroad taxes, and his refusal to certify such moneys into the State Treasury was probably based upon the idea that by such refusal the companies would be compelled to pay the full amount, and that to accept less than the full amount would be establishing a precedent permitting the companies to determine for themselves the amount of taxes they would pay without reference to any tax levy by the State. On the other hand, Attorney-General Marshall believed that whatever he received on account of the taxes would be so much gained for the State, and that the stipulations he had obtained warranted him taking such money, the same to be considered as payments on account; but unfortunately Mr. Marshall allowed judgments to be taken against the State, which were not void, and also allowed judgments for stipulated amounts, which of course could not be set aside, whatever the rights of the State may have been, which fully appears in the decision of the Supreme Court in *Rooney vs. Marshall, supra*. In my opinion, Mr. Marshall, as Attorney-General, was overreached in the matter of railroad tax litigation.

TAXES OF 1885.

Suits were brought by the People of the State, *ex rel.* Controller Dunn, against the Central Pacific Railroad and other companies, to recover the taxes of 1885. The cases were transferred to the United States Circuit Court for the Ninth Circuit, District of California, and judgments were rendered therein against the State in all the cases; stipulations were signed by the Attorney-General that four of the cases should abide the result of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the suit of the *People vs. Central Pacific Railroad Company* which was then appealed. This was unfortunate for the State, for the point—assessment of a Federal franchise—involved in the case appealed was not involved in the four cases not appealed. The judgment in the case appealed being affirmed by the Court of last resort, the four cases mentioned were also affirmed by reason of said stipulation. Judgment was thus rendered against the People in all the tax suits for that year (1885); but when it was discovered that the decision of the United States Supreme Court in *People vs. Central Pacific Railroad* turned upon the question of the assessment by the State of a Federal franchise, it was agreed by Attorney-General Johnson and the attorneys for the railroad companies that the judgment entered in the case of the *People vs. San Pablo and Tulare Railroad Company*, one of the four cases, should be set aside and new findings drawn, presenting the question whether the Constitution of this State conflicts in any particular with the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, in reference to the taxation of railroads operated in more than one county. Such findings were submitted and judgment was entered thereon against the People, by Circuit Judge Sawyer; whereupon Attorney-General Johnson sued out a writ of error in said action to the Supreme Court of the United States, which action is still pending before that Court. The railroad company here consented to set aside a judgment in its favor in the San Pablo case in

order to present a case which would presumably test, in the United States Supreme Court, the constitutionality of our mode of taxation of railroads.

TAXES OF 1886.

In the meantime Attorney-General Johnson brought actions in the name of the People against the Southern and Central Pacific Railroads, and other companies, in the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, for the taxes of 1886. The defendants were served; they appeared, and filed demurrers on various grounds, raising technical and constitutional objections. After argument, Judge Levy, before whom the cases were heard, sustained the demurrers, and the Attorney-General, instead of amending the complaints to cure the objections made by the demurrers, stood on the demurrers, and appealed to the Supreme Court of the State of California, where the cases were heard and determined. Decision was rendered by Mr. Justice Fox, and is reported in 83 Cal. 393. The State Supreme Court sustained the lower Court, holding that the form of complaint used was not good; that the statute allowing such a form of complaint was unconstitutional and was a special enactment prescribing a special mode of practice. This decision was rendered a few days preceding the time that the case of *People vs. San Pablo and Tulare Railroad Company* was reached for hearing by the United States Supreme Court, and upon a telegraphic communication of that decision to Washington, D. C., the latter Court declined to hear the case because of our Supreme Court refusing to sustain the action upon the form of complaint adopted for the recovery of the taxes of 1886. The people of this State were thereby prevented from obtaining a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States upon the question of conflict of our Constitution with the Federal Constitution in the provisions of the former regarding the mode of taxation of railroads operated in more than one county. Thus by either unforeseen or prearranged circumstances, the people of this State have not for a period of twelve years had the opportunity of presenting to the Supreme Court of the United States the merits of our Constitution in reference to the taxation of railroads operated in more than one county; and as matter of fact the Supreme Court of the United States, in pursuance of an invariable rule not to consider Federal constitutional questions where the State Supreme Court had virtually disposed of the matters involved upon statutory construction, still refuse to take up or pass upon the case of the *People vs. San Pablo and Tulare Railroad Company*, pending on writ of error in that Court, because of the decision of our Supreme Court in the case reported in 83 Cal., p. 393, affirming Judge Levy's decision as to the informality of the complaints filed to recover the taxes of 1886.

TAXES OF 1887.

Some two weeks before assuming my official duties I investigated the form of complaint which had been passed upon by the Supreme Court of this State in the case of *The People vs. C. P. R. R. Co.*, 83 Cal. 393. I found that the suits brought by my predecessor for taxes of 1887 were upon complaints similar in form to those adversely passed upon in the case cited, and I determined that a new form of complaint

should be adopted, in order that a decision of the Supreme Court of this State might be had upon the constitutional provisions of this State in reference to the assessment of railroads operated in more than one county, without being hampered by technicalities as to the form of the pleading. Accordingly, three days before taking office, I had new amended complaints filed by the associate counsel, for the taxes of 1887. These cases were briefed and submitted to the Hon. J. P. Hoge, one of the Superior Judges of the City and County of San Francisco, but he died before passing upon the demurrers interposed by defendants. His successor, Judge Hebbard, heard argument upon the demurrers, and, after due consideration, overruled them.

The trial of the suits for these taxes was commenced before Judge Hebbard of the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, on the 9th day of January 1893, and will be taken up for argument before the Court on the 19th instant.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company and the Southern Pacific Railroad Company defend the actions on the ground that the Federal franchise was included in the assessment for the taxes of 1887; the defense in the suits brought against the other roads, four in number, being that the provisions of the State Constitution regarding the taxation of railroads operated in more than one county are null and void, for the reason that there is no provision for the deduction of mortgages upon said roads.

From my examination of these questions I am certain that the provisions of our Constitution upon the subject of railroad taxation are not in violation of the Federal Constitution; and on this point, for your convenience I refer to and quote from the following decisions:

In the *Kentucky Railroad Tax Cases*, 115 U. S. 337, the authority of the Legislature to classify property for the purpose of taxation is sustained; and it is said that:

"The rule of equality in respect to the subject only requires the same means and methods to be applied impartially to all the constituents of each class, so that the law shall operate equally and uniformly upon all persons in similar circumstances."

It is true that the Kentucky statute places all railroads in one class, distinct from the property of other corporations, for the purpose of taxation, but the right to classify property for that purpose is sanctioned by that decision, and the decision places no restriction on the discretion of the Legislature, as to the basis upon which different classes may be constituted.

It is stated in the opinion, page 337, that there is nothing in the Constitution of Kentucky that requires taxes to be levied by a uniform method upon all descriptions of property. Neither is there anything in the Constitution of California requiring uniformity of method in levying taxes.

In that opinion it is further stated that "the whole matter is left to the discretion of the legislative power, and there is nothing to forbid the classification of property for the purposes of taxation and the valuation of different classes by different methods."

The same can be said of the Constitution of this State; and when the Constitution itself has made railroads operated in more than one county a class for one purpose—for the purpose of assessment—there is nothing unreasonable in the Legislature adopting that classification in the further proceedings connected with the levying and collection of taxes.

The authority to enact laws applicable to a class is sustained in *Abel et al. vs. Clark*, 84 Cal. 226, where the law was upheld as being constitutional, which provided for the vaccination of children attending the public schools, and for the exclusion therefrom of unvaccinated children. It is said in the opinion, page 213, that, "An act to be general in its scope need not include all classes of individuals in the State; it answers the constitutional requirement if it relates to and operates uniformly upon the whole of any single class."

In *Pullman's Car Company vs. Pennsylvania*, 141 U. S. 18, the Court said:

"In the *State Railroad Tax Cases*, 92 U. S. 575, it was adjudged that a statute of Illinois, by which a tax on the entire taxable property of a railroad corporation, including its rolling stock, capital, and franchise, was assessed by the State Board of Equalization, and was collected in each municipality in proportion to the length of the road within it, was lawful, and not in conflict with the Constitution of the State, and Mr. Justice Miller, delivering judgment, said:

"Another objection to the system of taxation by the State is, that the rolling stock, capital stock, and franchise are personal property, and that this, with all other personal property, has a local *situs* at the principal place of business of the corporation, and can be taxed by no other county, city, or town but the one where it is so situated. This objection is based upon the general rule of law that personal property, as to its *situs*, follows the domicile of its owner. It may be doubted, very reasonably, whether such a rule can be applied to a railroad corporation as between the different localities embraced by its line of road. But, after all, the rule is merely the law of the State which recognizes it; and when it is called into operation as to property located in one State and owned by a resident of another, it is a rule of comity in the former State rather than an absolute principle in all cases. (*Green vs. Von Buskirk*, 5 Wall. 312.) Like all other laws of a State it is therefore subject to legislative repeal, modification, or limitation; and when the Legislature of Illinois declared that it should not prevail in assessing personal property of railroad companies for taxation, it simply exercised an ordinary function of legislation. (92 U. S. 607, 608.)

"It is further objected that the railroad track, capital stock, and franchise is not assessed in each county where it lies, according to its value there, but according to an aggregate value of the whole, on which each county, city, and town collects taxes according to the length of the track within its limits. It may well be doubted whether any better mode of determining the value of that portion of the track within any one county has been devised, than to ascertain the value of the whole road, and apportion the value' (not the property) 'within the county by its relative length to the whole. This Court has expressly held in two cases, where the road of a corporation ran through different States, that a tax upon the income or franchise of the road was properly apportioned by taking the whole income, or value of the franchise, and the length of the road within each State, as the basis of taxation.' (*Delaware Railroad Tax*, 18 Wall. 206; *Erie Railroad vs. Pennsylvania*, 21 Wall. 492; 92 U. S. 608, 611.)"

In the case of *Pacific Express Co. vs. Seibert, State Auditor, et al.*, decided by the United States Supreme Court, January 4, 1892, and reported in Vol. 142 of U. S. Reports, page 339, said doctrine is again affirmed and laid down. At page 253, the Court say:

"This Court has repeatedly laid down the doctrine that diversity of taxation, both with respect to the amount imposed and the various species of property selected, either for bearing its burdens or for being exempt from them, is not inconsistent with a perfect uniformity and equality of taxation in the proper sense of those terms. * * *

"The rules of taxation, in this respect, were well stated in the opinion of the Court, delivered by Mr. Justice Bradley, *Railroad Company vs. Pennsylvania*, 134 U. S. 232, 237, 10 Sup. Ct. Rep. 533, as follows:

"The provision in the fourteenth amendment, that no State shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws, was not intended to prevent a State from adjusting its system of taxation in all proper and reasonable ways. It may, if it chooses, exempt certain classes of property from any taxation at all, such as churches, libraries, and the property of charitable institutions. It may impose different specific taxes upon different trades and professions, and may vary the rates of excise upon various products. It may tax real estate and personal property in a different manner. It may tax visible property only, and not tax securities for payment of money. It may allow deductions for indebtedness, or not allow them. * * * It would, however, be impracticable and unwise to attempt to lay down any general rule or definition on the subject that would include all cases. They must be decided as they arise. We think that we are safe in saying that the fourteenth amendment was not intended to compel the State to adopt an iron rule of equal taxation. If that were its

proper construction, it would not only supersede all those constitutional provisions and laws of some of the States whose object is to secure equality of taxation, and which are usually accompanied with qualifications deemed material, but it would render nugatory those discriminations which the best interests of society require, which are necessary for the encouragement of needed and useful industries and the discouragement of intemperance and vice, and which every State, in one form or another, deems it expedient to adopt.

"In the case of *Insurance Company vs. New York*, 134 U. S., 594, 606, 607, 10 Sup. Ct. Rep. 593, the Court, speaking through Mr. Justice Field, said: 'But the amendment (the fourteenth) does not prevent the classification of property for taxation—subjecting one kind of property to one rate of taxation, and another kind of property to a different rate—distinguishing between franchises, licenses, and privileges, and visible and tangible property, and between real and personal property. Nor does the amendment prohibit special legislation. Indeed, the greater part of all legislation is special, either in the extent to which it operates, or the objects sought to be obtained by it; and when such legislation applies to artificial bodies, it is not open to objection if all such bodies are treated alike, under similar circumstances and conditions, in respect to the privileges conferred upon them and the liabilities to which they are subjected. Under the statute of New York, all corporations, joint-stock companies, and associations of the same kind are subjected to the same tax. There is the same rule applicable to all, under the same conditions, in determining the rate of taxation. There is no discrimination in favor of one against another of the same class.' Citing a long list of authorities."

The face of total taxes due and unpaid for the years 1885, 1886, and 1887, by the Central and Southern Pacific systems is as follows:

1885.....	\$715,363 93
1886.....	648,957 05
1887.....	647,439 20
Total	\$2,011,760 18

Difference between this amount and that mentioned in Controller's report for forty-second and forty-third fiscal years, page 29, is made up as follows, viz.: Taxes of North Pacific Coast Railroad for 1885, \$5,339 38; for 1886, \$15,602 17; making in all \$20,941 51 improperly included or charged to the Southern Pacific system of railroads.

THIRD.

TAXES FROM 1888 TO 1892, INCLUSIVE; PAID IN FULL.

Since 1887 the railroad companies have not claimed that the Federal franchise has been assessed, and, by reason of the foregoing authorities, they have also practically abandoned the defense of conflict of the State Constitution with the fourteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution, in reference to the assessment of railroads operated in more than one county and in reference to the deduction of railroad mortgages, as fully shown from the fact that the companies have promptly and fully paid all taxes levied since 1887.

In view of the decisions above cited and the offer of the Railroads, through their attorney, Mr. Craig, to pay in full all taxes, penalties, interest, and costs in the case of *People vs. San Pablo and Tulare Railroad Company*, now pending in the United States Supreme Court, I think that litigation in this State arising out of the levy of taxes upon railroads is practically ended, except as to the taxes remaining unpaid. If an adjustment of these taxes can be made, the people will no longer be burdened with litigation in reference to taxation of railroad companies.

CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS.

The companies insist that previous to 1887 the Federal franchises were included in the assessment, and hence invalidated all assessments made by the State Board of Equalization. This, however, can apply only to the "Central Pacific Railroad Company" and "Southern Pacific Railroad Company" roads proper, for they are the only railroad corporations in California which ever had or claimed a Federal franchise. None of the branches or roads of other corporations operated by these companies in this State ever had a Federal franchise; no defense of that character was ever made to any of the suits brought for taxes levied upon said branch roads. It may therefore be considered strange that my predecessors should have permitted the question of the taxation of a Federal franchise to interfere with the suits brought against the branch roads of the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific systems.

The companies also contend that previous to 1887 they were assessed at too great a value per mile for the number of miles of road within the State. Therefore, I have prepared a table showing the total assessed value of all property in the State for each year from 1880 to 1892, inclusive; also the total assessed value of the railroad companies for those years and the proportion of the valuation of railroads as compared with the assessed value of all the property in the State, together with the State rate of taxes, viz.:

STATEMENT

Showing the total assessed value of all property assessed in the State, and what portion thereof was assessed to railroads and the percentage of the railroad assessments as compared with the whole.

Year.	State Rate of Taxation.	Total Assessed Value of all Property in the State.	Total Assessed Value of all Railroads in the State.	Percentage of Railroad Assess- ments.
1880 -----	.64	\$666,202,674 00	\$31,174,120 00	4.68
1881 -----	.655	658,691,059 00	34,829,668 00	5.29
1882 -----	.596	607,472,762 00	27,602,313 00	4.54
1883 -----	.497	764,763,559 00	40,017,000 00	5.23
1884 -----	.452	821,604,703 00	50,746,500 00	6.1
1885 -----	.544	859,779,423 00	49,035,750 00	5.7
1886 -----	.56	817,445,729 00	48,051,100 00	5.8
1887 -----	.608	956,740,805 00	47,673,453 00	4.9
1888 -----	.504	1,107,952,700 00	43,242,652 00	3.90
1889 -----	.722	1,111,550,979 00	40,488,652 00	3.64
1890 -----	.58	1,101,137,290 00	40,198,652 00	3.64
1891 -----	.446	1,239,647,063 00	41,414,000 00	3.34
1892 -----	.434	1,275,816,228 00	41,976,000 00	3.29

[NOTE.—See Controller's Report for 1888, pages 21 to 27. The above includes all railroads then in the State other than street car lines.]

The statement following shows the total taxes of the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific systems of railroad from 1880 to 1892, including county taxes, except for the years 1880, 1881, and 1882:

Year.	State Tax.	County Tax.	Total.
1880 -----	\$181,364 90	*	-----
1881 -----	212,413 34	*	-----
1882 -----	151,871 53	*	-----
1883 -----	176,435 00	\$375,104 75	\$551,539 75
1884 -----	209,050 00	444,323 12	653,373 12
1885 -----	240,448 00	474,915 93	715,363 93
1886 -----	238,560 00	410,397 05	648,957 05
1887 -----	253,232 00	394,207 20	647,439 20
1888 -----	174,510 00	302,116 90	476,626 90
1889 -----	245,480 00	314,876 21	560,356 21
1890 -----	194,300 00	313,918 07	508,218 07
1891 -----	151,640 00	342,793 66	494,433 66
1892 -----	147,047 88	326,651 52	473,699 40
Totals -----	\$2,576,352 65	\$3,696,304 41	\$6,272,657 06

* Unable to give; no records in office of Controller or State Board of Equalization on this subject. The county taxes levied upon said roads for these three years are estimated to aggregate \$1,147,700. A portion of such taxes were paid under settlements and compromises made with Boards of Supervisors of various counties, as set forth on page 5 hereof. I have, however, in this report stated the correct amount of both State and county taxes remaining unpaid for each year.

The following tables show the years the roads were assessed, the mileage operated, amount of assessed value per mile, total assessment, total tax of each railroad separately, and State rate of taxation:

California Pacific Railroad.

Year.	Miles Operated.	Amount Assessed per Mile.	Total Assessment.	Total Taxes.	State Rate of Taxation on each \$100.	Remarks.
1880 ----	112.50	-----	\$1,801,300	-----	.64	Compromised by E. C. Marshall.
1881 ----	112.50	-----	1,856,250	-----	.65½	
1882 ----	112.50	-----	1,462,500	-----	.596	
1883 ----	112.50	\$29,889 40	1,800,000	\$25,967 61	.497	
1884 ----	112.50	24,000 00	2,000,000	27,801 70	.452	Not paid.
1885 ----	112.50	17,777 77	2,000,000	28,859 21	.544	
1886 ----	112.50	17,777 77	2,000,000	28,985 57	.56	Not paid.
1887 ----	112.50	22,222 22	2,500,000	37,015 45	.608	Not paid.
1888 ----	112.50	22,222 22	2,500,000	33,623 22	.504	Paid.
1889 ----	112.50	22,222 22	2,500,000	38,994 14	.722	Paid.
1890 ----	112.50	22,222 22	2,500,000	35,037 24	.58	Paid.
1891 ----	112.50	22,222 22	2,500,000	31,791 52	.446	Paid.
1892 ----	112.50	17,777 77	2,000,000	23,795 92	.434	First installm't paid.

Central Pacific Railroad.

Year.	Miles Operated.	Amount Assessed per Mile.	Total Assessment.	Total Taxes.	State Rate of Taxation on each \$100.	
1880	-----	-----	\$12,239,456	-----	.64	} Compromised by E. C. Marshall.
1881	-----	-----	15,055,500	-----	.651	
1882	-----	-----	13,010,520	-----	.596	
1883	602.22	\$29,889 40	18,000,000	\$276,865 10	.497	
1884	626.22	38,312 95	24,000,000	339,956 61	.452	
1885	640.68	34,338 51	22,000,000	375,013 61	.544	----- Not paid.
1886	640.68	31,216 83	20,000,000	315,048 04	.56	----- Not paid.
1887	719.15	25,017 37	18,000,000	295,740 71	.608	----- Not paid.
1888	747.14	20,076 55	15,000,000	218,312 76	.504	----- Paid.
1889	746.76	17,408 53	13,000,000	222,401 35	.722	----- Paid.
1890	746.76	17,408 53	13,000,000	205,421 43	.58	----- Paid.
1891	746.76	17,408 53	13,000,000	193,584 88	.446	----- Paid.
1892	746.76	17,408 53	13,000,000	191,410 32	.434	First installm't paid.

Northern Railway.

1880	-----	-----	\$1,492,758	-----	.64	} Compromised by E.C. Marshall.
1881	-----	-----	1,543,050	-----	.651	
1882	-----	-----	1,143,000	-----	.596	
1883	148.40	\$13,477 08	2,000,000	\$28,955 23	.497	
1884	148.40	15,498 65	2,300,000	30,680 21	.452	
1885	148.40	15,498 65	2,300,000	31,499 95	.544	----- Not paid.
1886	148.40	18,194 07	2,700,000	37,211 95	.56	----- Not paid.
1887	148.40	20,215 63	3,000,000	41,483 45	.608	----- Not paid.
1888	148.40	14,993 26	2,225,000	27,640 09	.504	----- Paid.
1889	385.25	9,085 00	3,500,000	54,080 56	.722	----- Paid.
1890	385.25	7,789 15	3,000,000	41,278 71	.58	----- Paid.
1891	385.25	7,787 15	3,000,000	39,918 46	.446	----- Paid.
1892	385.25	8,000 00	3,082,000	40,037 74	.434	First installm't paid.

San Pablo and Tulare Railroad.

1880	46.00	-----	\$492,800	-----	.64	} Compromised by E. C. Marshall.
1881	46.00	-----	552,000	-----	.651	
1882	46.00	-----	460,000	-----	.596	
1883	46.00	\$15,217 39	700,000	\$10,074 76	.497	
1884	46.00	20,652 17	950,000	10,383 90	.452	
1885	46.00	19,565 21	900,000	10,702 17	.544	----- Not paid.
1886	46.00	19,564 21	900,000	11,187 38	.56	----- Not paid.
1887	46.00	19,565 21	900,000	11,886 85	.608	----- Not paid.
1888	46.00	19,565 21	900,000	10,294 23	.504	----- Paid.
1889*	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

*Absorbed by Southern Pacific.

Southern Pacific Railroad.

1880	-----	-----	\$10,483,518	-----	.64	} Compromised by E. C. Marshall.
1881	-----	-----	11,739,915	-----	.651	
1882	-----	-----	8,226,135	-----	.596	
1883	870.74	\$14,929 82	13,000,000	\$209,677 15	.497	
1884	957.02	17,763 47	17,000,000	244,550 76	.452	
1885	957.02	17,763 47	17,000,000	269,289 13	.544	----- Not paid.
1886	957.02	17,763 47	17,000,000	256,524 11	.56	----- Not paid.
1887	1,022.33	16,139 60	16,500,000	251,134 26	.608	----- Not paid.
1888	1,022.35	13,694 20	14,000,000	186,756 60	.504	----- Paid.
1889	1,493.77	10,041 70	15,000,000	244,880 16	.722	----- Paid.
1890	1,522.50	9,852 21	15,000,000	226,480 69	.58	----- Paid.
1891	1,654.87	9,366 29	15,500,000	229,138 80	.446	----- Paid.
1892	1,701.40	9,286 47	15,800,000	218,455 42	.434	First installm't paid.

South Pacific Coast Railroad.

Year.	Miles Operated.	Amount Assessed per Mile.	Total Assessment.	Total Taxes.	State Rate of Taxation on each \$100.	
1887....	45.30	\$16,556 29	\$750,000	\$10,178 48	.608	----- Not paid.

SUMMARY.

I.

The total amount of State and county taxes due from the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific railroad systems on account of the face of the taxes remaining unpaid is as follows:

State and county taxes for 1880, 1881, and 1882.....	\$416,252 28
State and county taxes for 1883.....	222,251 33
State and county taxes for 1884.....	323,852 49
State and county taxes for 1885.....	715,363 93
State and county taxes for 1886.....	648,957 05
State and county taxes for 1887.....	647,439 20
Total.....	\$2,974,116 28

Which does not include interest, penalties, or costs.

Of the above total, \$962,356 10 is the sum remaining unpaid for taxes for the years 1880 to 1884, inclusive, after acceptance of the compromise money covering those taxes by Attorney-General Marshall. As to whether this sum is beyond recovery by a reassessment is hereinbefore fully discussed. If an Act is passed authorizing a final and legal settlement the companies would probably pay 30 per cent of the above amount, which would make in the aggregate 67 per cent of the whole amount levied for those years.

The balance is \$2,011,760 18, being face of total taxes for the years 1885, 1886, and 1887, no part of which has been paid.

II.

There are three feasible ways, in my judgment, in which to dispose of these questions: 1. The Legislature can pass an Act authorizing the Attorney-General to accept not less than a certain sum in satisfaction of all claims the State may have for delinquent taxes. 2. The Legislature can pass an Act declaring the exact amount to be accepted in full satisfaction for all back taxes. 3. By a reassessment bill providing for the reassessment of railroads for the years of their default, 1880 to 1887, inclusive.

In the event of the enactment of a reassessment statute, it should not apply to those years solely, for such an Act would, in my opinion, be unconstitutional, in view of the ruling laid down by the Supreme Court in *Bourn vs. Hart et al.*, 93 Cal. 321; and see, also, *ex parte Westerfeld*, 55 Cal. 550; Subdivisions 10 and 33 of Section 25, Article IV, State Constitution. Such Act should be general in terms, applying to all property that has escaped taxation by reason of the irregularities or defects mentioned in the bill, since the adoption of the new Constitution, and should apply to the future as well as the past. Provision ought

also to be made whereby the companies would be credited with all sums paid on account of such delinquent taxes, and a day should be fixed in the bill on which such reassessment is to be made, and should provide for the issuing and serving of due notice to persons and corporations to be reassessed, and requiring from them a statement of property for the years for which the reassessment is to be made, also fixing penalties for failure to furnish such statements. In other words, a reassessment bill should be as complete as to reassessments as the Political Code is now in its provisions for assessing property. Such statute should be made a part of said Code, in order that the law and all proceedings thereunder should be liberally construed. If the reassessment law is in the shape of a separate statute, it must be strictly construed; the rule of liberal construction applies only to the Codes. It should provide also for penalties, interest, and costs, without reference to any other statute. That is to say, the Act should be complete in itself for the carrying out of the objects intended; and it should be thereby enacted that the judgment of any Court declaring an assessment invalid will be sufficient jurisdictional ground for the reassessment. The bill also should designate the Board or officer making the assessment.

Many serious questions may arise in regard to such reassessment; among which I will specify: In making the reassessment, should the rate of taxation be the same as fixed for the year in which such reassessment is made, or should it be the rate for the respective years in which the assessments have been held invalid? The latter rate would yield a much larger sum than the former. Is there any mode, through reassessment, whereby the people may recover from these corporations the interest upon the taxes from the time they should have been paid, if properly assessed originally, up to the time of payment? What notice should be given and what statements required? Will a reassessment bill give to the people as much money as an Act of the Legislature authorizing a settlement of these taxes?

As before stated, the railroad companies have offered to pay \$1,207,056, being 60 per cent of the taxes of 1885, 1886, and 1887.

My opinion is that the taxes for 1887 can be collected in full, in the actions before the Superior Court of San Francisco, Department 4, wherein the trials of the suits to recover the same are in progress.

If the Legislature will authorize the receipt of the above or greater sum in settlement, with 7 per cent interest from the day the taxes became delinquent, the companies will doubtless accept the proposition. Such a settlement could be effected within a short period, whereas if reassessment is alone relied on there is no assurance that the companies will pay; they may continue the litigation for years, as they have previously done, and the people be further balked and delayed in the receipt of these State and county revenues justly collectible and unreasonably in default.

In view of the fact that the State has already been defeated in all the suits for the taxes of 1885 and 1886, excepting the San Pablo and Tulare case in the United States Supreme Court, and the further fact that the railroad companies have paid taxes in full since 1887, and that there is now no doubt as to the validity of our Constitution concerning the taxation of railroads operated in more than one county, and considering that it is possible to end pending litigation in reference thereto, would it not be better for the people at this time to obtain a reasonable settle-

ment, thereby putting money into the State and county treasuries for immediate public use, than to wait perhaps many months to effect any result by means of a reassessment of the roads and litigation thereunder? I think that the following is the best course to pursue in the settlement of this vexatious question:

1. That a joint committee of Senate and Assembly be appointed, to which committee all bills upon the subject should be referred. That the committee examine the subject-matter involved, and report to both houses the result of the committee's consideration, which should include whether the State can obtain more of these delinquent tax moneys by settlement than by reassessment.

2. That two bills ought to be passed, one authorizing the Attorney-General to accept not less than a certain sum, to be fixed by the Legislature, for a release by the State of all claims for these taxes, and also a perfect bill providing for a reassessment, so that in the event a settlement is not obtainable a valid reassessment may be made.

From a perusal of the statements and tables appearing herein the members of the Legislature should be enabled to determine whether or not the companies have any moral or equitable grounds for objection to the assessments made for the years 1885, 1886, and 1887. It must be remembered, however, that the roads are of but little greater value now than at the time the assessments were made, while other property in the State has largely increased in value since 1887; it follows that taxes on railroads are relatively less now than they were in those years.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. H. H. HART,
Attorney-General.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT No. 1.

Showing the Assessed Value of each railroad of the Central Pacific System, and the Tax Levied for State purposes against each road, for the year 1880.

Names of Railroads.	Total Assessment.	Amount of Tax for State Purposes.
California Pacific	\$1,801,300 00	\$11,528 32
Central Pacific	12,239,456 00	78,332 52
Northern Railway	1,492,758 00	9,553 65
Sacramento and Placerville	539,098 00	3,450 23
San Pablo and Tulare	492,800 00	3,153 92
Southern Pacific	10,483,518 00	67,094 52
Stockton and Copperopolis	597,632 00	3,824 84
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake	249,725 00	1,598 24
Totals	\$27,896,287 00	\$178,536 24

STATEMENT No. 2.

Showing the Assessment of the Railroads under the Central Pacific System, for the year 1881, giving the Counties through which the Roads Run.

	Value of Property Delinquent for Taxes.	Amount of Delinquent Tax for State Purposes.
California Pacific	\$1,856,250 00	\$12,158 44
Napa, Sacramento, and Yolo.		
Central Pacific	15,055,500 00	98,613 53
Alameda, Butte, Fresno, Merced, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Joaquin, Santa Clara, Shasta, Sierra, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, and Yuba.		
Northern Railway	1,543,050 00	10,106 98
Alameda, Colusa, Contra Costa, Solano, Tehama, and Yolo.		
San Pablo and Tulare	552,000 00	3,615 60
Alameda, Contra Costa, and San Joaquin.		
Southern Pacific	11,739,915 00	76,896 44
Fresno, Kern, Los Angeles, Monterey, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Tulare.		
	\$30,746,715 00	\$201,390 99

NOTE.—Amount of delinquent tax for county purposes not obtainable.

STATEMENT No. 3.

Showing the Assessed Value of each Railroad of the Central Pacific System, and the Tax Levied for State purposes against each road, for the year 1882.

Names of Railroads.	Total Assessment.	Amount of Tax for State Purposes.
California Pacific	\$1,462,500 00	\$8,716 50
Central Pacific	13,010,520 00	77,542 70
Northern Railway	1,143,000 00	6,812 28
Sacramento and Placerville	291,048 00	1,734 65
San Pablo and Tulare	460,000 00	2,741 60
Southern Pacific	8,226,135 00	49,027 74
Stockton and Copperopolis	379,355 00	2,260 95
Vaca Valley and Clear Lake	246,925 00	1,471 67
Totals	\$25,219,483 00	\$150,308 09

NOTE. —Amount of delinquent tax for county purposes not obtainable.

STATEMENT No. 4—TAXES OF 1883.

Showing Mileage in State and in Each County; Assessed Value per Mile and in Gross in State and Each County; Amount of State and County Taxes respectively; Amount and by whom collected and Paid into State and County Treasury.

Names of Railroads, and of Counties Through Which They Run.	Number of Miles of each Railroad Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of each Railroad in each County.	Assessed Value per Mile.	Value of Property Delinquent for Taxes.	Amount Delinquent in each County.	Amount of Delinquent Tax for State purposes.	Amount of Delinquent Tax for County purposes.	Total delinquent tax on Assessments made by the State Board of Equalization.
California Pacific Railroad	112.50		\$16,000 00	\$1,800,000 00		\$8,946 00		
Napa.....		41.00			\$656,000 00		\$6,430 19	
Sacramento.....		50			8,000 00		52 24	
Solano.....		40.00			640,000 00		6,867 20	
Yolo.....		31.00			496,000 00		3,671 98	\$25,967 61
Central Pacific Railroad	602.22		29,889 40	18,000,000 00		89,460 00		
Alameda.....		83.52			\$2,496,363 00		17,108 11	
Butte.....		45.00			1,345,023 00		13,490 58	
Fresno.....		61.06			1,825,047 00		23,780 36	
Merced.....		36.75			1,098,436 00		11,017 31	
Nevada.....		30.25			904,155 00		14,493 60	
Placer.....		112.75			3,370,031 00		35,486 42	
Sacramento.....		41.00			1,225,466 00		9,728 42	
San Francisco.....		4.00			119,558 00		1,434 69	
San Joaquin.....		56.75			1,696,224 00		8,532 00	
Santa Clara.....		8.50			254,060 00		2,295 89	
Shasta.....		18.80			561,921 00		15,469 68	
Sierra.....		2.15			64,262 00		1,479 95	
Stanislaus.....		22.63			676,397 00		3,402 27	
Sutter.....		10.00			298,894 00		2,997 90	
Tehama.....		40.54			1,211,717 00		12,759 38	
Tulare.....		12.65			378,101 00		4,359 50	
Yuba.....		15.87			474,345 00		9,569 04	276,865 10
Northern Railway	148.40		13,477 08	2,000,000 00		9,940 00		
Alameda.....		6.85			\$92,318 00		567 12	
Colusa.....		62.81			846,496 00		8,067 10	
Contra Costa.....		23.75			396,081 00		3,370 45	
Solano.....		16.95			228,437 00		2,451 12	

Tehama	17.29				233,019 00			2,453 69	28,955 23
Yolo	20.75				279,649 00			2,105 75	
San Pablo and Tulare Railroad	46.00		15,217 39	700,000 00			3,479 00		
Alameda					21,304 00			160 41	
Contra Costa					549,348 00			5,784 63	
San Joaquin					129,348 00			650 62	10,074 66
Southern Pacific Railroad	870.74		14,929 82	13,000,000 00			64,610 00		
Fresno					267,692 00			3,488 02	
Kern					2,291,281 00			26,418 46	
Los Angeles					2,127,202 00			19,016 03	
Monterey					735,742 00			8,115 23	
San Benito					263,511 00			3,170 03	
San Bernardino					2,615,557 00			27,803 37	
San Diego					2,371,603 00			32,158 93	
San Francisco					104,884 00			1,318 60	
San Mateo					374,739 00			4,320 74	
Santa Clara					885,339 00			8,170 21	
Santa Cruz					32,099 00			418 24	
Tulare					925,351 00			10,669 29	209,677 15
Totals	1,779.86			\$35,500,000 00	\$35,500,000 00	\$176,435 00	\$375,104 75	\$551,539 75	

STATEMENT No. 5—TAXES OF 1884.

Showing Mileage in State and in each County; Assessed Value Per Mile and in Gross in State and in each County; Amount of State and County Taxes respectively; Amount and by whom Collected and Paid into State and County Treasuries, and the Amounts Remaining Unpaid.

Names of Railroads and of Counties Through Which They Run.	Number of Miles of Each Railroad Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of Each Railroad in Each County.	Assessed Value Per Mile.	Value of Property Delinquent for Taxes.	Amount of Delinquent in Each County.	Amount of Tax Levied for State Purposes.	Amount of Tax Levied for County Purposes.	Amount of Tax for State Purposes Received from E. C. Marshall, Atty-Gen.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes Received from E. C. Marshall, Atty-Gen.	Balance Due of Tax Levied for State Purposes.	Balance Due of Tax Levied for County Purposes.
Cal. Pacific R. R.	112.50		\$24,000 00	\$2,000,000	\$728,889	\$9,040		\$4,610 40	\$4,740 40	\$4,429 60	\$4,554 40
Napa		41.00							20 31		32 84
Sacramento		8.89			711,111				2,862 74		2,750 46
Solano		40.00			551,111				1,938 24		1,862 22
Yolo		31.00									
Central Pacific R. R.	626.42		38,312 95	24,000,000		108,480		52,833 60		55,646 40	
Alameda		83.52			3,199,898				9,691 44		9,311 38
Butte		45.00			1,724,083				8,743 98		8,401 07
Fresno		61.06			2,339,389				10,117 38		9,720 63
Merced		36.75			1,408,001				6,089 31		5,850 53
Nevada		30.25			1,158,967				11,514 10		11,062 57
Placer		112.75			4,319,785				19,783 75		19,007 91
Sacramento		41.00			1,570,831				4,717 45		6,888 69
San Francisco		4.00			153,252				879 28		844 80
San Joaquin		56.75			2,174,260				4,363 57		4,192 45
Santa Clara		325.660			1,647,457				1,170 65		1,124 74
Shasta		43.00			82,373				15,106 85		14,514 42
Sierra		2.15			897,022				860 37		826 62
Stanislaus		22.63			383,129				2,644 24		2,540 55
Sutter		10.00			1,553,207				1,070 77		1,028 77
Tehama		40.54			484,659				13,795 97		13,254 94
Tulare		12.65			698,027				2,343 23		2,251 33
Yuba		15.87							5,959 06		3,803 81
Northern Railway	148.40		15,498 65	2,300,000		10,396		5,301 96		5,094 04	
Alameda		6.85			106,166				290 79		279 37
Colusa		62.81			973,470				4,210 06		4,044 96
Contra Costa		23.75			398,083				1,310 34		1,258 95
Solano		16.95			262,702				1,046 03		1,005 00
Tehama		17.29			297,972				2,388 92		2,295 23
Yolo		20.75			321,597				1,098 83		1,055 73

San Pablo and Tulare Railroad	46.00	1.40	20,652 17	950,000	4,294	187 35	2,189 94	95 55	2,104 06	91 80
Alameda	36.10	36.10	---	745,543	---	5,203 89	---	2,653 99	---	2,549 90
Contra Costa	8.50	8.50	---	175,544	---	698 66	---	356 32	---	342 34
San Joaquin	957.02	---	17,763 47	17,000,000	76,840	---	39,188 40	---	37,651 60	---
Southern Pacific RR.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fresno	---	17.43	---	309,617	---	2,625 55	---	1,339 04	---	1,286 51
Kern	---	153.47	---	2,726,160	---	32,639 39	---	16,656 29	---	16,003 10
Los Angeles	---	142.48	---	2,530,940	---	16,042 00	---	8,181 42	---	7,860 58
Monterey	---	49.28	---	875,384	---	6,985 56	---	3,562 63	---	3,422 93
San Benito	---	17.65	---	313,525	---	3,258 27	---	1,661 71	---	1,596 56
San Bernardino	---	261.47	---	4,644,616	---	46,353 26	---	23,640 16	---	22,713 10
San Diego	---	158.85	---	2,821,728	---	34,763 68	---	17,729 47	---	17,034 21
San Francisco	---	7.36	---	130,739	---	1,470 81	---	750 11	---	720 70
San Mateo	---	25.10	---	445,863	---	4,895 57	---	2,496 73	---	2,398 84
Santa Clara	---	59.30	---	1,053,374	---	7,601 20	---	3,876 61	---	3,724 59
Santa Cruz	---	2.15	---	38,192	---	533 92	---	272 29	---	261 63
Tulare	---	62.48	---	1,109,862	---	10,521 49	---	5,365 95	---	5,155 54
Totals	1,904.60	1,904.60	---	\$46,250,000	\$209,050	\$444,323 12	\$104,124 30	\$225,396 33	\$104,925 70	\$218,926 70

STATEMENT No. 6—TAXES OF 1885.

Showing Assessed Value of Railroads for the year 1885, and the Amount of Taxes for State and County Purposes Delinquent on Railroads, Assessed by State Board of Equalization.

Name of Railroads, and Counties Through Which They Run.	Number of Miles of Each Railroad Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of Each Railroad in Each County.	Assessed Value per Mile.	Value of Property Delinquent for Taxes.	Amount of Assessed Value and Delinquent in Each County.	Amount of Delinquent Tax for State Purposes.	Amount of Delinquent Tax for County Purposes.	Total Tax.
California Pacific Railroad	112.50		\$17,777 77	\$2,000,000 00		\$10,880 00		
Napa.....		41.00			\$728,889 00		\$8,962 19	
Sacramento.....		.50			8,889 00		62 76	
Solano.....		40.00			711,111 00		5,376 00	
Yolo.....		31.00			551,111 00		3,578 26	\$28,859 21
Central Pacific Railroad	640.68		34,338 51	22,000,000 00		119,680 00		
Alameda.....		83.52			2,867,953 00		23,654 47	
Butte.....		45.00			1,545,233 00		15,481 52	
Fresno.....		61.06			2,096,710 00		24,237 97	
Merced.....		36.75			1,261,940 00		15,849 97	
Nevada.....		30.25			1,038,740 00		20,317 75	
Placer.....		112.75			3,871,668 00		54,048 49	
Sacramento.....		41.00			1,407,879 00		12,583 69	
San Francisco.....		2.46			84,473 00		886 04	
San Joaquin.....		56.75			1,948,711 00		10,727 14	
Santa Clara.....		8.50			291,877 00		1,802 25	
Shasta.....		58.80			2,019,105 00		34,445 93	
Sierra.....		2.15			73,828 00		1,665 55	
Stanislaus.....		22.63			777,081 00		5,186 10	
Sutter.....		10.00			343,385 00		2,080 91	
Tehama.....		40.54			1,392,083 00		20,176 00	
Tulare.....		12.65			434,382 00		4,152 69	
Yuba.....		15.87			544,952 00		8,037 00	375,013 47
Northern Railway	148.40		15,498 65	2,300,000 00		12,512 00		
Alameda.....		6.85			106,166 00		785 18	
Colusa.....		62.81			973,470 00		7,846 16	
Contra Costa.....		23.75			368,093 00		2,359 25	
Solano.....		16.95			262,702 00		1,986 02	
Tehama.....		17.29			267,972 00		3,901 67	
Yolo.....		20.75			321,597 00		2,109 67	31,489 95

San Pablo and Tulare Railroad	46.00	19,565 21	900,000 00	4,896 00	248 17
Alameda	1.40				4,633 35
Contra Costa	36.10				924 65
San Joaquin	8.50				
Southern Pacific Railroad	957.02	17,763 74	17,000,000 00	92,480 00	
Fresno	17.43				3,579 17
Kern	153.47				32,877 49
Los Angeles	142.48				32,654 38
Monterey	49.28				9,244 05
San Benito	17.65				2,813 89
San Bernardino	261.47				38,828 99
San Diego	158.85				33,183 52
San Francisco	7.36				1,371 32
San Mateo	25.10				4,485 38
Santa Clara	59.30				6,661 88
Santa Cruz	2.15				498 78
Tulare	62.48				10,610 28
Totals	1,904.60	\$104,943 88	\$44,200,000 00	\$240,448 00	269,289 13
					\$715,363 93

In the report of the State Controller for the forty-second and forty-third fiscal years, at page 29, it will be found, there is due for taxes for 1885, \$720,703 31. These figures were obtained by Mr. Colgan, State Controller, from Messrs. Langhorne & Miller, but they are erroneous, in that they include the taxes of the North Pacific Coast Railroad, amounting to \$5,339 38. See report of Controller for thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh fiscal years, page 108.

STATEMENT No. 7—TAXES OF 1886.

Showing Assessed Value of Railroads for the year 1885, and the Amount of Taxes for State and County Purposes Delinquent on Railroads, Assessed by State Board of Equalization for the year 1886.

Names of Railroads and of Counties Through Which They Run.	Number of Miles of Each Railroad Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of Each Railroad in Each County.	Assessed Value per Mile.	Value of Property Delinquent for Taxes.	Amount Delinquent in Each County.	Amount of Delinquent Tax for State Purposes.	Amount of Delinquent Tax for County Purposes.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes.
California Pacific Railroad	112.50		\$17,777 77	\$2,000,000 00		\$11,200 00		
Napa		41.00			\$728,889 00		\$7,742 13	
Sacramento		50			8,889 00		39 11	
Solano		40.00			711,111 00		5,973 33	
Yolo		31.00			551,111 00		4,031 00	\$23,985 57
Central Pacific Railroad	640.68		31,216 83	20,000,000 00		112,000 00		
Alameda		83.52			2,407,230 00		16,225 34	
Butte		45.00			1,404,758 00		13,154 46	
Presno		60.13			1,877,068 00		18,382 97	
Merced		36.75			1,147,219 00		14,225 61	
Nevada		30.25			944,309 00		16,430 97	
Placer		102.75			3,519,698 00		34,845 01	
Sacramento		41.00			1,279,890 00		8,035 21	
San Francisco		2.46			76,793 00		776 37	
San Joaquin		56.75			1,771,555 00		7,733 65	
Santa Clara		8.50			265,343 00		1,575 82	
Shasta		58.80			1,835,550 00		31,020 79	
Sierra		2.15			67,116 00		1,436 28	
Stanislaus		22.63			706,437 00		5,449 32	
Sutter		10.00			312,168 00		1,685 70	
Tehama		40.54			1,265,530 00		15,620 77	
Tulare		13.58			423,925 00		4,832 74	
Yuba		15.87			495,411 00		11,417 03	315,048 04
Northern Railway	148.40		18,194 07	2,700,000 00		15,120 00		
Alameda		6.85			124,629 00		687 69	
Colusa		62.81			1,142,770 00		8,984 58	
Contra Costa		23.75			432,109 00		3,135 38	
Solano		16.95			308,390 00		2,590 47	
Tehama		17.29			314,575 00		3,000 73	
Yolo		20.75			377,527 00		2,793 70	37,211 95

San Pablo and Tulare Railroad	46.00	19,564 21	900,000 00	5,040 00	189 00 5,226 65 731 73
Alameda	---	1.40	---	---	---
Contra Costa	---	36.10	---	---	---
San Joaquin	---	8.50	---	---	---
Southern Pacific Railroad	957.02	17,763 47	17,000,000 00	95,200 00	3,065 20 32,441 30 20,940 23 6,915 53 2,608 31 38,085 85 32,167 70 1,321 77 4,189 42 6,443 70 492 68 12,652 42
Fresno	---	17.43	---	---	---
Kern	---	153.47	---	---	---
Los Angeles	---	142.48	---	---	---
Monterey	---	49.28	---	---	---
San Benito	---	17.65	---	---	---
San Bernardino	---	261.47	---	---	---
San Diego	---	158.85	---	---	---
San Francisco	---	7.36	---	---	---
San Mateo	---	25.10	---	---	---
Santa Clara	---	59.30	---	---	---
Santa Cruz	---	2.15	---	---	---
Tulare	---	62.48	---	---	---
Totals	1,904.60	1,904.60	\$42,600,000 00	\$238,560 00	\$410,397 05
					\$648,957 05

On page 29 of the Controller's report for the forty-second and forty-third fiscal years, it is stated that the Southern Pacific System owes State and county taxes for 1886, amounting to \$64,559 18; this should be \$64,957 05, a difference of \$397 87, which represents other roads, which I believe have since paid their taxes. See Controller's report for thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years, pages 100 to 102. For Southern Pacific System taxes delinquent, see same report, 103 et seq.

STATEMENT No. 8—TAXES OF 1887.

Showing Assessed Value of Railroads for the year 1887, and the Amount of Taxes for State and County Purposes Delinquent on Railroads, Assessed by State Board of Equalization for the same year.

Names of Railroads and of Counties Through Which They Run.	Number of Miles of Each Railroad Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of Each Railroad in Each County.	Assessed Value per Mile.	Value of Property Delinquent for Taxes.	Amount Delinquent in Each County.	Amount of Delinquent Tax for State Purposes.	Amount of Delinquent Tax for County Purposes.	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes.
California Pacific Railroad	112.50			\$2,500,000 00		\$15,200 00		
Napa		41.00	\$22,222 22		\$911,111 00		\$9,230 19	
Sacramento		50			11,111 00		43 56	
Solano		40.00			888,889 00		7,484 45	
Yolo		31.90					5,057 25	\$37,015 45
Central Pacific Railroad	719.50		25,017 37	18,000,000 00		109,440 00		
Alameda		83.52			2,089,451 00		12,762 07	
Butte		45.00			1,125,782 00		11,123 73	
Fresno		60.13			1,504,295 00		15,725 11	
Merced		36.75			919,388 00		10,959 10	
Nevada		30.25			756,776 00		12,047 87	
Placer		112.75			2,820,709 00		35,033 21	
Sacramento		41.00			1,025,712 00		6,428 71	
San Francisco		2.46			61,543 00		706 39	
San Joaquin		56.75			1,419,736 00		8,306 78	
Santa Clara		8.50			212,648 00		1,160 56	
Shasta		82.08			2,503,426 00		33,717 25	
Sierra		2.15			53,787 00		1,125 22	
Siskiyou		55.54			1,289,465 00		13,088 76	
Stanislaus		22.63			566,143 00		3,310 24	
Sutter		10.00			250,174 00		1,481 03	
Tehama		40.54			1,014,204 00		10,540 49	
Tulare		13.58			339,736 00		3,370 18	
Yuba		15.87			397,025 00		5,414 01	295,740 71
Northern Railway	148.40		20,215 63	3,000,000 00		18,240 00		
Alameda		6.85			138,477 00		727 80	
Colusa		62.81			1,289,744 00		9,380 26	
Contra Costa		23.75			480,121 00		3,495 66	
Solano		16.95			342,655 00		2,885 15	
Tehama		17.29			349,628 00		3,642 08	
Yolo		20.75			419,475 00		3,112 50	41,483 45

San Pablo and Tulare Railroad	46.00	1.40	19,565 21	900,000 00	5,472 00	189 55
Alameda		36.10				5,240 78
Contra Costa		8.50				984 52
San Joaquin						11,886 85
Southern Pacific Railroad	1,022.33		16,139 60	16,500,000 00	100,320 00	
Fresno		17.43				2,959 41
Kern		153.47				34,479 07
Los Angeles		142.48				20,149 03
Monterey		109.14				13,070 15
San Benito		17.65				2,944 11
San Bernardino		261.47				30,468 56
San Diego		158.85				25,432 65
San Francisco		7.36				1,363 45
San Luis Obispo		5.45				934 14
San Mateo		25.10				3,298 42
Santa Clara		59.30				5,395 24
Santa Cruz		2.15				406 68
Tulare		62.48				10,003 35
						251,134 26
South Pacific Coast Railroad	2,048.73	2,048.73		\$40,900,000 00	\$248,672 00	\$388,588 72
Alameda	45.30		\$10,556 29	750,000 00	4,560 00	
Santa Clara		6.20				710 33
Santa Cruz		27.40				2,637 88
		11.70				2,270 27
Totals	2,094.03	2,094.03		\$41,650,000 00	\$253,232 00	\$394,207 20
						\$647,439 20

STATEMENT No. 9.—TAXES OF 1888.

Showing Assessed Value of Railroads for the year 1888, and the Amount of Taxes for State and County Purposes on Railroads, Assessed by State Board of Equalization for Same Year.

Name of Railroad Assessed, and of Counties Receiving Apportionment.	Number of Miles of Each Railroad Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of Each Railroad in Each County.	Assessed Value Per Mile.	Total Assessed Valuation.	Value Apportioned to Each County.	Amount of Tax for State Purposes.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.	Total State and County Taxes.
California Pacific Railroad.	112.50		\$22,222 22	\$2,500,000 00		\$12,600 00		
Napa		41.00			\$911,111 00		\$8,365 66	
Sacramento		.50			11,111 00		55 11	
Solano		40.00			888,889 00		7,520 00	
Yolo		31.00			688,889 00		5,082 45	\$33,623 22
Central Pacific Railroad.	747.14		20,076 55	15,000,000 00		75,600 00		
Alameda		83.52			1,676,794 00		11,147 09	
Butte		45.00			903,445 00		7,615 83	
Fresno		60.13			1,207,203 00		7,498 46	
Merced		36.75			737,813 00		7,348 61	
Nevada		30.25			607,316 00		9,692 76	
Placer		112.75			2,263,632 00		25,797 60	
Sacramento		41.00			823,139 00		6,015 14	
San Francisco		2.46			49,388 00		526 96	
San Joaquin		56.75			1,130,345 00		6,711 79	
Santa Clara		8.50			170,651 00		866 00	
Shasta		82.08			1,647,884 00		24,652 34	
Sierra		2.15			43,165 00		947 90	
Siskiyou		83.18			1,689,968 00		16,632 88	
Stanislaus		22.63			454,332 00		2,674 69	
Sutter		10.00			200,786 00		395 79	
Tehama		40.54			813,904 00		8,084 40	
Tulare		13.58			272,640 00		1,624 93	
Yuba		15.87			318,615 00		3,879 59	*218,312 76
Northern Railway	148.40		14,993 26	2,225,000 00		11,214 00		
Alameda		6.85			102,704 00		595 24	
Colusa		62.81			941,727 00		6,523 83	
Contra Costa		23.75			356,090 00		2,254 19	
Solano		16.95			254,136 00		2,149 90	
Tehama		17.29			259,233 00		2,581 96	
Yolo		20.75			311,110 00		2,320 88	*27,640 69

San Pablo and Tulare Railroad	46.00	19,565 21	900,000 00	27,392 00	4,536 00	204 34 4,562 72 991 17
Alameda		1.40		706,304 00		
Contra Costa		36.10		166,304 00		
San Joaquin		8.50				*10,294 23
Southern Pacific Railroad	1,022.33	13,694 20	14,000,000 00	238,690 00	70,560 00	1,494 19 21,983 25 13,262 30 14,886 07 2,507 67 26,670 38 21,666 23 1,076 41 691 10 2,330 70 4,242 50 287 35 5,099 45
Fresno		17.43		2,101,650 00		
Kern		153.47		1,951,151 00		
Los Angeles		142.48		1,494,586 00		
Monterey		109.14		241,703 00		
San Benito		17.65		3,580,625 00		
San Bernardino		261.47		2,175,325 00		
San Diego		158.85		100,789 00		
San Francisco		7.36		74,633 00		
San Luis Obispo		5.45		343,725 00		
San Mateo		25.10		812,067 00		
Santa Clara		59.30		29,442 00		
Santa Cruz		2.15		855,614 00		
Tulare		62.48				*186,756 60
Totals	2,076.37	2,076.37	\$34,625,000 00	\$34,625,000 00	\$174,510 00	\$302,116 90 \$476,626 90

* Paid December 28, 1888.

STATEMENT No. 10—TAXES OF 1889.

Showing Assessed Value of Railroads for the year 1889, and the Amount of Taxes for State and County Purposes on Railroads, Assessed by State Board of Equalization for Same Year.

	Number of Miles of Each Railroad Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of Each Railroad in Each County.	Assessed Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Valuation.	Value Apportioned to Each County.	Amount of Tax for State Purposes.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.	Total State and County Taxes.
California Pacific Railroad	112.50		\$22,222 22	\$2,500,000 00	\$911,111 00	\$18,050 00	\$8,606 53	
Napa		41.00					58 66	
Sacramento		.50			11 111 00		6,966 62	
Solano		40.00			888,889 00		5,312 33	*\$38,994 14
Yolo		31.00			688,889 00			
Central Pacific Railroad	746.76		17,408 53	13,000,000 00		93,860 00		
Alameda		83.14			1,447,346 00		9,355 85	
Butte		45.00			783,384 00		6,464 65	
Fresno		60.13			1,046,775 00		8,085 41	
Merced		36.75			639,764 00		6,474 92	
Nevada		30.25			526,608 00		9,099 78	
Placer		112.75			1,962,813 00		25,938 20	
Sacramento		41.00			713,750 00		5,444 17	
San Francisco		2.46			42,825 00		428 25	
San Joaquin		56.75			987,935 00		6,636 78	
Santa Clara		8.50			147,973 00		1,008 82	
Shasta		82.08			1,428,893 00		21,693 95	
Sierra		2.15			37,428 00		777 75	
Siskiyou		83.18			1,448,042 00		11,265 76	
Stanislaus		22.63			393,955 00		2,521 49	
Sutter		10.00			174,085 00		1,058 43	
Tehama		40.54			705,742 00		7,227 17	
Tulare		13.58			236,408 00		1,692 84	
Yuba		15.87			276,274 00		3,457 13	*222,401 35
Northern Railway	385.25		9,085 00	3,500,000 00		25,270 00		
Alameda		10.50			95,393 00		559 82	
Amador		8.00			72,680 00		783 49	
Calaveras		9.80			89,033 00		1,093 32	
Colusa		79.61			723,238 00		4,885 15	
Contra Costa		23.75			215,769 00		1,438 05	
El Dorado		30.55			277,547 00		4,240 91	
Napa		6.43			58,417 00		571 31	

Sacramento	48.75	10,041 70	15,000,000 00	442,894 00	3,388 93
San Joaquin	29.80	-----	-----	270,723 00	1,835 56
Solano	33.45	-----	-----	303,894 00	2,381 50
Sonoma	30.52	-----	-----	277,274 00	2,003 05
Tehama	17.29	-----	-----	157,080 00	1,614 78
Yolo	56.80	-----	-----	516,028 00	4,014 69
		10,041 70	15,000,000 00	1,083,000 00	*54,080 56
Southern Pacific Railroad	1,493.77	-----	-----	-----	-----
Alameda	1.40	-----	-----	14,058 00	102 34
Calaveras	.66	-----	-----	6,628 00	81 39
Contra Costa	36.10	-----	-----	302,506 00	2,457 79
Fresno	84.13	-----	-----	844,809 00	6,572 59
Kern	133.47	-----	-----	1,541,101 00	15,842 51
Los Angeles	133.08	-----	-----	1,938,852 00	20,288 38
Orange	23.78	-----	-----	238,792 00	2,151 72
Monterey	125.70	-----	-----	1,262,243 00	9,820 25
San Benito	17.65	-----	-----	177,236 00	1,894 03
San Bernardino	201.47	-----	-----	2,625,605 00	20,356 07
San Diego	158.85	-----	-----	1,596,125 00	22,778 38
San Francisco	7.36	-----	-----	73,907 00	739 07
San Joaquin	52.11	-----	-----	523,273 00	3,519 59
San Luis Obispo	33.25	-----	-----	333,887 00	2,931 52
San Mateo	25.10	-----	-----	252,047 00	1,534 05
Santa Barbara	27.00	-----	-----	271,126 00	1,860 82
Santa Clara	67.10	-----	-----	673,798 00	4,736 85
Santa Cruz	27.15	-----	-----	272,632 00	3,111 57
Stanislaus	36.36	-----	-----	365,116 00	2,365 95
Tulare	107.55	-----	-----	1,079,986 00	7,302 22
Ventura	54.50	-----	-----	547,273 00	6,133 07
Totals	2,738.28	-----	\$34,000,000 00	\$34,000,000 00	\$314,876 21
		-----	\$245,480 00	-----	\$560,356 21

* Paid December 30, 1889.

STATEMENT NO. 11—TAXES OF 1890.

Showing Assessed Value of Railroads for the year 1890, and the Amount of Taxes for State and County Purposes on Railroads, Assessed by the State Board of Equalization.

	Number of Miles of Each Railroad Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of Each Railroad in Each County.	Assessed Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Valuation.	Value Apportioned to Each County.	Amount of Tax for State Purposes.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.	Total State and County Taxes.
California Pacific Railroad.								
Napa	112.50	41.00	\$22,922 22	\$2,500,000 00	\$911,111 00	\$14,500 00	\$8,047 67	
Sacramento		.50			11,111 00		57 77	
Solano		40.00			888,889 00		6,865 55	
Yolo		31.00			688,889 00		5,566 25	\$35,037 24
Central Pacific Railroad.								
Alameda	746.76	83.14	17,408 53	13,000,000 00	1,447,346 00	75,400 00	9,240 07	
Butte		45.00			783,384 00		6,406 34	
Fresno		60.13			1,046,775 00		7,781 17	
Merced		36.75			639,764 00		5,783 98	
Nevada		30.25			526,608 00		9,847 56	
Placer		112.75			1,962,813 00		23,719 05	
Sacramento		41.00			713,750 00		5,051 95	
San Francisco		2.46			42,825 00		441 09	
San Joaquin		56.75			987,935 00		5,272 17	
Santa Clara		8.50			147,373 00		996 99	
Siasta		82.08			1,428,893 00		25,171 80	
Sierra		2.15			37,428 00		830 90	
Siskiyou		83.18			1,448,042 00		13,321 98	
Stanislaus		22.63			393,955 00		2,902 43	
Sutter		10.00			174,085 00		905 24	
Tehama		40.54			705,742 00		7,172 45	
Tulare		13.58			236,408 00		1,820 34	
Yuba		15.87			276,274 00		3,355 92	\$205,421 43
Northern Railway.								
Alameda	385.25	10.50	7,787 15	3,000,000 00	81,706 00	17,400 00	473 31	
Anamor		8.00			62,297 00		728 87	
Calaveras		9.80			76,314 00		931 03	
Colusa		79.61			619,935 00		3,822 41	
Contra Costa		23.75			184,945 00		1,301 42	
El Dorado		30.55			237,897 00		3,616 03	
Napa		6.43			50,072 00		460 66	

Sacramento	48.75	-----	-----	-----	379,623 00	-----	-----	-----	2,694 33
San Joaquin	29.80	-----	-----	-----	292,057 00	-----	-----	-----	1,253 10
Solano	33.45	-----	-----	-----	260,481 00	-----	-----	-----	2,016 91
Sonoma	30.52	-----	-----	-----	257,693 00	-----	-----	-----	1,580 38
Telama	17.29	-----	-----	-----	134,640 00	-----	-----	-----	1,373 32
Yolo	56.80	-----	-----	-----	442,310 00	-----	-----	-----	3,626 94
Southern Pacific Railroad	1,522.50	-----	9,852 21	15,000,000 00	-----	87,000 00	-----	-----	*41,278 71
Alameda	1.40	-----	-----	-----	13,793 00	-----	-----	-----	99 30
Calaveras .....	.66	-----	-----	-----	6,502 00	-----	-----	-----	79 32
Contra Costa	36.10	-----	-----	-----	355,695 00	-----	-----	-----	2,560 78
Fresno	84.13	-----	-----	-----	828,867 00	-----	-----	-----	6,211 57
Kern	133.47	-----	-----	-----	1,512,020 00	-----	-----	-----	13,910 58
Los Angeles	196.98	-----	-----	-----	1,930,837 00	-----	-----	-----	17,125 27
Merced	21.22	-----	-----	-----	209,064 00	-----	-----	-----	1,923 38
Monterey	130.13	-----	-----	-----	1,282,069 00	-----	-----	-----	15,000 20
Orange	23.78	-----	-----	-----	234,286 00	-----	-----	-----	2,669 49
San Benito	17.65	-----	-----	-----	173,891 00	-----	-----	-----	1,754 47
San Bernardino	361.47	-----	-----	-----	2,576,059 00	-----	-----	-----	26,153 67
San Diego	158.85	-----	-----	-----	1,565,025 00	-----	-----	-----	17,841 28
San Francisco	7.36	-----	-----	-----	72,512 00	-----	-----	-----	746 87
San Joaquin	52.11	-----	-----	-----	513,399 00	-----	-----	-----	2,754 62
San Luis Obispo	33.25	-----	-----	-----	327,586 00	-----	-----	-----	2,744 08
San Mateo	25.10	-----	-----	-----	247,291 00	-----	-----	-----	1,832 80
Santa Barbara	27.00	-----	-----	-----	266,010 00	-----	-----	-----	2,154 50
Santa Clara	67.10	-----	-----	-----	661,084 00	-----	-----	-----	4,594 58
Santa Cruz	27.15	-----	-----	-----	267,488 00	-----	-----	-----	3,298 97
Stanislaus	36.54	-----	-----	-----	360,000 00	-----	-----	-----	2,700 00
Tulare	107.55	-----	-----	-----	1,059,606 00	-----	-----	-----	8,156 00
Ventura	54.50	-----	-----	-----	536,946 00	-----	-----	-----	5,168 96
Totals	2,766.96	-----	-----	\$33,500,000 00	\$33,500,000 00	\$194,300 00	\$313,918 07	\$508,218 07	*226,480 69

* Paid December 29, 1890.

STATEMENT No. 12—TAXES OF 1891.

Showing Assessed Value of Railroads for the year 1891, and the Amount of Taxes for State and County Purposes on Railroads, Assessed by the State Board of Equalization for Same Year.

Names of Railroads Assessed and of Counties Receiving Apportionment.	Number of Miles of Each Railroad Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of Each Railroad in Each County.	Assessed Value per Mile.	Total Assessed Valuation.	Value Apportioned to Each County.	Amount of Tax for State Purposes.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.	Total State and County Taxes.	First Installment Paid.	Second Installment Paid.
California Pacific R. R.	112.50		\$22,222 22	\$2,500,000	\$911,111	\$11,150 00	7,937 30			
Napa		41.00			11,111		61 55			
Sacramento		.50			888,889		8,025 33	\$31,791 52	Nov. 28, '91	Apr. 25, '92
Solano		40.00			688,889		4,617 34			
Yolo		31.00								
Central Pacific Railroad	746.76		17,408 53	13,000,000		57,980 00				
Alameda		83.14			1,447,346		9,008 49			
Butte		45.00			783,384		7,843 41			
Fresno		61.06			1,062,965		8,459 19			
Merced		36.75			639,764		5,981 49			
Nevada		30.25			526,608		10,026 62			
Placer		112.75			1,902,813		22,436 39			
Sacramento		41.00			713,750		5,294 63			
San Francisco		2.46			42,825		441 10			
San Joaquin		56.75			987,935		5,403 53			
Santa Clara		8.50			147,973		1,047 30			
Shasta		82.08			1,428,893		25,657 63			
Sierra		2.15			37,428		862 34			
Siskiyou		83.18			1,448,042		15,202 36			
Stanislaus		22.63			393,955		3,430 34			
Sutter		10.00			174,085		1,486 69			
Tehama		40.54			705,742		7,408 93			
Tulare		12.65			220,218		2,045 83			
Yuba		15.87			276,274		3,508 61	193,584 88	Nov. 28, '91	Apr. 25, '92
Northern Railway	385.25		7,787 15	3,000,000		13,380 00				
Alameda		10.50			81,766		430 56			
Amador		8.00			62,297		843 50			
Calaveras		9.80			76,314		996 13			
Colusa		33.91			264,063		2,519 16			
Contra Costa		23.75			184,945		1,545 70			

El Dorado	30.55	9,306 29	15,500,000	237,897	69,130 00	3,815 87
Glenn	45.70			355,872		3,286 84
Napa	6.43			50,072		452 65
Sacramento	48.75			379,623		2,823 42
San Joaquin	29.80			232,057		1,285 60
Solano	33.45			290,481		2,357 78
Sonoma	30.52			237,663		1,659 86
Tehama	17.29			134,640		1,419 11
Yolo	56.80			442,310		3,003 28
Southern Pacific R. R.	1,654.87					39,918 46
Alameda	1.40			13,113		
Calaveras	.68			6,182		92 32
Contra Costa	36.10			338,123		80 61
Fresno	133.00			1,245,717		2,887 57
Kern	166.87			1,562,953		10,009 71
Los Angeles	195.98			1,835,606		15,692 05
Merced	52.50			491,733		15,122 52
Monterey	130.03			1,217,899		4,625 57
Orange	23.78			222,730		12,836 66
San Benito	17.65			165,315		1,945 34
San Bernardino	261.47			2,449,004		1,888 06
San Diego	158.85			1,487,835		37,958 00
San Francisco	7.36			68,936		18,657 45
San Joaquin	52.11			488,078		710 04
San Luis Obispo	33.25			311,429		2,685 22
San Mateo	25.10			235,094		2,595 21
Santa Barbara	27.00			252,890		1,705 18
Santa Clara	67.10			628,478		2,272 07
Santa Cruz	27.15			254,295		4,581 65
Stanislaus	66.86			532,569		2,968 40
Tulare	126.15			1,181,558		4,707 91
Ventura	54.50			510,463		10,899 68
Totals	2,899.38		\$34,000,000	\$34,000,000	\$151,640 00	229,138 80
						5,087 58
						\$342,793 66
						\$494,433 66

STATEMENT No. 13.—TAXES OF 1892.

Showing Assessed Value of Railroads for the Year 1892, and the Amount of Tax for State and County Purposes on Railroads, Assessed by the State Board of Equalization for Same Year.

Names of Railroads and of Counties Through Which They Run.	Number of Miles Operated.	Number of Miles in Each County.	Total Value per Mile.	Total Assessment.	Amount Apportioned to Each County.	Amount Due of State Taxes.	Total Amount of Tax Due Each County.	* First Installment.	Second Installment.	Total Assessment.
California Pacific R.R. Co.	112.50		\$17,777 77	\$2,000,000		\$8,680 00				
Napa.....		41.00			\$728,889		\$6,102 86	\$4,340 00	\$4,340 00	
Sacramento.....		8.80					68 08	3,051 43	3,051 43	
Solano.....		40.00			711,711		5,321 80	34 04	34 04	
Yolo.....		31.00			551,111		3,623 18	2,660 90	2,660 90	
								1,811 59	1,811 59	\$23,795 92
Central Pacific Railroad	746.76		17,408 53	13,000,000		\$56,420 00				
Alameda.....		83.14			1,447,346		8,458 50	28,210 00	28,210 00	
Butte.....		45.00			783,384		7,545 72	4,229 25	4,229 25	
Presno.....		61.00			1,062,965		8,374 16	3,772 86	3,772 86	
Merced.....		36.75			639,764		5,738 38	4,187 08	4,187 08	
Nevada.....		30.25			525,608		10,616 42	2,869 19	2,869 19	
Placer.....		112.75			1,962,813		24,648 14	5,308 21	5,308 21	
Sacramento.....		41.00			713,750		6,807 78	12,324 07	12,324 07	
San Francisco.....		2.46			42,825		428 26	3,403 89	3,403 89	
San Joaquin.....		56.75			987,935		214 13	214 13	214 13	
Santa Clara.....		8.50			147,973		991 08	3,011 50	3,011 50	
Shasta.....		82.08			1,428,863		495 54	495 54	495 54	
Sierra.....		2.15			37,428		21,562 34	10,781 17	10,781 17	
Siskiyou.....		83.18			1,448,042		866 84	433 42	433 42	
Stanislaus.....		22.63			333,955		15,436 12	7,718 06	7,718 06	
Sutter.....		10.00			174,085		3,564 24	1,782 12	1,782 12	
Tehama.....		40.54			705,742		985 32	492 66	492 66	
Tulare.....		12.65			220,218		7,140 74	3,570 37	3,570 37	
Yuba.....		15.87			276,274		2,127 30	1,063 65	1,063 65	
							3,675 98	1,837 99	1,837 99	191,410 32
Northern Railway	385.25		8,000 00	3,082,000		13,375 88				
Alameda.....		10.50			84,000		397 68	6,687 94	6,687 94	
Amador.....		8.00			64,000		1,002 24	198 84	198 84	
Calaveras.....		9.80			78,400		1,031 74	501 12	501 12	
Colusa.....		33.91			271,280		2,078 00	515 87	515 87	
Contra Costa.....		23.75			190,000		1,426 22	1,039 00	1,039 00	
El Dorado.....		30.55			244,400		3,827 30	713 11	713 11	
Glenn.....		45.70			365,600		3,342 66	1,913 65	1,913 65	
								1,671 33	1,671 33	

Napa.....	6.43	51,440	445 48	222 74	222 74
Sacramento.....	48.75	390,000	3,727 40	1,863 70	1,863 70
San Joaquin.....	29.80	238,400	1,468 54	734 27	734 27
Solano.....	33.45	247,600	1,991 22	995 61	995 61
Sonoma.....	30.52	244,160	1,491 74	745 87	745 87
Tehama.....	17.29	138,320	1,405 34	702 67	702 67
Yolo.....	56.80	454,400	3,026 30	1,513 15	1,513 15
Southern Pacific Railroad	1,701.40	15,800,000	68,572 00	34,286 00	34,286 00
Alameda.....	1.40	13,001	86 58	43 29	43 29
Calaveras.....	.66	6,129	80 66	40 33	40 33
Contra Costa.....	56.30	522,828	4,004 86	2,002 43	2,002 43
Fresno.....	154.83	1,437,824	11,445 08	5,722 54	5,722 54
Kern.....	163.87	1,549,633	15,744 28	7,872 14	7,872 14
Los Angeles.....	195.98	1,819,963	18,033 46	9,016 73	9,016 73
Merced.....	52.50	487,540	4,438 00	2,219 00	2,219 00
Monterey.....	130.03	1,207,520	9,853 36	4,926 68	4,926 68
Orange.....	23.78	220,832	1,833 20	916 60	916 60
San Benito.....	17.65	163,906	1,811 08	905 54	905 54
San Bernardino.....	261.47	2,428,133	28,257 34	14,128 67	14,128 67
San Diego.....	158.85	1,475,156	14,545 04	7,272 52	7,272 52
San Francisco.....	7.36	68,350	683 50	341 75	341 75
San Joaquin.....	52.11	483,918	2,964 22	1,482 11	1,482 11
San Luis Obispo.....	33.25	308,775	2,455 76	1,227 88	1,227 88
San Mateo.....	25.10	233,090	1,612 10	806 05	806 05
Santa Barbara.....	27.00	250,735	2,282 80	1,141 40	1,141 40
Santa Clara.....	67.10	623,122	4,305 82	2,152 91	2,152 91
Santa Cruz.....	27.15	252,127	2,847 32	1,423 66	1,423 66
Stanislaus.....	56.86	528,028	4,836 74	2,418 37	2,418 37
Tulare.....	130.65	1,213,277	11,045 04	5,522 52	5,522 52
Ventura.....	54.50	506,113	6,117 18	3,058 59	3,058 59
Totals.....	2,945.91	\$33,882,000	\$326,651 52	\$236,849 70	\$236,849 70
				\$218,455 42	\$473,639 40

* First installment paid.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT-GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

1891-1892.



SACRAMENTO:

STATE OFFICE, : : : : A. J. JOHNSTON, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.

1892.

REPORT.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, August 1, 1892. }

Governor H. H. MARKHAM, Commander-in-Chief:

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith my report as Adjutant-General, Chief of Ordnance, Inspector-General, and Quartermaster-General, for the two years ending June 30, 1892.

The National Guard of California, as now organized, consists of forty-six companies of infantry and one company of cadets, eleven artillery companies drilling as infantry, two batteries of light artillery, and one troop of cavalry, aggregating four thousand three hundred and fourteen officers and men, and is commanded as follows:

The Division, by Maj.-Gen. W. H. Dimond, San Francisco.

The First Brigade, with twelve companies, commanded by Brig.-Gen. E. P. Johnson, Los Angeles.

The Second Brigade by Brig.-Gen. John H. Dickinson, San Francisco, with twenty-seven companies, the First Troop Cavalry, and one company of cadets attached to First Infantry.

The Third Brigade by Brig.-Gen. M. W. Muller, Fresno, with six companies.

The Fourth Brigade by Brig.-Gen. T. W. Sheehan, Sacramento, with six companies.

The Fifth Brigade by Brig.-Gen. J. W. B. Montgomery, Chico, with six companies; and

The Sixth Brigade by Brig.-Gen. J. W. Freese, Eureka, with two companies.

The Seventh Regiment by Col. Wm. G. Schreiber, Los Angeles, with companies at Los Angeles, Pasadena, Anaheim, and Ventura.

The Ninth Regiment by Col. E. B. Spileman, San Diego, with companies at San Diego, Santa Ana, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Pomona.

The First Infantry by Col. W. P. Sullivan, Jr., San Francisco.

The Second Artillery by Col. Wm. Macdonald, with six companies and one light battery, San Francisco.

The Third Infantry by Col. Thos. F. Barry, San Francisco.

The First Troop Cavalry by Capt. S. P. Blumenberg, San Francisco.

The Fifth Infantry by Col. D. B. Fairbanks, Petaluma, with companies in Santa Rosa, Petaluma, San Rafael, Oakland, and San José.

The Sixth Infantry by Col. Eugene Lehe, Stockton, with companies in Stockton, Modesto, Fresno, and Visalia.

The First Artillery by Col. J. W. Guthrie, with five companies drilling as infantry, and one light battery, Sacramento, and companies in Sacramento, Woodland, and Nevada City.

The Eighth Infantry, by Col. Park Henshaw, Chico, with companies in Red Bluff, Redding, Chico, Colusa, Marysville, and Oroville.

The Tenth Infantry Battalion, by Maj. J. D. H. Chamberlin, Eureka, with companies in Eureka and Arcata.

There are also four companies in the Naval Battalion, aggregating three hundred and thirty-nine men, not included in above enumeration.

These commands are composed of the best class of the young men of the State, who are thoroughly imbued with the importance of the service which they are called upon to render, and have discharged the duties imposed upon them with faithfulness and with credit to themselves.

Since the last report from these Headquarters, one company has been organized at Oroville, in Butte County, and attached to the Eighth Infantry, designated Company F. The Board of Location and Organization decided to consolidate Companies C and H, Third Infantry, and thus make way for this new company necessary to increase the Eighth Infantry to a full regiment. Otherwise the organizations of the National Guard remain as at date of last report. The increase of one company to the Eighth Infantry was a wise measure. The material of the entire regiment is of the best, and the command has taken high rank in discipline and drill. An additional company should be raised in Oakland or Alameda, to be attached to the Fifth Infantry. Oakland is the third largest city in the State, and is entitled to a more reasonable proportion of companies, only having two at present, and I respectfully recommend that the additional company be authorized by legislation. To be unprepared for internal disorders, and enforce the laws in case of resistance by mob violence, is to lay ourselves open to possible insult and humiliation. It is the duty of the State to aid and encourage the organized military force, for past experience demonstrates the necessity of maintaining this organization to aid the civil authorities in enforcing order and quelling riots.

The National Guard of this State will compare favorably with any military organization in the country in efficiency and discipline. The officers and men are from our best representative citizens. They lay aside, for the time being, their private affairs, and devote much valuable time in perfecting themselves in the duties of soldiers. They have no return in anything that does not come to all, and their patriotism is worthy of the kindest consideration. It is a mistake to assume that these duties are assumed for purposes of social enjoyment; they are too onerous and exacting, require too much valuable time to be considered other than as a high duty they owe to the State.

The State exacts of the guardsman the exposure of his life in times of war and in defense of the public peace, and that he shall lay aside for the time his private interests; and totally independent of his comfort or wishes, claims of him, at its discretion, services involving not only great personal but heavy pecuniary sacrifices.

The uniform prescribed by the regulations for the officers is expensive, and must be renewed frequently, as no excuse is accepted for shabbiness on duty. All these expenses are incurred by the officers without any assistance from the State.

From the report of the Committee on Military Affairs in Congress we learn that the National Guard, during the past twenty-five years, has been called upon for active service on more than two hundred occasions, in thirty States. During this period one State has called out her troops thirty-three times, another twenty-nine, another twenty, and so on along the line, for various causes ranging from labor riots to Indian warfare, from guarding property at large fires to saving life and serious accidents.

INSPECTIONS.

The annual inspections of all the troops are held in March, and have been under the direct supervision of Lieut.-Col. A. D. Cutler, Division Inspector. He has readily adopted any suggestions from these Headquarters, and has rendered every assistance in bringing these inspections to a much higher test than heretofore. A system of uniform percentages has been applied to each command, and the results of inspections for 1892 are much more satisfactory. A majority of the arms have been in use for many years, and are, in many instances, unserviceable. I ordered a special Board of Survey for each regiment in March last, and required a detailed report of the condition of each piece, giving the names of parts necessary to put the rifles in good condition, and returning to the State Armory all such as are of no further use. I now know the number of each rifle and other ordnance in the hands of the troops of the State. Spare parts have been ordered, and knowing the actual condition of each piece, it will be easy to send the part needed to place any rifle requiring repairs in serviceable condition. There are four hundred and ninety-eight rifles in the hands of the Guard reported by the special Board of Survey as unserviceable, and I have four hundred new arms received from the Ordnance Department, Washington, and they will be issued to the several commands at once. One hundred and forty new Colt's revolvers have been received, and will be delivered to general, field, and staff officers, the light batteries, and the signal corps. Next year all mounted officers will be supplied with these arms. The inspections have been much more minute the past two years than ever before, and the orders have been generally willingly obeyed in this respect, and a spirit of emulation has pervaded the several commands to excel in discipline, care, and condition of arms and armories. The armories are generally in good condition, furnished with lockers and necessary furniture, and are secured at reasonable rents. Many of these, however, are in wood buildings, exposed to fires, and the risk is not permitted by law to be covered by insurance.

3.20 GUNS.

February 12, 1892, I had the honor to make requisition on the Secretary of War for a sufficient number of 3.20-inch guns for the two light batteries in the service. A bill introduced by General Cutting, and which, it is expected, will become a law, makes provision for furnishing the several States a sufficient number of this modern ordnance to equip their light batteries, and that we might not be overlooked when the distribution authorized was made, I asked that the application of the State of California might be placed on file in the department. The test of this gun has been completed, and is satisfactory.

It is not necessary to repeat what all my predecessors have stated—that the guns now in the hands of Light Batteries A in San Francisco, and B in Sacramento, are entirely unfit for service, and should be condemned, and be replaced by ordnance of more modern make.

THE GATLING GUNS.

The Legislature of 1889 appropriated one hundred dollars for repairs to the Gatling guns in San Francisco. I have had the same applied by

renewing the trunions of bronze, and these pieces, four in number, are now in excellent condition. One of these has been issued to Brig.-Gen. E. P. Johnson, Los Angeles, and in time one will be ordered to Oakland, leaving two in San Francisco. The two attached to Light Battery B, First Artillery, have been loaned to the Warden of the penitentiary at Folsom, for use while constructing the power-house and canal at that place; they are in good condition, and will be returned upon order.

TARGET PRACTICE.

Each officer and enlisted man in the National Guard is required by law to fire ten shots each in the months of June and September of each year. Greater interest is shown than at any previous time, and the full amount of ammunition furnished under the appropriation is demanded by the several commands. The percentages of attendance of enlisted men, as well as the percentages of scores at these shoots, were increased 10 per cent in 1891, and it was the opinion of many that this would have the effect to discourage the attendance, but the result shows that whereas the number of medals issued under the former orders was ten hundred and twenty-five, there were issued in 1892 nine hundred and eighty, and more men attended than at any former year. In place of bronze medals heretofore issued to those making the necessary scores, I have issued silver medals with a silver top-bar, and they are superior in every respect, as greater interest is shown by all by their efforts to secure them. The amount appropriated for target practice is not too much, and the results secured convince me that the full amount of \$7,000 should be again appropriated for the next two years.

An acknowledged authority in the Regular Army says: "We spend more energy and ammunition on the target range than any other army in the world, and we may claim justly to possess a fair idea of the efficacy of the fire of the breech-loader; but when we study a book on fire tactics we are astonished how little we really do know of its proper employment in action. For efficient fire action a thorough training on the target range is, of course, the first requisite, but it is now an acknowledged fact that it is not the individual skill but the good average training of every man and the methodical employment of the fire masses that is effective."

As the employment of the National Guard is more likely to be in quelling riots and preserving the peace, more attention has been given to short-range firing, and officers have been directed to awaken the enthusiasm and emulation of the men, and while encouraging the successful shots, to be careful not to dishearten the less proficient. A command in which all the men have been brought to attain a fair degree of accuracy in rifle firing is of much greater importance than if only the ability of some few expert shots has been developed and the instruction of the majority comparatively neglected.

ENCAMPMENTS.

Under the provisions of law and of General Order, No. 13, June 10, 1891, the several commands went into camps on the following dates: The Second Brigade, at Santa Cruz, July 5th to 13th; the Sixth and Eighth Infantries, at Santa Cruz, July 18th to July 26th; the First

Artillery, at Santa Cruz, August 15th to 23d, and the First Brigade, at Santa Monica, August 25th to 31st. The camp of the Second Brigade was named "Camp Markham," in honor of the Commander-in-Chief; that of the Sixth and Eighth Infantries, "Camp Allen;" that of the First Artillery, "Camp Murray," and that of the First Brigade, "Camp Johnson." For a more detailed report of these encampments reference is made to reports of inspecting officers and of Surgeons.

Capt. J. J. O'Connell, First Infantry, U. S. A., was detailed by the Secretary of War to report to the Commander-in-Chief for duty as Inspecting and Instructing Officer. His report will be found in the Appendix.

From these reports it is manifest that great improvement in the discipline and usefulness of these encampments is to be observed. There is a disposition on the part of officers and men to acquire full information upon all details of camp life, and from the attendance I am gratified to say the encampments have proved a success. The health of the troops was generally good, the water pure, the food and its preparation an improvement over former camps, and the reports of the Surgeons are satisfactory as to the sanitary condition. The conduct of the Guard was in nearly all cases commendable, and the citizens of the places near where the encampments were held unite in saying that no acts of insubordination were shown on any occasion. In every case the hope is expressed that the troops will be ordered to rendezvous on the same grounds the coming year.

Nearly all the companies are now supplied with tents, and generally with necessary camp and garrison equipage. There are no hospital, guard, or cooking tents, which are much needed, and no hospital supplies are furnished, the Surgeons in many cases having furnished the necessary supplies from their private funds. I respectfully suggest that an appropriation be made for such supplies as may be required for sickness and casualties which are incipient to camp life. These should include tents, cots and bedding, stretchers, surgical instruments, and medicines.

The growing interest displayed in every organization, the evident disposition to learn and to excel, the general care and painstaking, and the commendable ambition shown on all sides, leads me to the conclusion that these encampments should be held every year.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Prior to April 1, 1889, the signal service of the National Guard of this State consisted of regimental corps, composed of details from various companies, and later organized under law of 1887. These corps were under the command of regimental signal officers, and consisted of from ten to fourteen men each. Under the Act of April, 1889, signal corps were organized in the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Brigades; and the Legislature of 1891 authorized the election of officers with rank of Captain and First Lieutenant of the Second Brigade Corps, and of First Lieutenants of the First, Third, and Fourth Brigades.

The drill of the corps has been extended to such infantry movements as are necessary; signaling with wands, flags, torches, and heliographs, the use of telescopes, and the establishing and changing of stations.

The longest ranges of flag signaling have been twelve miles, and of

heliographs, eighteen miles. Lately several lines for the transmission of messages have been established in San Francisco, for use in case of riot, etc., and the system is gradually being extended.

THE UNIVERSITY CADETS.

May 11, 1892, I officially reviewed and inspected the University Cadets at Berkeley. This battalion numbers two hundred and fifty cadets of the University, are armed by the War Department under the Act of Congress, and are uniformed at their individual expense. Under the administration of Lieut. B. H. Randolph, U. S. A., Professor of Military Science and Tactics, the battalion shows much proficiency in drills, and the general appearance at this inspection was excellent. I was informed this was the first official visit paid to the battalion from General Headquarters.

The male undergraduate students of the University are organized, under a law of the State, into an infantry battalion, consisting of a band and six companies, officered by cadets who are selected for their character and military efficiency. The battalion is instructed and disciplined in accordance with rules prescribed by the President of the United States for guidance of officers of the regular army detailed for that purpose. It is inspected yearly by an Inspector-General of the U. S. Army. Upon graduating, the names of such cadets as have shown special aptitude for military service are reported to the Adjutant-General of the U. S. Army, and the names of three of the most distinguished are inserted in the U. S. Army Register and published in General Orders to the Army. The same list is furnished to the Adjutant-General of California; and the cadet officers are commissioned by the Governor and become retired officers of the battalion of University Cadets, with rank from Colonel to Second Lieutenant, and as such their names are borne on the Register of the National Guard of California.

CADET COMPANIES.

There is one cadet company from the High School, San Francisco, attached to the First Infantry. It has drawn no clothing for a long time, owing to the limited appropriation by the last Legislature for uniforms. The company, at public parades, makes a fine appearance, and the superior officers all favor its continuance as a part of the military system of the State. May 20, 1892, upon application of Colonel Macdonald, Second Artillery, approved by intermediate commanders, an additional cadet company was authorized to be mustered and attached to the Second Artillery, but no allowances either of arms, equipments, or clothing by the State was authorized, and none have been issued.

THE NEW DRILL REGULATIONS.

Since the last report of the Adjutant-General, the Secretary of War has promulgated in orders the adoption of the new Drill Regulations, which are to take the place of the Upton's Tactics heretofore adopted for the drill of the National Guard. These regulations are now adopted by the Guard of this State, and many changes in the formation of regiments is made necessary. Battalions under command of Majors will be the basis of organizations by consolidation of two or more companies, and a

change in the law becomes necessary authorizing the election and commission of one or two additional Majors to each regiment. I respectfully recommend that the law be amended in this respect, as the Regulations of the Army of the United States is now the standard of formation and drill throughout the country.

CLOTHING.

The last Legislature appropriated for clothing only \$5,000, and the condition of the Guard is such that it will be necessary to furnish several of the old companies almost complete new uniforms. Those issued to them in 1887 and 1888 were of an inferior quality, and the men are in an almost destitute condition. The frequent changes caused by removals and by expiration of terms of service demand a refitting of uniforms and a reissue of clothing, and there is an imperative necessity for an appropriation for uniforms. There are more than three thousand six hundred enlisted men on the rolls of the National Guard, and the immediate demand for at least blouses, trousers, and caps is urgent. We will have need for at least one thousand new uniform coats within the next two years, as many now in use were issued four years ago, and are in bad condition. There is an immediate demand for two thousand overcoats. I estimate the demands for uniforms will require an appropriation of \$70,000.

THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

In May, 1893, the grandest exposition of the varied industries of the civilized world will be held in Chicago, and among other attractions it is proposed that each State shall be represented by its National Guard. Certainly California Guardsmen will compare favorably with those of any State, and the desire is expressed generally that at least a regiment composed of our best drilled and best disciplined companies be sent there to represent the State. This is respectfully suggested to the Commander-in-Chief, with a hope that it may meet with his approval, and be suggested to the next Legislature with a recommendation that a sufficient sum be appropriated to defray the expenses of such a representation.

SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS.

The system of accountability for the disbursements of State money paid to the National Guard, which has been for a long time in use, is faulty, and no proper checks have been provided for. On the 1st of July, 1892, I required receipts to accompany the quarterly demands showing how the funds thereafter have been disbursed. This may operate, in a measure, to correct the evil complained of. Under the law, as it now stands, the quarterly and annual allowances of the companies are paid to the commanding officers of the companies. The Captains are ex officio company treasurers, and expend the State's money in paying armory rent, care of arms, and proper incidental expenses of the company. The latter very indefinite provision can be variously interpreted according to the ideas of the different Captains. It would be advisable, in cases where all, or a majority of the companies of a regiment are located in the same place, to have the allowances of said companies paid to the Paymaster of the regiment, and by him disbursed for the benefit of the companies in payment of their armory rents, etc., he to give

bonds and to forward to these Headquarters, through the proper channels, quarterly statements of the amounts received and disbursed with proper vouchers. If I am not much mistaken, a majority of the Captains would willingly be relieved of the vexatious duties and responsibilities of company treasurers.

THE NAVAL BATTALION.

Under the Act of March 31, 1891, authorizing the establishment of a Naval Battalion to be attached to the National Guard of California, four companies have been organized and mustered. Lieutenant-Commander Charles M. Goodall, San Francisco, is in command of the battalion. Lieut. Thomas A. Nerney, San Diego, is in command of Company A, and Companies B, C, and D are located in San Francisco, and are commanded, respectively, by Lieutenants John J. Fitzgerald, Colin A. Douglass, and Louis H. Turner. No appropriation has been made for these companies, but the arms, consisting of Remington magazine rifles and Colt's revolvers, with the necessary equipments, have been furnished by the Navy Department. It is expected the "Pensacola" will be placed at the disposal of the battalion, and the San Francisco companies will soon have a practical knowledge of ship service. No vessel has been secured as yet for the use of the company at San Diego, but efforts are being made to secure the "Nipsic," now lying in the harbor at Mare Island, for their use. This is a very important organization, being to the Navy what the National Guard is to the Army, and designed to fit young men for service in the modern war vessels and in sea-coast defenses. If maintained it should have a certain fixed appropriation by the State for armory and other expenses, as well as for uniforms. Those they now have were purchased through private subscriptions of patriotic citizens of San Diego and San Francisco.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. That additional Assistant Surgeons, with rank of First Lieutenants, be authorized, to be assigned to regiments. It often occurs that regimental surgeons do not attend at encampments and parade, and the commands are left without surgical attendance.

2. That regimental armories be constructed by the State in the prominent cities. The amounts allowed for rents of armories in the places will pay the interest on the amounts appropriated for armories, and the Guard will be much better provided for.

3. That an appropriation be made for hospital tents, cots and bedding, hospital supplies and medicines.

4. That in addition to the several amounts appropriated for the maintenance of the National Guard of this State, \$70,000 be set aside for the purchase of uniforms.

The aid and advice which you have given to my department during the past year has been so promptly and cheerfully rendered that I cannot forego this opportunity to express my obligations to you personally and officially, and I can assure you the National Guard of California appreciate your interest and sympathy in their organization.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, etc.,

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR.

<i>Salary of Adjutant-General.</i>		
Amount of appropriation.....		\$3,000 00
To R. H. Orton.....	\$1,566 66	
To C. C. Allen.....	1,433 34	
	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00
<i>Salary of Assistant Adjutant-General.</i>		
Amount of appropriation.....		\$2,400 00
To Perrie Kewen.....	\$1,253 33	
To R. E. Murray.....	1,146 67	
	\$2,400 00	\$2,400 00
<i>Pay of Porter.</i>		
Amount of appropriation.....		\$960 00
To C. C. Duhain.....	\$480 00	
To C. E. Duhain.....	480 00	
	\$960 00	\$960 00
<i>Postage and Expressage.</i>		
Amount of appropriation.....		\$250 00
Amount from Board of Examiners.....		100 00
To R. H. Orton, postage.....	\$140 00	
To C. C. Allen, postage.....	52 30	
To Wells, Fargo & Co., per R. H. Orton.....	69 25	
To Wells, Fargo & Co., per C. C. Allen.....	40 55	
To Western Union Telegraph Co., per R. H. Orton.....	31 60	
To Western Union Telegraph Co., per C. C. Allen.....	16 30	
	\$350 00	\$350 00
<i>Encampments.</i>		
Balance of appropriation.....		\$26,000 00
To Col. E. Lehe, Sixth Infantry.....	\$2,400 00	
To Col. J. W. Guthrie, First Artillery.....	2,400 00	
To Maj. Chamberlin, Tenth Infantry.....	800 00	
To Brig.-Gen. Cutting, Second Brigade.....	12,263 25	
To Brig.-Gen. Montgomery, Fifth Brigade.....	2,110 00	
To Capt. J. J. O'Connell, U. S. A.....	100 00	
Balance.....	5,926 75	
	\$26,000 00	\$26,000 00
<i>For Promotion of Target Practice.</i>		
Amount of appropriation.....		\$3,500 00
To Sonntag & Co., ammunition.....	\$3,018 96	
To Shreve & Co., medals.....	452 25	
To Ada Golden, preparing medals.....	5 95	
To Blount's firing regulations.....	20 04	
Balance.....	2 80	
	\$3,500 00	\$3,500 00
<i>Cleaning and Transportation of Arms, Traveling and Contingent Expenses of Adjutant-General.</i>		
Amount of appropriation.....		\$1,000 00
To R. H. Orton, travel.....	\$370 50	
To R. H. Orton, books.....	8 00	
To R. H. Orton, magazines.....	10 95	
To Perrie Kewen, travel.....	77 60	
To L. A. Duhain, in armory.....	62 40	
To Sutter & Blum, repairs armory.....	9 00	
To Appleton & Co., books.....	14 00	
To Buffalo Brewing Co., ice.....	24 75	
Amount carried forward.....	\$577 25	\$1,000 00

FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Amount brought forward.....	\$577 25	\$1,000 00
To V. Duhain, washing towels.....	13 00	
To Sacramento Transfer Co., cartage.....	3 00	
To Wm. McLaughlin, cartage.....	7 50	
To W. Doan, newspapers.....	3 90	
To Lieut.-Col. Henshaw, freight on arms.....	5 80	
To F. H. Wing, rubber stamps.....	24 00	
To W. W. Gilkey, newspapers.....	3 90	
To C. A. Sawtelle, newspapers.....	21 00	
To Donald Bruce, newspapers.....	6 00	
To Capital Box Factory, boxes.....	5 80	
To C. E. Duhain, shipping boxes.....	25 75	
To Whittier, Fuller & Co.....	4 50	
To C. C. Allen, travel.....	181 50	
To R. E. Murray, travel.....	9 00	
To C. E. Duhain, in armory.....	19 75	
To Chas. Phipps, in armory.....	12 00	
To Johnson & Co., horse equipments.....	60 00	
Balance.....	16 40	

For Uniforms National Guard.

	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
Balance.....		\$12,819 84
To Schlamm Bros., clothing.....	\$12,661 39	
To Litchfield, helmets.....	23 50	
Balance.....	134 95	

Armory Rents and Other Expenses—Forty-Second Fiscal Year.

Amount of appropriation.....		\$106,275 00
Commanding officer Division.....	\$600 00	
Commanding officer First Brigade.....	1,320 00	
Commanding officer Second Brigade.....	2,940 00	
Commanding officer Third Brigade.....	495 00	
Commanding officer Fourth Brigade.....	660 00	
Commanding officer Fifth Brigade.....	300 00	
Commanding officer Sixth Brigade.....	120 00	
Commanding officer First Infantry.....	1,240 00	
Commanding officer Second Artillery.....	840 00	
Commanding officer Third Infantry.....	900 00	
Commanding officer Fifth Infantry.....	780 00	
Commanding officer Sixth Infantry.....	780 00	
Commanding officer Seventh Infantry.....	775 00	
Commanding officer Eighth Infantry.....	720 00	
Commanding officer Ninth Infantry.....	785 00	
Commanding officer Tenth Infantry Battalion.....	120 00	
Commanding officer First Artillery.....	780 00	
Annual allowance sixty companies.....	15,000 00	
Annual allowance Cadets.....	83 33	
Annual allowance Signal Corps, First Brigade.....	100 00	
Annual allowance Signal Corps, Second Brigade.....	200 00	
Annual allowance Signal Corps, Fourth Brigade.....	55 00	
Company A, First Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Company B, First Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Company C, First Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Company D, First Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Company F, First Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Company G, First Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Company H, First Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Battery A, Second Artillery.....	2,400 00	
Battery C, Second Artillery.....	1,200 00	
Battery D, Second Artillery.....	1,200 00	
Battery E, Second Artillery.....	1,200 00	
Battery F, Second Artillery.....	1,200 00	
Battery G, Second Artillery.....	1,200 00	
Battery H, Second Artillery.....	1,200 00	
Company A, Third Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Company B, Third Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Company C, Third Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Company D, Third Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Company E, Third Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Amount carried forward.....	\$53,593 33	\$106,275 00

FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Amount brought forward	\$53,593 33	\$106,275 00
Company F, Third Infantry	1,200 00	
Company G, Third Infantry	1,200 00	
Company H, Third Infantry	1,200 00	
Company A, Fifth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company B, Fifth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company C, Fifth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company D, Fifth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company E, Fifth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company F, Fifth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company A, Sixth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company B, Sixth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company C, Sixth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company D, Sixth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company E, Sixth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company F, Sixth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company A, Seventh Infantry	1,200 00	
Company B, Seventh Infantry	1,200 00	
Company C, Seventh Infantry	1,200 00	
Company D, Seventh Infantry	1,200 00	
Company F, Seventh Infantry	1,200 00	
Company G, Seventh Infantry	1,200 00	
Company A, Eighth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company B, Eighth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company C, Eighth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company D, Eighth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company E, Eighth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company A, Ninth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company B, Ninth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company C, Ninth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company D, Ninth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company E, Ninth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company F, Ninth Infantry	1,200 00	
Company A, Tenth Infantry Battalion	1,200 00	
Company B, Tenth Infantry Battalion	1,200 00	
Battery A, First Artillery	1,200 00	
Light Battery B, First Artillery	2,400 00	
Battery C, First Artillery	1,200 00	
Battery E, First Artillery	1,200 00	
Battery F, First Artillery	1,200 00	
Battery G, First Artillery	1,200 00	
Col. J. W. Guthrie, Examining Board, Fourth Brigade	42 50	
Col. J. W. Guthrie, travel	30 80	
Lieut.-Col. L. S. Butler, Examining Board, First Brigade	122 50	
Col. E. Lehe, Examining Board, Third Brigade	42 40	
Col. E. Lehe, travel	25 50	
Colonel Wilder, Examining Board, Second Brigade	55 00	
Maj. R. S. O'Brien, funeral expenses	123 70	
Maj. J. W. Staples, travel	9 50	
Geo. C. Shreve & Co., medals	145 75	
Maj. C. C. Allen, travel	56 96	
Gen. E. P. Johnson, freight on arms	8 00	
Lieut.-Col. J. J. O'Connor, Examining Board	53 25	
Col. J. W. Guthrie, target range	75 00	
Lieut.-Col. J. A. Koster, Examining Board	130 00	
Maj. W. H. Sherburn, travel	13 50	
Schlamm Bros., clothing	3 60	
Lieut. C. I. Lorbeer, travel	72 80	
Col. W. G. Schreiber, travel	15 28	
Neville & Co., tents	341 55	
Lieut. Marshall Hale, travel	4 30	
Lieut. J. L. A. Last, travel	22 54	
Maj. J. A. Driffl, travel	94 40	
Commanding officer San Francisco Hussars	1,800 00	
Balance	192 84	
	<u>\$106,275 00</u>	<u>\$106,275 00</u>

FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

<i>Equipments Signal Corps.</i>		
Amount of appropriation.....		\$1,000 00
W. W. Briggs, instruments.....	\$36 50	
Sussfield, Loesch & Co., instruments.....	105 50	
M. T. Owens, flags.....	28 80	
Ott, Mergenthaler & Co., insurance.....	448 60	
J. G. H. Myers, flags.....	50 00	
Balance.....	330 60	
	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
<i>Harness Light Battery A, Second Artillery.</i>		
Amount of appropriation.....		\$2,000 00
Main & Winchester, harness.....	\$2,000 00	
	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
<i>Repairs to Gatling Guns.</i>		
Amount of appropriation.....		\$100 00
Abner Doble & Co., trunions.....	\$100 00	
	\$100 00	\$100 00

ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES.

To balance June 30, 1890.....		\$122 11
To allotment, 1891.....		\$7,516 88
By 700 bayonet scabbards.....	\$630 00	
By 1,973 gun slings.....	717 48	
By 700 waist belts and plates.....	378 00	
By 100 cavalry belts and plates.....	105 00	
By 1,707 gun slings.....	614 52	
Balance.....	5,193 99	
	\$7,638 99	\$7,638 99

FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR.

<i>Salary of Adjutant-General.</i>		
Amount of appropriation.....		\$3,000 00
To C. C. Allen.....	\$3,000 00	
	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00
<i>Salary of Assistant Adjutant-General.</i>		
Amount of appropriation.....		\$2,400 00
To R. E. Murray.....	\$2,400 00	
	\$2,400 00	\$2,400 00
<i>Pay of Porter and Clerk.</i>		
Amount of appropriation.....		\$1,200 00
To C. E. Duhain.....	\$1,200 00	
	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00
<i>Postage, Expressage, and Telegraphing.</i>		
Amount of appropriation.....		\$250 00
Amount allowed by Board of Examiners.....		100 00
By C. C. Allen, postage.....	\$146 85	
By Wells, Fargo & Co., expressage.....	112 30	
By Western Union Telegraph Co., telegraphing.....	87 06	
By Pacific Postal Telegraph Co., telegraphing.....	3 75	
Balance.....	04	
	\$350 00	\$350 00

FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

<i>Encampments.</i>		
Amount of appropriation		\$70,520 00
To commanding officer Second Brigade, subsistence	\$412 50	
To commanding officer First Infantry, subs.	3,077 33	
To commanding officer Second Artillery, subs.	3,632 00	
To commanding officer Third Infantry, subs.	3,314 00	
To commanding officer Fifth Infantry, subs.	2,544 00	
To commanding officer San Francisco Hussars, subs.	1,152 00	
To Signal Corps, Second Brigade, subs.	399 00	
To commanding officer Eighth Infantry, subs.	2,042 00	
To commanding officer Sixth Infantry, subs.	2,560 00	
To Staff Commander-in-Chief	165 50	
To Staff Division Commander	5 00	
To commanding officer Tenth Battalion, subs.	600 00	
To commanding officer First Artillery, subs.	2,636 00	
To commanding officer First Brigade, subs.	5,771 25	
To Capt. J. J. O'Connell, U. S. A., expenses	100 00	
To Staff Third Brigade, subs.	28 50	
To Signal Corps, Fourth Brigade, subs.	75 00	
To S. P. Co., transporting Sixth and Eighth Infantry	3,908 50	
To S. P. Co., transporting Seventh and Ninth Infantry	508 75	
To S. P. Co., transporting Second Brigade	3,039 85	
To S. F. & N. P. Co., transporting Second Brigade	207 00	
To So. Cal. Co., transporting First Brigade	671 55	
To transporting Company C, First Artillery, Nevada City to Colfax	100 00	
To transporting Company E, Sixth Infantry, Visalia to Goshen	32 00	
To transporting Tenth Battalion, Eureka to San Francisco	500 00	
Balance	33,038 27	
	\$70,520 00	\$70,520 00
<i>For Promotion of Target Practice.</i>		
Amount of appropriation		\$3,500 00
Sonntag & Co., ammunition	\$1,403 63	
H. B. Allen, preparing medals	25 00	
George C. Shreve & Co., medals	2,050 75	
Maj. H. C. Eggers, freight on ammunition	12 18	
Balance	8 44	
	\$3,500 00	\$3,500 00
<i>Cleaning and Transportation of Arms, and Contingent Expenses of the Adjutant-General.</i>		
Amount of appropriation		\$1,000 00
C. C. Allen, travel and expenses	\$388 85	
C. C. Allen, magazines and books	53 70	
R. E. Murray, travel and expenses	115 85	
J. M. Litchfield & Co., books	4 50	
C. H. Allen, work in armory	41 25	
S. W. Butler, drayage on arms	54 85	
Virdie Duhain, washing towels, A. G. O.	12 00	
W. Doan, newspapers	3 90	
George A. Beecher, drayage on arms	4 50	
S. P. Co., transportation to Santa Cruz	15 50	
Maj. E. C. Hughes, transportation of arms	14 75	
Frank Wing, rubber stamps	6 25	
Brig.-Gen. E. P. Johnson, transportation of arms	42 30	
Capt. Warren Sexton, repairs to arms	46 45	
Buffalo Brewing Co., ice	13 40	
By balance	182 45	
	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
<i>Appropriations for Uniforms.</i>		
Amount of appropriation		\$2,500 00
Schlamm Bros., clothing	\$2,497 44	
T. F. Phillips, repairs	2 00	
Balance	56	
	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00

FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Amount Allowed for Armory Rents and Other Expenses of the National Guard.

Amount of appropriation.....		\$107,463 50
Commanding officer Division.....	\$600 00	
Commanding officer First Brigade.....	1,320 00	
Commanding officer Second Brigade.....	2,895 00	
Commanding officer Third Brigade.....	660 00	
Commanding officer Fourth Brigade.....	660 00	
Commanding officer Fifth Brigade.....	340 00	
Commanding officer Sixth Brigade.....	120 00	
Commanding officer First Infantry.....	1,450 00	
Commanding officer Second Artillery.....	1,050 00	
Commanding officer Third Infantry.....	1,072 50	
Commanding officer Fifth Infantry.....	960 00	
Commanding officer Sixth Infantry.....	960 00	
Commanding officer Seventh Infantry.....	960 00	
Commanding officer Eighth Infantry.....	960 00	
Commanding officer Ninth Infantry.....	960 00	
Commanding officer Tenth Infantry.....	180 00	
Commanding officer First Troop Cavalry.....	1,800 00	
Commanding officer Company A, First Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company B, First Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company C, First Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company D, First Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company F, First Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company G, First Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company H, First Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Battery A, Second Artillery.....	2,400 00	
Commanding officer Battery C, Second Artillery.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Battery D, Second Artillery.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Battery E, Second Artillery.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Battery F, Second Artillery.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Battery G, Second Artillery.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Battery H, Second Artillery.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company A, Third Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company B, Third Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company C, Third Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company D, Third Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company E, Third Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company F, Third Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company G, Third Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company H, Third Infantry.....	900 00	
Commanding officer Company A, Fifth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company B, Fifth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company C, Fifth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company D, Fifth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company E, Fifth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company F, Fifth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company A, Sixth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company B, Sixth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company C, Sixth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company D, Sixth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company E, Sixth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company F, Sixth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company A, Seventh Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company B, Seventh Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company C, Seventh Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company D, Seventh Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company F, Seventh Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company G, Seventh Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company A, Eighth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company B, Eighth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company C, Eighth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company D, Eighth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company E, Eighth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company F, Eighth Infantry.....	846 66	
Commanding officer Company A, Ninth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company B, Ninth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company C, Ninth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company D, Ninth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Amount carried forward.....	\$76,864 16	\$107,463 50

FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Amount brought forward.....	\$76,864 16	\$107,463 50
Commanding officer Company E, Ninth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company F, Ninth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company A, Tenth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Company B, Tenth Infantry.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer First Artillery.....	960 00	
Commanding officer Battery A, First Artillery.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Battery B, First Artillery.....	2,400 00	
Commanding officer Battery C, First Artillery.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Battery E, First Artillery.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Battery F, First Artillery.....	1,200 00	
Commanding officer Battery G, First Artillery.....	1,200 00	
C. C. Allen, Drill Regulations.....	205 50	
Examining Board Third Brigade.....	42 50	
Col. E. Lehe, travel.....	7 50	
Examining Board First Brigade.....	75 00	
Lieut.-Col. L. S. Butler, travel.....	71 30	
Lieut. W. B. Maydwell, travel.....	5 75	
Col. J. W. Guthrie, travel.....	28 70	
Lieut. J. L. A. Last, travel.....	69 16	
Lieut. C. I. Lorbeer, travel.....	70 83	
Examining Board Second Brigade.....	160 85	
Expenses consolidation of Companies C and H, Third Infantry.....	23 00	
Examining Board Fourth Brigade.....	55 00	
Maj. W. A. Gett, travel.....	10 05	
Lieut.-Col. E. H. McKee, travel.....	10 05	
Capt. E. M. Sheehan, travel.....	4 10	
Maj. H. Weinstock, travel.....	2 60	
Maj. J. P. Hopkins, travel.....	20 00	
Maj. August Heilbron, travel.....	29 70	
Capt. P. J. Glas, travel.....	29 70	
Capt. Wm. M. Sullivan, travel.....	31 00	
Maj. Geo. S. Snook, travel.....	51 50	
Maj. T. H. Bernard, travel.....	51 50	
Maj. Chas. T. Stanley, travel.....	39 75	
Maj. H. C. Eggers, travel.....	27 05	
Maj. W. H. Sherburn, travel.....	5 80	
Capt. J. H. Gunby, travel.....	51 50	
Capt. A. J. Kelleher, board of survey.....	35 00	
Col. E. Lehe, court-martial.....	117 74	
Col. E. B. Spileman, court-martial.....	36 00	
Maj. C. S. McKelvey, court-martial.....	26 10	
Capt. H. T. Matthews, court-martial.....	7 50	
Maj. G. Wiley Wells, court-martial.....	28 26	
Udell & Udell, court-martial.....	105 20	
Lieut.-Col. G. L. Bryant, court-martial.....	25 00	
Maj. Theo. J. Hay, travel.....	27 05	
Board of Examiners, Fifth Brigade.....	12 50	
Capt. E. M. Ducoe, court-martial.....	25 50	
Capt. J. N. Keith, court-martial.....	25 50	
Capt. W. O. Welch, court-martial.....	25 00	
Lieut. Ira A. Robie, travel.....	4 55	
Capt. W. O. Welch, court-martial.....	25 00	
H. L. Atkinson, short-hand reporter.....	100 00	
Maj. Willard Wells, board of inquiry.....	27 00	
Maj. J. P. Hopkins, board of inquiry.....	22 00	
Maj. C. M. Wells, board of inquiry.....	22 00	
Maj. Fred. W. Bell, board of inquiry.....	22 00	
Capt. Charles Jansen, board of survey.....	7 50	
Commanding officer Company A, Ninth Infantry, an'l allow.....	237 00	
Commanding officer Company B, Ninth Infantry.....	237 00	
Commanding officer Company C, Ninth Infantry.....	237 00	
Commanding officer Company D, Ninth Infantry.....	237 00	
Commanding officer Company E, Ninth Infantry.....	237 00	
Commanding officer Company F, Ninth Infantry.....	237 00	
Commanding officer Company A, Seventh Infantry.....	237 00	
Commanding officer Company B, Seventh Infantry.....	237 00	
Commanding officer Company C, Seventh Infantry.....	237 00	
Commanding officer Company D, Seventh Infantry.....	237 00	
Commanding officer Company F, Seventh Infantry.....	237 00	
Commanding officer Company G, Seventh Infantry.....	237 00	
Amount carried forward.....	\$95,673 95	\$107,463 50

FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Amount brought forward	\$95,673 95	\$107,463 50
Commanding officer Company A, First Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company B, First Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company C, First Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company D, First Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company F, First Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company G, First Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company H, First Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Battery A, Second Artillery	237 00	
Commanding officer Battery C, Second Artillery	237 00	
Commanding officer Battery D, Second Artillery	237 00	
Commanding officer Battery E, Second Artillery	237 00	
Commanding officer Battery F, Second Artillery	237 00	
Commanding officer Battery G, Second Artillery	237 00	
Commanding officer Battery H, Second Artillery	237 00	
Commanding officer Company A, Third Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company B, Third Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company C, Third Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company D, Third Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company E, Third Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company F, Third Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company G, Third Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company A, Fifth Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company B, Fifth Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company C, Fifth Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company D, Fifth Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company E, Fifth Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company F, Fifth Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company A, Sixth Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company B, Sixth Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company C, Sixth Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company D, Sixth Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company E, Sixth Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company F, Sixth Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Battery A, First Artillery	237 00	
Commanding officer Battery B, First Artillery	237 00	
Commanding officer Battery C, First Artillery	237 00	
Commanding officer Battery E, First Artillery	237 00	
Commanding officer Battery F, First Artillery	237 00	
Commanding officer Battery G, First Artillery	267 00	
Commanding officer Company A, Eighth Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company B, Eighth Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company C, Eighth Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company D, Eighth Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company E, Eighth Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company F, Eighth Infantry	177 00	
Commanding officer Company A, Tenth Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer Company B, Tenth Infantry	237 00	
Commanding officer First Troop Cavalry	237 00	
Commanding officer Cadets, First Infantry	83 33	
Maj. C. S. McKelvey, board of survey	7 50	
Maj. J. A. Drifill, inspection	60 72	
	\$107,463 50	\$107,463 50

ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES.

To balance, July 1, 1891		\$5,193 99
To allotment, 1891		7,371 44
By 700 cartridge boxes	\$854 00	
By 600 firing pins	60 00	
By 140 Colt's revolvers	1,750 00	
By 140 pistol holsters	110 60	
By 60 cavalry sabers, complete	939 00	
By 40 saber belts	42 00	
By 50 curb bridles	209 00	
By 300 extractors	51 00	
By 120 light artillery saber belts	140 40	
By 60 links with snaps	17 40	
By 100 wall tents	1,238 00	
By 100 sets poles	90 00	
By 100 sets pins	45 00	
By packing	58 96	
By 400 S. R., .45, model '84	5,248 00	
By 300 gun slings	144 00	
Balance	1,568 07	
	\$12,565 43	\$12,565 43

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
County of Sacramento. } ss.

Charles C. Allen, Adjutant-General of California, being duly sworn, says: That the amounts certified to in the foregoing tables, under the heads of postage, expressage, and telegraphing, cleaning and transportation of arms, traveling and contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's office, were expended for the purposes above mentioned, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General of California.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this twelfth day of July, 1892.

[SEAL.]

W. S. LEAKE,
Notary Public.

TOTAL STRENGTH OF NATIONAL GUARD.

	General Officers and General Staff	Signal Service	Cavalry	Artillery	Infantry	Total
<i>Commissioned Officers—General and Staff.</i>						
Major-Generals	1					1
Brigadier-Generals	7					7
Aids-de-Camp	28					28
Adjutant-General's Department	8					8
Inspectors-General	15					15
Judge-Advocate's Department	8					8
Ordnance Department	7					7
Quartermaster's Department	7					7
Subsistence Department	7					7
Medical Department	8					8
Pay Department	8					8
Engineers	8					8
Signal Department	7					7
<i>Commissioned Officers—Field and Line.</i>						
Colonels				2	7	9
Lieutenant-Colonels				2	7	9
Majors				2	8	10
Surgeons				2	8	10
Adjutants				2	8	10
Paymasters				2	8	10
Quartermasters				2	8	10
Commissaries				2	8	10
Inspectors Rifle Practice				2	8	10
Chaplains				2	6	8
Captains		1	1	13	46	61
First Lieutenants		4	2	14	46	66
Second Lieutenants			1	13	46	60
Total commissioned	119	5	4	60	224	412
<i>Enlisted Men</i>		80	56	768	2,998	3,902
Aggregate						4,314
<i>Commissioned Officers—Naval Battalion.</i>						
Lieutenant-Commander	1					
Adjutant	1					
Ordnance Officer	1					
Paymaster	1					
Surgeon	1					
Assistant Ordnance Officer	1					
Assistant Surgeon	1					
Lieutenants	4					
Lieutenants Junior Grade	4					
Ensigns	8					
Total commissioned	23					
Petty officers and seamen	316					
Aggregate						339
<i>Retired Officers</i>						111
Total strength						4,764

ENROLLED MILITIA

FOR YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1890-91, SHOWING BY COUNTIES THE NUMBER OF PERSONS BETWEEN THE AGES OF EIGHTEEN AND FORTY-FIVE YEARS LIABLE TO MILITARY DUTY.

COUNTIES.	1890.	1891.
Alameda	8,637	8,668
Alpine	71	59
Amador (not reported in 1890)		1,517
Butte	1,887	2,213
Calaveras	1,092	1,628
Colusa	783	1,125
Contra Costa	2,112	2,240
Del Norte	324	324
El Dorado	1,139	1,261
Fresno	(?) 5,164	2,181
Humboldt	3,454	3,913
Inyo	491	505
Kern	1,002	2,056
Lake	484	425
Lassen	383	423
Los Angeles	6,795	13,629
Marin	1,561	1,827
Mariposa	478	600
Mendocino	532	856
Mono	293	284
Monterey	2,858	2,216
Napa	2,000	1,808
Nevada	2,059	2,090
Orange	1,591	1,292
Placer	1,686	1,535
Plumas	660	720
Sacramento	5,385	5,887
Santa Barbara	2,000	2,290
San Benito	975	916
San Bernardino	4,908	5,929
San Diego	5,057	4,416
San Francisco	37,797	39,204
San Joaquin	6,483	6,899
San Luis Obispo	2,598	2,273
San Mateo	912	1,053
Santa Barbara	2,000	2,290
Santa Clara	1,046	1,116
Santa Cruz	2,573	3,036
Shasta	1,104	1,252
Sierra	651	836
Siskiyou	1,776	1,760
Solano	2,731	2,506
Sonoma	2,984	2,598
Stanislaus	809	1,212
Sutter	646	725
Tehama	1,705	2,482
Trinity	449	561
Tulare	2,084	1,936
Tuolumne	965	877
Ventura	1,370	1,531
Yolo	1,821	2,158
Yuba	1,194	1,300
Totals	139,353	154,589
Gain over 1890		15,236

ROSTER OF OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD,

JULY 1, 1892.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
Henry H. Markham.....	Governor.....	Commander-in-Chief.....	
Charles C. Allen.....	Brig.-Gen.	Adjt.-Gen., Inspect.-Gen., Q. M.-Gen., Chief of Ord- nance, ex officio Chief of Staff.	Jan. 8, 1891.
Major and Inspector 1st Brig., March 14, 1889; Col. 7th Inf., Sept. 20, 1890. <i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Private 3d Mo. Vols., 1861; 2d Lieut. and 1st Lieut. 27th Mo. Vols., 1862; Capt. 35th Mo. Vols., and Provost Marshal, St. Louis, 1863; Provost Marshal, Batesville, Ark., 1864; Col. 5th Inf., N. G. Mo., 1883-1887.			
Robert E. Murray.....	Colonel.....	Assist.-Adjt.-Gen.	Jan. 9, 1891.
Enlisted in the Emmett Guard (independent), of Stockton, Cal.; 2d Lieut., Jan., 1880; 1st Lieut., Jan., 1881; reelected in 1882; same in 1883 and 1884; Co. mustered into service, and designated Co. B, 6th Inf., 3d Brig., May 22, 1884; 1st Lieut., May 22, 1884; served in Moquelumnos War, July 8, 1884; resigned July 25, 1885; enlisted in Co. G, 1st Art., 4th Brig., Aug. 3, 1885; discharged June 21, 1887; 1st Lieut. and Com'y 6th Inf., 3d Brig., June 21, 1887; Capt. and Adjt., March 1, 1889.			
Frank W. Sumner.....	Colonel.....	Paymaster.....	Jan. 8, 1891.
Paymaster-General Staff Commander-in-Chief, Nov. 7, 1887.			
George A. Knight.....	Colonel.....	Judge-Advocate.....	Jan. 8, 1891.
John B. Wright.....	Colonel.....	Chief Engineer.....	Jan. 8, 1891.
Lieut.-Col. and A. D. C. Commander-in-Chief, Nov. 7, 1887.			
Seeley F. Long.....	Colonel.....	Surgeon-General.....	Jan. 21, 1891.
Colonel..... Insp.-Gen. Rifle Practice.....			
Forrest S. Chadbourne....	Lieut.-Col.	Aid-de-Camp.....	Jan. 8, 1891.
Royal D. Laidlaw.....	Lieut.-Col.	Aid-de-Camp.....	Jan. 8, 1891.
Reed Jones.....	Lieut.-Col.	Aid-de-Camp.....	Jan. 8, 1891.
Corp. Co. B, 10th Bat., I. N. G., 1875; 1st Lieut. and Adjt. 10th Bat., 1877; Staff Gen. J. T. Torrence, 1st Brig., I. N. G., 1877; Capt. and A. D. C. Commander-in- Chief, Illinois, 1878.			
Adolph G. Gassen.....	Lieut.-Col.	Aid-de-Camp.....	Jan. 8, 1891.
Freeman G. Teed.....	Lieut.-Col.	Aid-de-Camp.....	Jan. 8, 1891.
John S. Young.....	Lieut.-Col.	Aid-de-Camp.....	Jan. 8, 1891.
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Served in Com'y Dept., 1862-65; Sergt., Lieut., and Capt. Co. B, 1st Regt., Nevada State Militia, 1873-79; Capt. and A. D. C. Commander-in-Chief, Nevada, June 24, 1880; Capt. Co. H., 1st Regt. N. M. Vols., Feb. 8, 1882.			
William D. Sanborn.....	Lieut.-Col.	Aid-de-Camp.....	April 1, 1891.
Walter B. Beck.....	Lieut.-Col.	Aid-de-Camp.....	April 1, 1891.
Joseph B. Lauck.....	Lieut.-Col.	Aid-de-Camp.....	April 1, 1891.
William J. Younger.....	Lieut.-Col.	Aid-de-Camp.....	June 18, 1891.
2d Lieut. Co. E, 1st Inf., Mar. 25, 1867; 1st Lieut., April 13, 1868; term expired Dec. 19, 1871; 1st Lieut. and Q. M. 1st Inf., May 26, 1877; Com'y, January 23, 1878; term expired Aug. 13, 1880; Lieut.-Col. and A. D. C. Commander-in-Chief, Feb. 8, 1887.			
Frank McLaughlin.....	Lieut.-Col.	Aid-de-Camp.....	June 18, 1891.
Lieut.-Col. and A. D. C. Commander-in-Chief, Jan. 12, 1882.			
John T. Burgin.....	Lieut.-Col.	Aid-de-Camp.....	Sept. 15, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. B, 1st Inf., Sept., 1876; Com'y Sergt. 5th Inf., May, 1887; Sergt.-Major 5th Inf., Mar. 28, 1888; 1st Lieut. and Ordnance Officer, Oct. 19, 1888; Major and I. R. P. 2d Brig., Aug. 11, 1890.			
Robert J. Northam.....	Lieut.-Col.	Aid-de-Camp.....	Jan. 2, 1892.

DIVISION.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
William H. Dimond.....	Maj.-Gen.....	Division.....	Sept. 28, 1887.
Lieut.-Col. and A. D. C. to the Commander-in-Chief, Jan. 26, 1880; Brig.-Gen. commanding 2d Brig., Dec. 14, 1881; reappointed Jan. 30, 1883, and Feb. 7, 1887; Maj.-Gen. commanding Division, Sept. 28, 1887.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Appointed in New York Capt. and Assist. Adjt.-Gen., U. S. Vols., March 3, 1865; resigned July 8, 1865; Capt. of a Cav. Co. in Honolulu, H. I.			
Albert E. Castle.....	Colonel.....	Assist. Adjt.-Gen.....	Jan. 3, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. F, 2d Artillery, 2d Brig., Aug. 7, 1879; discharged on account of disability, Aug. 25, 1880; enlisted in same company, Dec. 11, 1883; discharged on account of removal, March 1, 1885; appointed Capt. and A. D. C. to commanding officer 2d Brig., Aug. 4, 1886; Lieut.-Col. and Ordnance Officer Division, Oct. 6, 1887.			
Albert D. Cutler.....	Lieut.-Col.....	Division Inspector.....	Oct. 1, 1890.
1st Lieut. and Ordnance Officer 2d Art., 2d Brig., May 26, 1886; Major and Q. M. 2d Brig., Oct. 28, 1887; transferred to Inspector's Dept. with rank of Major, March 9, 1888.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. B., 6th Mass. Inf., and served July, Aug., Sept., and Oct., 1864; private, 1st Lieut., Capt., Mass. Vol. Militia, 1874, 1875, 1876.			
Edgar J. DePue.....	Lieut.-Col.....	Quartermaster.....	Oct. 20, 1887.
George B. Sperry.....	Lieut.-Col.....	Commissary (transferred).....	
Lieut.-Col. and A. D. C. to Commander-in Chief, Nov. 7, 1887.			
M. H. Hecht.....	Lieut.-Col.....	Paymaster.....	April 21, 1886.
Major and A. D. C. Division, July 21, 1885; Lieut.-Col. and Paymaster, April 21, 1886; reappointed Oct. 20, 1887.			
Frederick W. Zeile.....	Lieut.-Col.....	Ordnance Officer.....	Nov. 12, 1890.
Horace G. Platt.....	Lieut.-Col.....	Judge-Advocate.....	Oct. 6, 1887.
Major and Judge-Advocate 2d Brig., Nov. 1, 1882.			
Warren B. English.....	Lieut.-Col.....	I. R. P. (transferred).....	
Lieut.-Col. and Q. M. Division, Feb. 12, 1883.			
Ernest A. Denicke.....	Lieut.-Col.....	Signal Officer.....	May 23, 1890.
Lieut.-Col. and Div. Inspector, Aug. 23, 1870; Major and Signal Officer 2d Brig., May 2, 1887; Lieut.-Col. and Signal Officer Division, May 23, 1890.			
Joseph R. Laine.....	Colonel.....	Surgeon.....	May 23, 1890.
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. G, 1st Wis. Vol. Inf., Oct., 1861; discharged Jan., 1865; participated in battles of Hoover's Gap, Perryville, or Chaplin Hills, Stone River, and Chicamauga; was captured (wounded) at latter engagement, and held a prisoner fourteen months at Libby, Danville, and seven months at Andersonville, Ga.; was A. A. Surgeon, U. S. A., in Dept. of Platte, from spring of 1874 until autumn of 1875.			
William B. Hooper.....	Major.....	Aid-de-Camp.....	Oct. 20, 1887.
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —2d Lieut. Co. F, and Regtl. Q. M. 2d Cal. Cav., July 23, 1862; 1st Lieut. Co. F, 2d Cal. Cav., Jan. 17, 1863; Capt. and Commissary Subsistence U. S. Vols., Mar. 13, 1863; Brevet Major of same, Mar. 13, 1865; honorably mustered out July 13, 1866.			
Joseph G. Giesting.....	Major.....	Aid-de-Camp.....	May 20, 1892.
1st Lieut. and Paymaster 2d Art., Jan. 1, 1886.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. B, 108th Ohio Vol. Inf., Feb. 10, 1865; discharged Aug. 1, 1866, close of war.			

FIRST BRIGADE—LOS ANGELES.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
Edward P. Johnson.....	Brig.-Gen.....	Commanding.....	Mar. 7, 1889.
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. K, 68th Ind. Vol. Inf., Aug. 19, 1862; 2d Lieut., June 10, 1863; mustered out June 20, 1865.			
L. S. Butler.....	Lieut.-Col.....	Assist. Adjt.-Gen.....	Sept. 24, 1884.
Major and Assist. Adjt.-Gen. 1st Brig., Feb. 8, 1883; resigned, April 7, 1884; Major and Assist. Adjt.-Gen. 1st Brig., Sept. 24, 1884; rank increased by Act of the Legislature to Lieut.-Col., March 20, 1889.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Private 7th Ohio Vol. Inf., from May, 1861, to Aug. 24, 1861; reënlisted Nov., 1862, 2d Col. Cav.; after various transfers and promotions in the Depts. of the West, of Missouri, and of the Gulf, was honorably discharged Jan. 8, 1867.			

FIRST BRIGADE STAFF—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
James A. Driftill.	Major.	Inspector.	Mar. 21, 1891.
1st Lieut. Co. D, 7th Inf., 1st Brig., June 30, 1888; Capt., Nov. 24, 1888; Co. transferred to 9th Inf., Feb. 8, 1890.			
Emanuel L. Stern.	Major.	Ordinance Officer.	Mar. 14, 1889.
Major and Ordnance Officer, April 15, 1885; term expired June 18, 1888; appointed Major and Ordnance Officer, Mar. 14, 1889.			
Cyrus Willard.	Major.	Engineer Officer.	Oct. 7, 1889.
Enlisted in Co. A, 7th Inf., April, 1881; Corp., Dec., 1885; 1st Lieut. and Q. M. 7th Inf., Jan. 1, 1887; Major and Signal Officer 1st Brig., Feb. 25, 1888; Major and Eng. Officer, Oct. 7, 1889.			
G. Wiley Wells.	Major.	Judge-Advocate.	Mar. 14, 1889.
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in the U. S. Army in 1861; served through all grades of commissioned officer up to Lieut.-Col.; was in thirty-five different engagements, wounded once, his horse shot from under him; was breveted for meritorious service by Gen. Sheridan on the field of battle; served six months on the staff of Gen. Foster as A. D. C.; mustered out Feb. 21, 1865, on account of wounds received.			
Andrew W. Barrett.	Major.	Quartermaster.	Mar. 14, 1889.
Major and Paymaster, Feb. 25, 1888; term expired June 18, 1888; appointed Major and Quartermaster, March 14, 1889.			
George H. Bonebrake.	Major.	Paymaster.	Mar. 14, 1889.
Major and Paymaster, April 15, 1885; resigned Mar. 5, 1888; appointed Major and Paymaster, Mar. 14, 1889.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. C, 69th Ind. Vols., and elected 2d Lieut., July, 1862; Capt. same Co., Aug. 5, 1862; promoted Major 69th Ind. Vols., Oct. 1, 1863; mustered out Jan. 24, 1865; reappointed Capt. and Com'y, U. S. Vols., Mar. 24, 1865; breveted Major and mustered out Oct. 11, 1865, having served in sixteen battles, and wounded once.			
William G. Cochran.	Lieut.-Col.	Surgeon.	Mar. 14, 1889.
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. B, 94th Regt., Ill. Inf. Vols., Aug., 1862; wounded at the battles of Prairie Grove, Ark., Dec. 7, 1862; discharged on account of wounds, Mar. 1863; enlisted in Co. K, 145th Regt., Ill. Inf. Vols., May, 1864 (100 days); term expired; discharged Sept., 1864.			
Madison T. Owens.	Major.	Signal Officer.	Oct. 7, 1889.
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Lieut.-Col. and A. D. C. to Commander-in-Chief, Iowa National Guard, June 24, 1884; reappointed June 29, 1886; resigned, S. O. No. 10, A. G. O., May 16, 1888.			
Horace M. Russell.	Major.	Inspector Rifle Practice.	Mar. 14, 1889.
Major and Judge-Advocate 1st Brig., Feb. 25, 1888; term expired June 20, 1888.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. F, 3d Wis. Cav.; served three years and seven months, 1861 to 1864.			
Albert C. Jones.	Captain.	Aid-de-Camp.	Mar. 14, 1889.
Henry Z. Osborne.	Captain.	Aid-de-Camp.	Mar. 14, 1889.
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. E, 192d N. Y. Vol. Inf., and mustered out with company at Cumberland, Md., Aug. 28, 1865.			

SEVENTH INFANTRY—LOS ANGELES. (Organized May 5, 1888.)

William G. Schreiber.	Colonel. ....	.....	June 25, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. A, 7th Inf., Feb. 21, 1888; Capt., Sept. 11, 1888; elected Col. 7th Inf., — 7, 1891; declared void by Superior Court, Feb. 3, 1892; Ord. Sergt. 7th Inf., May 2, 1892.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. I, 1st Inf., Ill. Nat. Guard, Dec. 5, 1884; Sergt., January 26, 1885; 2d Lieut., May 28, 1885; 1st Lieut., July 2, 1885; resigned March 31, 1886; reelected 1st Lieut., Sept. 16, 1886; resigned Oct., 1887.			
James L. Howland.	Lieut.-Col. ....	.....	Feb. 7, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. D, 7th Inf., 1st Brig., Oct. 28, 1887; 1st Sergt., Feb. 1, 1888; 1st Lieut., Nov. 24, 1888; Co. transferred to 9th Inf. Regt., Feb. 8, 1890.			
Myndert L. Stairin.	Major. ....	.....	Feb. 7, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. A, 7th Inf., 1st Brig., Sept. 16, 1881; Corp., Jan. 26, 1882; Sergt., Jan. 16, 1884; Capt. provisional Co., Dec. 31, 1884 (Co. mustered into service as a Cadet Co.); commissioned Capt., June 17, 1886. (Co. accepted and mustered as Co. C, 7th Inf., Oct. 26, 1887.) Commissioned Capt. commanding, April 18, 1888.			
John B. Franklin.	Captain.	Adjutant.	Mar. 28, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. F, 7th Inf., Dec. 20, 1887; Corp., July 2, 1888; 1st Sergt., June 20, 1889; 1st Lieut., May 19, 1890.			
Frank K. Ainsworth.	Major.	Surgeon.	Mar. 28, 1891.

SEVENTH INFANTRY—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
David W. Permar	1st Lieutenant	Quartermaster	Mar. 28, 1891.
Christopher N. Wilson	1st Lieutenant	Commissary	Jan. 3, 1886.
John S. Collins	1st Lieutenant	Paymaster	May 1, 1891.
Frederick C. Smythe	1st Lieutenant	Ordnance Officer	April 3, 1891.
John L. A. Last	1st Lieutenant	Inspector Rifle Practice	Mar. 28, 1891.
Charles A. Kienzle	Captain	Chaplain	Mar. 28, 1891.

Company A—Los Angeles. (Organized June 9, 1881.)

Frank A. Martin	Captain	.....	April 7, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. A, May 4, 1887; Corp., Sept. 20, 1888; 1st Sergt., June 26, 1890; 2d Lieut., Sept. 16, 1890; 1st Lieut., Nov. 18, 1890; Capt., April 7, 1891.			
Henry Steere	1st Lieutenant	.....	April 7, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. A, June 2, 1889; Corp., Sept. 23, 1889; 2d Lieut., Nov. 18, 1890.			
Frank L. Baldwin	2d Lieutenant	.....	April 7, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. A, June 25, 1889; Corp., Sept. 23, 1889; 2d Lieut., April 7, 1891.			

Company B—Pasadena. (Organized December 23, 1889.)

Newton S. Bangham	Captain	.....	Oct. 5, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. B, Dec. 23, 1889; Sergt., March 22, 1890; 2d Lieut., Dec. 1, 1890.			
Virgil R. Sutliff	1st Lieutenant	.....	Oct. 5, 1891.
Enlisted Dec. 23, 1889; Corp., March 22, 1890; Sergt., May 20, 1890.			
Philip J. Cook	2d Lieutenant	.....	Oct. 5, 1891.
Enlisted March 3, 1890; Corp., March 22, 1890; Sergt., April 20, 1891.			

Company C—Los Angeles. (Organized April 18, 1888.)

Theodore Meyer	Captain	.....	April 8, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. C, 7th Inf., Dec. 14, 1884; reënlisted Feb. 14, 1888; Corp., Nov. 3, 1886; Sergt., Aug. 22, 1888; 1st Lieut., May 21, 1890.			
Herbert D. Alfonso	1st Lieutenant	.....	April 8, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. C, June 16, 1890; Corp., Jan. 28, 1891.			
Arthur G. Reese	2d Lieutenant	.....	July 2, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. C, 7th Inf., Sept. 26, 1888; Corp., May 8, 1889; Sergt., April 21, 1890.			

Company D—Ventura. (Organized December 30, 1889.)

Samuel T. Black	Captain	.....	April 28, 1891.
1st Lieut. and Paymaster 7th Inf., March 28, 1891.			
Albert W. Brown	1st Lieutenant	.....	Dec. 7, 1890.
Mustered 2d Lieut., Dec. 30, 1889.			
John W. Hammons	2d Lieutenant	.....	Dec. 7, 1890.

Company F—Los Angeles. (Organized December 20, 1887.)

Louis S. Chappelle	Captain	.....	June 25, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. F, 7th Inf., 1st Brig., May 27, 1889; 1st Sergt., Feb. 21, 1890; 2d Lieut., Aug. 4, 1890.			
Matthew L. Shaw	1st Lieutenant	.....	June 25, 1891.
Miles Anderson	2d Lieutenant	.....	June 25, 1891.

Company G—Anaheim. (Organized February 20, 1888.)

Ernest Browning	Captain	.....	Mar. 10, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. G, 7th Inf., 1st Brig., March 3, 1888; Corp., April 3, 1888; Sergt., Jan. 21, 1889; 2d Lieut., Dec. 19, 1889.			
William Kroeger	1st Lieutenant	.....	Feb. 6, 1891.
Joseph A. Blair	2d Lieutenant	.....	Mar. 10, 1892.

NINTH INFANTRY—SAN DIEGO. (Organized February 8, 1890.)

Edward B. Spileman	Colonel	Commanding	Feb. 8, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. A, 9th Inf., 1st Brig., Sept. 7, 1889; elected Capt., Sept. 9, 1889.			

NINTH INFANTRY—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
George L. Bryant	Lieut.-Col.		Feb. 8, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. G, 1st Art. 4th Brig., Feb. 16, 1885; discharged Jan. 20, 1887; enlisted in Co. E, 7th Inf., Oct. 29, 1887; 1st Lieut., Oct. 29, 1887; Capt., March 10, 1888.			
Charles S. McKelvey	Major		Feb. 8, 1890.
Capt. Co. F, 9th Inf., Jan. 6, 1890.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. C, 9th Regt. Inf., I. N. G., Aug. 23, 1881; Sergt., Aug. 15, 1882; transferred to Co. L, 8th Regt. Inf., I. N. G.; 1st Sergt., Aug. 23, 1883; Capt., Feb. 6, 1886; served through the R. R. riots at East St. Louis, Ill., during the months of April and May; resigned Sept. 25, 1886.			
John R. Berry	Captain	Adjutant	April 27, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. A, 9th Inf., 1st Brig., Sept. 7, 1889; 2d Lieut., March 13, 1890.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. —, Ill. N. G., March 2, 1882; discharged June 19, 1884.			
James E. Mack	1st Lieutenant ..	Quartermaster	Mar. 5, 1890.
1st Lieut. and Q. M. 7th Inf., June 18, 1888; transferred to the 9th Inf., March 26, 1890.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. E, 14th Mass. Vols., May, 1861, for ninety days; enlisted Feb. 1, 1887, in Co. I, 6th U. S. Cav.; discharged Oct. 28, 1887; surgeon's certificate for disability.			
Charles T. Rice	1st Lieutenant ..	Commissary	Mar. 5, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. C, 9th Inf., Jan. 3, 1890.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. A, 16th Me. Vols., Aug. 21, 1864; discharged June 5, 1865.			
Samuel Pettingill	1st Lieutenant ..	Paymaster	April 9, 1892.
Enlisted June 11, 1886; reenlisted June 12, 1889.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Served three years in Co. A, 8th Inf., Mass. V. M.			
Charles D. Ball	1st Lieutenant ..	Ordnance Officer	July 11, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. F, 9th Inf., Jan. 6, 1890; Corp., Jan. 13, 1890; 2d Lieut., March 17, 1890.			
Charles I. Lorbeer	1st Lieutenant ..	Inspector Rifle Practice	Mar. 5, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. D, 7th Inf., 1st Brig., Oct. 28, 1887; 2d Lieut., Oct. 28, 1887; 1st Lieut. and I. R. P. 9th Inf., March 5, 1890.			
Thomas L. Magee	Major	Surgeon	Mar. 5, 1890.
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Surg. 51st Ill. Inf., Nov., 1862, to Sept. 25, 1865.			
Thomas Herron	Captain	Chaplain	Sept. 5, 1891.

Company A—San Diego. (Organized September 7, 1889.)

Edward E. Spileman	Captain		Mar. 13, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. A, 9th Inf., Sept. 7, 1889; 1st Lieut., Sept. 7, 1889.			
Arthur G. Hartley	1st Lieutenant ..		Mar. 13, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. A, 9th Inf., 1st Brig., Sept. 7, 1889.			
Alexis G. Thelin	2d Lieutenant ..		Dec. 4, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. A, April 11, 1890.			

Company B—San Diego. (Organized October 12, 1881.)

Richard V. Dodge	Captain		Mar. 18, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. B, Feb. 28, 1884; Corp., July 20, 1888; 2d Lieut., Oct. 17, 1890.			
Harry C. Dannals	1st Lieutenant ..		Feb. 14, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. B, Feb. 28, 1888; Corp., Feb. 20, 1889.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Private, Corp., and 2d Lieut. Co. H, 1st Inf., N. G. Wash., May, 1886, to Nov., 1887; enlisted in Co. B, 21st U. S. Inf., July 16, 1878; discharged Dec. 16, 1880.			
Robert P. Guinan	2d Lieutenant ..		Mar. 18, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. B, Mar. 20, 1887; Sergt., July, 1886; served four years in Co. F, 3d Inf.			

Company C—Riverside. (Organized January 3, 1890.)

James N. Keith	Captain	Commanding	Jan. 3, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. C, 9th Inf., Jan. 3, 1890.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in N. G. of Mass., June, 1871; Corp., Sergt., 2d Lieut. Co. I, 3d Inf., Aug., 1874; transferred to 1st Inf. in 1875; 1st Lieut., May 4, 1877; Capt., Feb. 14, 1881; resigned Dec. 3, 1884.			

NINTH INFANTRY—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
Bradford Morse	1st Lieutenant		Dec. 21, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. C, Jan. 3, 1890; 1st Sergt., Mar. 15, 1890.			
Samuel R. Langworthy	2d Lieutenant		Jan. 3, 1890.

Company D—Pomona. (Organized October 23, 1887.)

William O. Welch	Captain		May 19, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. D, 7th Inf., 1st Brig., Oct. 23, 1887; Corp., Feb. 1, 1888; Sergt., Aug. 22, 1888; 1st Sergt., Mar. 20, 1889; 2d Lieut., May 13, 1890; Co. transferred to 9th Inf., Feb. 8, 1890.			
Edwin L. Moore	1st Lieutenant		Dec. 22, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. D, Jan. 17, 1888; Sergt., April 20, 1889; 1st Sergt., 1889.			
George O. Brown	2d Lieutenant		April 5, 1892.
Enlisted Oct. 28, 1887; Corp., June 26, 1889; Sergt., Aug. 12, 1891.			

Company E—San Bernardino. (Organized October 29, 1887.)

Earl M. Ducoe	Captain		Sept. 14, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. E, 7th Inf., 1st Brig., Oct. 29, 1887; Corp., July 20, 1888; Sergt., March 20, 1889; 1st Sergt., April 20, 1889; 2d Lieut., March 10, 1890.			
Frederick Muscott	1st Lieutenant		Sept. 14, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. E, Oct. 29, 1887; Corp., April 20, 1889; 1st Sergt., 1889.			
Charles L. Allison	2d Lieutenant		Sept. 14, 1889.
Enlisted in Co. E, Oct. 29, 1887; Sergt., March 20, 1889.			

Company F—Santa Ana. (Organized January 6, 1890.)

Henry T. Matthews	Captain		Mar. 17, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. F, 9th Inf., 1st Brig., Jan. 6, 1890; 1st Lieut., Jan. 6, 1890.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. C, 9th Inf., 2d Brig., Ill. N. G., Oct., 1884 (afterwards Co. L, 8th Inf.); private in same during strike and R. R. riots in East St. Louis, spring of 1886; honorably discharged as 3d Sergt. at muster out of company, Feb., 1888.			
Nathan A. Ulm	1st Lieutenant		Mar. 17, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. F, 9th Inf., 1st Brig., Jan. 6, 1890; 2d Lieut., Jan. 6, 1890.			
Parke S. Roper	2d Lieutenant		Sept. 21, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. F, Jan. 6, 1890; 1st Sergt., April 23, 1890.			

SIGNAL CORPS—LOS ANGELES. (Organized May 23, 1890.)

William A. Darracott	1st Lieutenant		July 23, 1891.
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SECOND BRIGADE—SAN FRANCISCO.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
John H. Dickinson	Brig.-Gen.		Feb. 16, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. B, 1st Inf., April 1, 1877; Capt., April 5, 1877; reelected, 1879; Col. 1st Inf., June 23, 1880; reelected June 30, 1884, and July 11, 1888.			
William Edwards	Lieut.-Col.	Assistant Adjutant-General.	Aug. 29, 1889.
Capt. and A. D. C. to the commanding officer 2d Brig., April 28, 1888; Major and Q. M. 2d Brig., April 17, 1889.			
George C. Pardee	Lieut.-Col.	Surgeon	Aug. 15, 1890.
Enlisted in Oakland Guard (unattached), 2d Brig., in 1873; discharged in 1876; Cadet 1st Lieut., University of California, 1879; elected 2d Lieut. Co. A, 5th Inf., 2d Brig., August 12, 1885; 1st Lieut., May 24, 1888; Capt., Aug. 8, 1889.			
Victor D. Duboce	Major	Inspector	April 13, 1892.
Major and Q. M. 2d Brig., Feb. 7, 1890.			
John N. E. Wilson	Major	Judge-Advocate	Oct. 28, 1887.
1st Lieut. University Cadets, May 20, 1876.			
Charles M. Stanley	Major	Ordnance Officer	Feb. 7, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. B, 3d Inf., 2d Brig., May 22, 1885; 2d Lieut., May 22, 1885; Capt. and A. D. C. to commander 2d Brig., Oct. 28, 1887.			
David E. Miles	Major	Signal Officer	June 5, 1890.

SECOND BRIGADE STAFF—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
George Easton.....	Major.....	Paymaster.....	April 13, 1892.
Major and Com'y 2d Brig., Oct. 8, 1890.			
George M. Terrill.....	Major.....	Engineer Officer.....	May 23, 1891.
Major and Surg. 1st Inf., 2d Brig., Feb. 4, 1888.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Acting Assist. Surg. U. S. Army, Oct. 15, 1885, to Oct. 15, 1886; Dept. of Arizona; on field duty in pursuit of hostile Apaches.			
John E. Millar.....	Major.....	Quartermaster.....	April 7, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. D, 1st Cav. Bat., Oct. 29, 1868; 1st Lieut., Dec. 9, 1871; enlisted in Co. A, 1st Cav. Bat., after muster out of Co. D; Sergt.-Major, August 2, 1872; exempt certificate, Aug. 23, 1880; 1st Lieut. and Ordnance Officer 3d Inf., Feb. 15, 1886.			
Willis G. Dodd.....	Major.....	Inspector Rifle Practice.....	Mar. 11, 1892.
Frank A. Vail.....	Major.....	Commissary.....	April 7, 1892.
1st Lieut. and Com'y 2d Art., May 10, 1890; transferred to Quartermaster 2d Art., April 11, 1891; Capt. and A. D. C. 2d Brig., Nov. 16, 1891.			
Frederick S. Pott, Jr.....	Captain.....	Aid-de-Camp.....	Mar. 11, 1892.
1st Lieut. and Com'y 5th Inf., June 30, 1890; 1st Lieut. and I. R. P. 5th Inf., Jan. 30, 1892.			
Carlton C. Coleman.....	Captain.....	Aid-de-Camp.....	April 7, 1892.

FIRST INFANTRY—SAN FRANCISCO. (Organized May 8, 1861.)

William P. Sullivan, Jr.....	Colonel.....		Mar. 27, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. H, 3d Inf., 2d Brig., Dec. 2, 1878; 1st Sergt., Jan. 19, 1880 (letter of Co. changed to C, then transferred to 1st Inf. as Co. A, in Aug., 1881); elected 1st Lieut. Aug. 29, 1881; reelected Aug. 29, 1883; Capt. and Adj. 1st Inf., Aug. 7, 1885; Maj. 1st Inf., Jan. 11, 1888.			
Hyman P. Bush.....	Lieut.-Col.....		Mar. 27, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. H, 1st Inf., June 3, 1870; 1st Lieut., July 1, 1870; Capt., April 12, 1872; reelected April 17, 1874, May 15, 1876, April 18, 1878, April 15, 1880, April 3, 1882, April 21, 1884, Mar. 12, 1888.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —U. S. Sanitary Commission, 1864 to 1867; enlisted in Co. K, 8th Inf., N. G. S. N. Y., 1868-1869.			
George R. Burdick.....	Major.....		Nov. 12, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. B, 1st Inf., 2d Brig., April 18, 1877; Sergt., Sept. 8, 1877; reënlisted April 19, 1880; 1st Sergt., Nov. 13, 1880; reënlisted April 19, 1883; honorably discharged June 7, 1884; elected Capt. Co. B, 1st Inf., 2d Brig., Oct. 22, 1885; reelected Capt., Nov. 10, 1887.			
Arthur H. Williams.....	Captain.....	Adjutant.....	Dec. 31, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. F, 1st Inf., Sept. 1, 1887; Sergt., Sept., 1889; 2d Lieut. Co. F, Mar. 26, 1891.			
Thomas M. Cluff.....	1st Lieutenant..	Quartermaster.....	June 22, 1887.
Appointed 1st Lieut. and Ordnance Officer 1st Inf., June 22, 1887; transferred to Subsistence Department, Feb. 25, 1888.			
DeWitt C. Gray.....	1st Lieutenant..	Commissary.....	June 10, 1891.
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Served in Subsistence Department, rebellion, 1865.			
Franklin P. Bull.....	1st Lieutenant..	Paymaster.....	May 23, 1891.
William A. Halstead.....	1st Lieutenant..	Ordnance Officer.....	July 12, 1890.
Enlisted in Light Battery A (late B), 2d Art., March 29, 1880; discharged Jan. 31, 1882; appointed 1st Lieut. and Ordnance Officer 1st Inf., July 12, 1890.			
Louis Barrere.....	1st Lieutenant..	Inspector Rifle Practice.....	May 23, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. E, 1st Inf., Dec. 4, 1876; Corp., ———; discharged July 20, 1885; enlisted in Co. C, Mar. 25, 1889.			
John Gallwey.....	Major.....	Surgeon.....	May 23, 1891.

Company A—San Francisco. (Organized March 7, 1871.)

Robert A. Marshall.....	Captain.....		Mar. 14, 1878.
Enlisted in Co. A, 1st Inf., 2d Brig., Aug. 22, 1881; Sergt., June 8, 1885; 1st Lieut., Sept. 14, 1885.			
Eugene V. Sullivan.....	1st Lieutenant..		April 30, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. A, 1st Inf., April 23, 1884; Corp., Sept. 1, 1885; Sergt., Dec. 30, 1885; reënlisted April 28, 1887; 2d Lieut., Mar. 15, 1889.			

FIRST INFANTRY—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
Frank C. Fetter	2d Lieutenant		April 30, 1892.
Enlisted Feb. 22, 1883; Corp., Aug. 1, 1887; Sergt., Jan. 2, 1892.			

Company B—San Francisco. (Organized May 31, 1854.)

Irving B. Cook	Captain	Jan. 10, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. B, 1st Inf., Mar. 31, 1880; Sergt.; reenlisted March 31, 1883, and April 1, 1886; 1st Lieut., May 19, 1887.		
Edward C. Lundquist	1st Lieutenant	April 25, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. B, 1st Inf., Oct. 22, 1885; Corp., June 22, 1887; Sergt., Nov. 1, 1887; 1st Sergt., April 1, 1891; 2d Lieut., June 22, 1891.		
George Filmer	2d Lieutenant	April 25, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. B, 1st Inf., Aug. 26, 1886; reenlisted Sept. 2, 1889; Corp., April 1, 1891.		

Company C—San Francisco. (Organized August 31, 1855.)

Homer H. Woodruff	Captain	Jan. 13, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. C, 1st Inf., June 14, 1886; 1st Lieut., Jan. 10, 1887.		
Andrew J. Ruddock	1st Lieutenant	Jan. 13, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. C, 1st Inf., Mar. 29, 1880; Corp., July 1, 1882; reenlisted Mar. 29, 1883; Sergt., Nov. 5, 1883; Q. M. Sergt., Oct. 1, 1884; reenlisted Mar. 29, 1886; 2d Lieut., Mar. 3, 1890.		
James W. Dumbrell	2d Lieutenant	Jan. 13, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. C, Oct. 17, 1887; Corp., Mar. 1, 1889.		

Company D—San Francisco. (Organized June 15, 1861.)

Charles Jansen	Captain	Oct. 27, 1886.
Enlisted in Co. C, 1st Inf., May 29, 1882; Corp., July, 1, 1882; Sergt., April 12, 1883.		
Edward A. Lindberg	1st Lieutenant	Nov. 6, 1889.
Enlisted in Co. D, 1st Inf., 2d Brig., April 3, 1883; Corp., July 8, 1884; Sergt., June 5, 1887; 2d Lieut., Nov. 23, 1887.		
Arthur W. Baker	2d Lieutenant	April 13, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. A, 8th Inf., July 1, 1886; discharged Oct. 1, 1887; enlisted in Co. D, 1st Inf., June 11, 1890.		

Company F—San Francisco. (Organized December 9, 1858.)

James A. Margo	Captain	Oct. 9, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. A, 1st Inf., Aug. 22, 1881; transf. to Co. F, Nov. 29, 1882; Corp., May 21, 1885; 1st Sergt. 1st Inf. Drum Corps, Aug. 10, 1885; Com'y Sergt. Non-Com. Staff, same Regt., Jan. 29, 1888; 2d Lieut. Co. F, 1st Inf., June 6, 1889; 1st Lieut., March 6, 1890.		
J. Frank Eggert	1st Lieutenant	Oct. 9, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. F, 1st Inf., July 17, 1885; Corp., May 1, 1887; reenlisted Aug. 2, 1888; Sergt., Sept. 1, 1888; 2d Lieut., March 9, 1890.		
William H. F. James	2d Lieut.	April 7, 1892.
Enlisted Mar. 4, 1889; Corp., Nov. 30, 1889; Sergt., March 6, 1891; reenlisted Mar. 5, 1892.		

Company G—San Francisco. (Organized January 9, 1879.)

Charles L. Tilden	Captain	Sept. 17, 1883.
Enlisted in Co. C, 1st Inf., 2d Brig., Mar. 22, 1880; Corp., Jan. 11, 1882; 2d Lieut. Co. G, May 11, 1882; Capt., Sept. 17, 1883; reelection Capt., Oct. 5, 1885; reelection Capt., Sept. 26, 1887; reelection Capt., Oct. 28, 1889; reelection Capt., Sept. 28, 1891.		
Charles E. Thompson	1st Lieutenant	Mar. 25, 1889.
Enlisted in Co. C, 1st Inf., N. G. C., Mar. 6, 1876; reenlisted Mar. 5, 1879, Mar. 5, 1882, Mar. 5, 1885; Corp., July 1, 1880; Sergt., April 1, 1881; transferred to Co. G, 1st Inf., April 11, 1882; 1st Sergt., May 29, 1882; 2d Lieut., Mar. 14, 1887.		

FIRST INFANTRY—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
Edgar C. Sutcliffe	2d Lieutenant		Mar. 25, 1889.
Graduated from State University in June, 1878, as Capt. University Battalion; enlisted in Co. G, 1st Inf., 2d Brig., Dec. 20, 1886; Corp., Nov. 1, 1887.			

Company H—San Francisco. (Organized September 7, 1869.)

Edward G. Eisen	Captain		April 26, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. H, 1st Inf., Nov. 20, 1879; Corp., Mar. 31, 1881; Sergt., July 1, 1881; 1st Sergt., June 30, 1885; 2d Lieut., June 18, 1889; 1st Lieut., June 23, 1891.			
Thomas A. Evans	1st Lieutenant		April 26, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. H, Nov. 6, 1879; Corp., June 29, 1881; Sergt., July 14, 1884; 2d Lieut., June 23, 1891.			
.....	2d Lieutenant		.....

Cadet Company (K)—San Francisco. (Organized December 15, 1886.)

Geo. P. Dyer	Captain		Aug. 30, 1891.
Enlisted Oct. 11, 1890.			
Charles M. Whitney	1st Lieutenant		Aug. 30, 1891.
Enlisted Sept. 5, 1889.			
Adolph L. Muller	2d Lieutenant		Aug. 30, 1891.
Enlisted Sept. 5, 1889.			

SECOND ARTILLERY—SAN FRANCISCO.

(Organized as Second Infantry; reorganized as an Artillery Regiment June 1, 1881.)

William Macdonald	Colonel		May 23, 1889.
Enlisted in Co. F, 2d (Inf.) Art., 2d Brig., April 3, 1878; Corp., Nov. 3, 1880; Capt. and A. D. C. to commander 2d Brig., Nov. 23, 1880; term expired Jan. 31, 1882; enlisted in Light Battery (B) A, 2d Art., 2d Brig., Feb. 1, 1882; Corp., May 1, 1882; 2d Lieut., June 26, 1882; 1st Lieut., Feb. 20, 1883; Lieut.-Col. 2d Art., 2d Brig., Oct. 20, 1887.			
Dennis Geary	Lieut.-Col.		June 13, 1892.
1st Lieut. Light Battery A, 2d Art., March 16, 1888; Major 2d Art., May 23, 1890.			
William D. Waters	Major		June 13, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. K (S. F. Cadets), 2d (Inf.) Art., 2d Brig., Oct. 30, 1863; Corp., Dec., 1863; Sergt., 1864; (Letter of Co. changed to H, Sept. 9, 1866); 1st Sergt., 1867; 1st Lieut., May 24, 1871; term expired and reenlisted June 4, 1873; 1st Sergt., May 7, 1877; 1st Lieut., June 27, 1879; reelected June, 1881; Capt., March 9, 1883; reelected March 10, 1885; reelected April 6, 1887.			
Alfred J. Kelleher	Captain	Adjutant	Dec. 1, 1891.
Enlisted in Battery G, 2d Art., March 13, 1880; Corp., Feb. 25, 1881; Sergt., Aug. 6, 1881; reenlisted March 13, 1883; discharged Aug. 31, 1883; appointed Com'y Sergt. 2d Art., Sept. 8, 1888; Ord. Sergt., Aug. 10, 1889; 1st Lieut. Co. D, 2d Art., Jan. 20, 1890.			
William D. McCarthy	Major	Surgeon	Dec. 20, 1887.
Fred. F. Follis	1st Lieutenant	Quartermaster	Mar. 21, 1892.
.....	1st Lieutenant	Commissary	.....
.....	1st Lieutenant	Paymaster	.....
Burns Macdonald	1st Lieutenant	Ordnance Officer	Dec. 2, 1891.
Enlisted in Signal Corps, 2d Brig., June 20, 1889; Corp. Signal Corps, Jan. 9, 1890.			
Frederick A. Kuhls	1st Lieutenant	Inspector Rifle Practice	May 4, 1887.
Enlisted in Co. C, 2d Art., March 25, 1880; reenlisted March 25, 1883, March 22, 1886.			

Light Battery A—San Francisco. (Organized July 27, 1849.)

John A. Koster	Captain		April 18, 1892.
Capt. and A. D. C. to commander 2d Brig., Oct. 28, 1887; Maj. and Assist. Adjt.-Gen. 2d Brig., Mar. 9, 1888; rank increased Lieut.-Col., Mar. 20, 1889; Lieut.-Col. 2d Art., July 25, 1889, with rank from Mar. 20, 1889; resigned to accept Captaincy Battery A, April 20, 1892.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Private German Art. (unattached), S. C. Vol. troop, 4th Brig., 1883; transferred to German Art. Cadets, 4th Brig., S. C. V. T.; commissioned Capt., Dec. 20, 1883; resigned May 1, 1884.			
William H. Metson	1st Lieutenant		April 18, 1892.

SECOND ARTILLERY—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
Otto P. Westphal.....	1st Lieutenant.....		April 18, 1892.
John H. Mangels.....	2d Lieutenant.....		April 18, 1892.
Robert P. Wieland.....	2d Lieutenant.....		April 18, 1892.

Battery C—San Francisco. (Organized November 27, 1871.)

.....	Captain.....		
Charles Boxton.....	1st Lieutenant.....		Dec. 17, 1888.
Enlisted in Battery C, 2d Art., 2d Brig., Aug. 4, 1884; Corp., Dec. 7, 1885; Sergt., May 18, 1887; reënlisted Aug. 4, 1887.			
Reinhold Richter.....	2d Lieutenant.....		Feb. 5, 1891.

Battery D—San Francisco. (Organized May 28, 1868.)

A. B. C. Dohrmann.....	Captain.....		Jan. 20, 1890.
Enlisted in Cadet Co., 2d Art., Aug. 28, 1883; reënlisted Aug. 28, 1884, 1885, 1886; Corp., July 9, 1885; Sergt., Jan. 8, 1886; 1st Lieut., May 27, 1887; resigned May 10, 1888; enlisted in Bat. D, 2d Art., May 23, 1888; elected 1st Lieut., June 6, 1888.			
Christian F. Seitz.....	1st Lieutenant.....		Feb. 8, 1892.
Enlisted in Battery D, Dec. 3, 1889.			
Edward C. Murray, Jr.	2d Lieutenant.....		April 25, 1892.

Battery E—San Francisco. (Organized July 24, 1882.)

Thomas J. Cunningham.....	Captain.....		July 28, 1891.
Enlisted in Light Battery E, 2d Art., 2d Brig., Sept. 28, 1886; Corp., —, 1887; Sergt., April 12, 1888; 2d Lieut., May 21, 1889; 1st Lieut., April 1, 1890.			
Edward D. Finley.....	1st Lieutenant.....		July 28, 1891.
Jay R. Mahone.....	2d Lieutenant.....		Nov. 3, 1891.

Battery F—San Francisco. (Organized March 18, 1878.)

James A. White.....	Captain.....		Sept. 18, 1888.
Enlisted in Battery F, 2d Art., May 11, 1880; reënlisted May 4, 1883; Sergt., 1883; 2d Lieut., Mar. 26, 1885; 1st Lieut., May 19, 1885; reëlected June 14, 1887.			
.....	1st Lieutenant.....		
Charles F. Kinsman.....	2d Lieutenant.....		May 20, 1890.
Enlisted in Light Battery F, 2d Regt. Art., 2d Brig., Dec. 7, 1886; reënlisted Dec. 7, 1889.			

Battery G—San Francisco. (Organized April 8, 1878.)

Thomas F. O'Neil.....	Captain.....		Aug. 20, 1888.
Enlisted in Co. H, 2d (Inf.) Art., Aug. 6, 1875; Corp., 1877; Sergt., Sept. 2, 1879; R. G. Guide (rank 1st Sergt.) 2d Art., Sept. 14, 1880; 1st Sergt. Battery H., 2d Art., July 10, 1882; 2d Lieut., Mar. 9, 1883; reëlected April 10, 1885; 1st Lieut. Battery G, 2d Art., Aug. 20, 1886.			
John A. Vanni.....	1st Lieutenant.....		Aug. 11, 1890.
Enlisted in Battery G, 2d Regt. Art., 2d Brig., March 21, 1886; Battery Q. M. Sergt., July 12, 1886; 1st Sergt., July 23, 1887.			
Edward D. Carroll.....	2d Lieutenant.....		Sept. 15, 1890.
Enlisted in Battery G, May 21, 1889.			

Battery H—San Francisco. (Organized August 7, 1863.)

.....	Captain.....		
John H. Leo.....	1st Lieutenant.....		Jan. 9, 1889.
Private Battery H, 2d Art., March 6, 1880; Corp., June 10, 1881; Sergt., April 2, 1883; 2d Lieut., Nov. 10, 1886.			
Francis H. Kenny.....	2d Lieutenant.....		Jan. 9, 1889.
Enlisted in Battery H, 2d Regt. Art., March 2, 1887; Corp., May 1, 1888; Sergt., —, 1888.			

THIRD INFANTRY—SAN FRANCISCO. (Organized June 21, 1883.)

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
Thomas F. Barry.....	Colonel.....		Jan. 18, 1890.
University Cadet, 1870; Capt., July 2, 1874; appointed Major and A. D. C. Division, Sept. 1, 1874, upon recommendation of the Faculty of the University, as a mark of honorable distinction; resigned Sept. 1, 1875; Major 3d Inf., April 18, 1884; Lieut.-Col., April 28, 1888.			
Jeremiah O'Connor.....	Lieut.-Col.....		Jan. 18, 1890.
Capt. Co. D., 3d Inf., April 18, 1883; reelected June 17, 1885; Major 3d Inf., April 28, 1888.			
John J. O'Brien.....	Major.....		Jan. 18, 1890.
1st Lieut. and I. R. P. 3d Inf., July 11, 1883.			
P. M. Delany.....	Capt. and Adjt.....		July 1, 1883.
Jerome A. Hughes.....	Major.....	Surgeon.....	Mar. 31, 1890.
John J. Dwyer.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Quartermaster.....	Mar. 24, 1886.
Enlisted in Co. D, 3d Inf., 2d Brig., Oct. 12, 1885; 1st Lieut., March 24, 1886; transferred to Pay Dept., April 25th; transferred to Q. M. Dept., Aug. 26, 1890.			
Thomas J. Dillon.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Commissary.....	June 1, 1887.
Enlisted in Co. B, 3d Inf., May 22, 1885; 1st Lieut. Co. B, May 22, 1885; 1st Lieut. and Paymaster 3d Inf., June 1, 1887; transferred to Subsistence Department, April 25, 1890.			
Thomas Drady.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Inspector Rifle Practice.....	Aug. 1, 1888.
Emil Kehrlein.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Paymaster.....	Jan. 6, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. B, 3d Inf., 2d Brig., June 24, 1884; reënlisted July 23, 1887; 2d Lieut., Jan. 27, 1890.			
.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Ordnance Officer.....	.....
Rev. Thomas Larkin.....	Captain.....	Chaplain.....	June 21, 1890.
Capt. and Chaplain 3d Inf., May 1, 1871; retired with rank from May 1, 1871; reappointed from Retired List, June 21, 1890.			

Company A—San Francisco. (Organized April 18, 1883.)

Daniel Foley.....	Captain.....	Mar. 22, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. A, 3d Inf., April 18, 1883; 1st Sergt., April 18, 1883; 1st Lieut., Feb. 5, 1885.		
Miles J. Bolger.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Mar. 22, 1890.
Capt. Co. F, 3d Inf., April 18, 1883; company disbanded (S. O. No. 31), Aug. 30, 1883; 2d Lieut. Co. A, 3d Inf., April 23, 1885.		
John F. Connolly.....	2d Lieutenant.....	April 30, 1892.

Company B—San Francisco. (Organized May 22, 1885.)

Edward H. Kennedy.....	Captain.....	Mar. 15, 1888.
1st Lieut. Co. E, 3d Inf., Jan. 10, 1887.		
James T. Burns.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 10, 1888.
Enlisted in Cadet Co., 3d Inf., 2d Brig., June 7, 1886; 2d Lieut., July 12, 1886.		
Henry C. Middleton.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Aug. 16, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. F, 3d Inf., Sept. 24, 1883; Sergt., Sept. 24, 1883; Sergt.-Major 3d Inf., Aug. 1, 1888.		
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Served in Batteries I and H, 1st U. S. Art., Jan. 8, 1876, to Jan. 7, 1886.		

Company C—San Francisco. (Organized at Oakland, April 18, 1863.)

Samuel J. Ruddell.....	Captain.....	Oct. 12, 1891.
1st Lieut. Co. G, 3d Inf., April 11, 1885; Capt. Cadet Co., July 12, 1886; company disbanded Mar. 31, 1889; Capt. Co. H, Jan. 7, 1890; Cos. H and C consolidated as Co. C, Oct. 12, 1891.		
John J. Kerwin.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Oct. 12, 1891.
Arthur J. Barlow.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Oct. 12, 1891.

Company D—San Francisco. (Organized April 18, 1883.)

William M. Sullivan.....	Captain.....	Aug. 28, 1889.
Enlisted in Co. F, April 18, 1883; 1st Sergt., Nov. 10, 1883; 2d Lieut. Co. F, 3d Inf., April 28, 1884; 1st Lieut., June 30, 1884; reelected Sept. 20, 1886.		

THIRD INFANTRY—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
Edward Fitzpatrick	1st Lieutenant		June 8, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. B, 3d Inf., July 16, 1883; transferred to Co. D, May 21, 1885; reenlisted July 17, 1886; Corp., Oct. 22, 1886; Sergt. Co. D, Jan. 1, 1889; reenlisted July 17, 1889; 2d Lieut., Aug. 28, 1889.			
John F. Murphy	2d Lieutenant		June 8, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. D, 3d Inf., March 14, 1888; Corp., Feb. 16, 1890.			

Company E—San Francisco. (Organized April 18, 1883.)

Edward I. Sheehan	Captain		Aug. 13, 1886.
Enlisted in Co. E, 3d Inf., 2d Brig., July 6, 1883; reenlisted July 16, 1886.			
Patrick O'Mahoney	1st Lieutenant		April 10, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. F, 3d Inf., July 26, 1886.			
Harry J. Meagher	2d Lieutenant		June 12, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. E, Jan. 27, 1890.			

Company F—San Francisco. (Organized September 24, 1883.)

James F. Smith	Captain		June 30, 1884.
2d Lieut. Co. F, 3d Inf., Sept. 24, 1883; 1st Lieut., April 28, 1884.			
Frank W. Warren	1st Lieutenant		April 7, 1890.
2d Lieut. Co. F, 3d Inf., June 30, 1884; reelected Sept. 20, 1886.			
Andrew C. Dunlevy	2d Lieutenant		Jan. 26, 1891.

Company G—San Francisco. (Organized March 2, 1885.)

Daniel J. Driscoll	Captain		Mar. 2, 1885.
John P. White	1st Lieutenant		May 21, 1889.
Enlisted in Co. G, 3d Inf., Mar. 2, '85; Corp., Mar. 2, '85; 2d Lieut., Feb. 15, '87.			
Charles W. Ozias	2d Lieutenant		May 21, 1889.
Enlisted in Co. G, 3d Inf., 2d Brig., Oct. 18, 1887; Sergt., May 1, 1888.			

FIFTH INFANTRY—PETALUMA. (Organized November 26, 1887.)

Dolphes B. Fairbanks	Colonel		April 26, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. C, 5th Inf., Oct. 10, 1882; Capt., Oct. 10, 1882; reelected June 15, 1885; Major 5th Inf., Feb. 8, 1888; Lieut.-Col., Oct. 26, 1889.			
Albert K. Whitton	Lieut.-Col.		April 26, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. B, 5th Inf., 2d Brig., March 9, 1882; 2d Lieut., Dec. 13, 1882; Capt., Dec. 3, 1883; reelected Capt., Feb. 27, 1886; Major 5th Inf., Oct. 26, 1889.			
Frank R. O'Brien	Major		April 26, 1890.
Enlisted in Oakland Light Cav., June 8, 1885; Corp., Aug. 10, 1885; Sergt. Co. F, 5th Inf., July 17, 1886; 2d Lieut., June 13, 1887; Major and Military Instructor, California Military Academy; Capt. Co. F, 5th Inf., July 15, 1889.			
David A. Smith	Captain	Adjutant	June 1, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. D, 1st Inf.; discharged March 1, 1887; Sergt.-Maj. 5th Inf., May 20, 1887; 1st Lieut. and Paymaster, April 26, 1888.			
William G. Mizner	Major	Surgeon	June 30, 1890.
John H. Hendy	1st Lieutenant	Quartermaster	Feb. 2, 1892.
Q. M. Sergt. 5th Inf., June 25, 1890.			
William G. Hawley	1st Lieutenant	Commissary	May 23, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. A, 28th Wis. Inf., Nov., 1864; discharged Sept., 1865.			
	1st Lieutenant	Inspector Rifle Practice	
Edward J. Stewart	1st Lieutenant	Ordnance Officer	Aug. 3, 1891.
Charles E. Singley	1st Lieutenant	Paymaster	Jan. 30, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. C, 5th Inf., 2d Brig., Aug. 1, '87; promoted 2d Lieut., Mar. 5, '88.			
Samuel S. Fisk	Captain	Chaplain	June 6, 1891.

Company A—Oakland. (Organized September 1, 1861.)

Albert L. Smith	Captain		Oct. 9, 1890.
Enlisted in the Oakland Guard, Co. A, 5th Inf., Nov. 20, '79; Sergt.-Major 5th Inf., Feb. 18, '80; 1st Lieut. and Adjt., May 17, '80; rank increased by Act of Legislature to Capt., Mar. 4, '81; resigned April 29, '82; Capt. Co. A, 5th Inf., April 29, '82; appointed Capt. and Adjt. 5th Inf., Mar. 1, '83; retired with rank from Mar. 4, '81; elected from the Retired List 1st Lieut. Co. A, 5th Inf., Aug. 8, '89.			

FIFTH INFANTRY—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
Charles J. Poulter	1st Lieutenant .....	.....	Feb. 11, 1892.
Enlisted Jan. 10, 1889; 2d Lieut., July 3, 1890.			
Isidore L. Cavasso	2d Lieutenant .....	.....	Feb. 11, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. A, Aug. 7, 1884; Corp., Aug. 2, 1886; Sergt., July 1, 1890; 1st Sergt., Nov. 21, 1891.			

Company B—San Jose. (Organized August 30, 1863.)

Charles A. Hagan	Captain .....	.....	Dec. 26, 1889.
Enlisted in Co. B, 5th Inf., 2d Brig., Mar. 25, 1882; Corp., Feb. 11, 1884; reënlisted Mar. 26, 1885; Sergt., April 2, 1885; 1st Lieut., Feb. 24, 1887.			
Milton Loryea	1st Lieutenant .....	.....	Mar. 17, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. B, 5th Inf., Mar. 13, 1882; reënlisted Mar. 23, 1885, May 10, 1888; Sergt., Jan. 17, 1887; Q. M. Sergt., Sept. 30, 1887; 2d Lieut., Dec. 26, 1889.			
Frederick L. Machefert	2d Lieutenant .....	.....	Mar. 17, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. B, July 17, 1886; Corp., June 1, 1887; Sergt., Sept. 30, 1887.			

Company C—Petaluma. (Organized June 29, 1869.)

.....	Captain .....	.....	.....
Edward L. Emmons	1st Lieutenant .....	.....	July 28, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. C, 5th Inf., Nov. 9, 1885; Corp., June 8, 1887; reënlisted Nov. 9, 1888; Sergt., Feb. 1, 1889; 2d Lieut., April 7, 1890; 1st Lieut., July 28, 1890.			
John T. Stone	2d Lieutenant .....	.....	July 28, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. C, 5th Inf., 2d Brig., Nov. 2, 1885; Sergt., April 11, 1888; reënlisted Mar. 16, 1888; reduced to ranks at his own request, Jan. 25, 1890; 2d Lieut., July 28, 1890.			

Company D—San Rafael. (Organized May 14, 1885.)

William Elliott	Captain .....	.....	Oct. 3, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. D, 5th Inf., 2d Brig., May 14, 1885; 2d Lieut., May 14, 1885; 1st Lieut., Nov. 15, 1889.			
.....	1st Lieutenant .....	.....	.....
J. W. Cochran	2d Lieutenant .....	.....	Oct. 3, 1890.

Company E—Santa Rosa. (Organized June 10, 1885.)

Louis W. Julliard	Captain .....	.....	May 30, 1887.
Enlisted in Co. E, 5th Inf., 2d Brig., June 10, 1885; 1st Lieut., Nov. 16, 1885.			
John Dunbar	1st Lieutenant .....	.....	Oct. 19, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. E, 5th Inf., 2d Brig., March 10, 1886; 2d Lieut., May 30, 1887. <i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in National Guard, Nevada, in 1872; discharged in 1875.			
Charles Holmes, Jr.	2d Lieutenant .....	.....	Oct. 19, 1891.

Company F—Oakland. (Organized September 23, 1878.)

John F. Hayes	Captain .....	.....	July 7, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. F, 5th Inf., Jan. 18, 1886; Corp., July 20, 1886; Sergt., July 26, 1887; 2d Lieut., March 19, 1888; 1st Lieut., Nov. 5, 1888.			
Edwin G. Hunt	1st Lieutenant .....	.....	July 7, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. F, Aug. 10, 1885; Corp., July 17, 1886; Sergt., Nov. 7, 1887; 2d Lieut., Feb. 18, 1889.			
George H. Wethern	2d Lieutenant .....	.....	July 7, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. F, 5th Inf., June 27, 1887; Corp., Jan. 1, 1888; Sergt., Dec. 27, 1888; reënlisted June 30, 1890.			

FIRST TROOP CAVALRY (UNATTACHED)—SAN FRANCISCO. (Organized Dec. 6, 1859.)

Samuel P. Blumenberg	Captain .....	.....	Jan. 7, 1891.
John M. Brunson	Senior 1st Lieut. ....	.....	Oct. 28, 1891.
Charles W. Lineker	Junior 1st Lieut. ....	.....	Oct. 28, 1891.
John T. Stone	2d Lieutenant .....	.....	Oct. 28, 1891.

SIGNAL CORPS—SAN FRANCISCO. (Organized April 30, 1889.)

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
Charles J. Evans	Captain		Dec. 8, 1891.
University Cadets 1884-86; enlisted in Co. F, 5th Inf., May 30, 1887; transferred to Signal Corps, 5th Inf., May 30, 1887; Corp., Jan. 9, 1888; Sergt., May 31, 1888; transferred to Signal Corps, 2d Brig., April 15, 1889; 1st Lieut. and Signal Officer 2d Art., June 6, 1890; 1st Lieut., Signal Corps, 2d Brig., May 19, 1891.			
Albert A. Hanks	1st Lieutenant		Dec. 8, 1891.
Enlisted in Cadet Co., 2d Art., Aug. 12, 1884; Corp., July 9, 1885; Sergt., Jan. 1, 1886; 1st Lieut. Cadet Co., 1st Inf., Dec. 15, 1886; transferred to Signal Corps, 2d Brig., April 30, 1889; Sergt., Nov. 26, 1889.			

THIRD BRIGADE—FRESNO.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
Matthew W. Muller	Brig.-Gen.		Nov. 6, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. F, 1st Inf., 2d Brig., Mar. 3, 1874; discharged July 26, 1875; enlisted in Co. F, 2d Inf., April 28, 1878; discharged April 25, 1881; enlisted in Co. F, 2d Art., 2d Brig., Mar. 20, 1883; discharged Aug. 31, 1883; enlisted in Co. C, 6th Inf., 3d Brig., June 5, 1885; Capt., June 15, 1885.			
Benj. R. Woodworth	Lieut.-Col.	Assistant Adjutant-General	Dec. 1, 1891.
Capt. and A. D. C. 3d Brig., Aug. 1, 1885; Major and Q. M., Nov. 20, 1886; transferred to Inspector's Department, Oct. 2, 1888.			
Alfred J. Pedlar	Lieut.-Col.	Surgeon	Dec. 16, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. A, 6th Inf., 1872.			
Theodore J. Hay	Major	Inspector	Jan. 27, 1892.
James E. Hughes	Major	Engineer Officer	Nov. 6, 1889.
Major and Engineer 3d Brig., Feb. 2, 1888; resigned July 25, 1889; reappointed Nov. 6, 1889.			
Marcus Pollasky	Major	Quartermaster	Jan. 27, 1892.
Charles J. Berry	Major	Commissary	Jan. 27, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. E, 6th Inf., Nov. 28, 1891; enlisted in Co. C, 28th La. Inf., May 17, 1861; captured at New Orleans; then enlisted in 1st Miss. Art.; Adjt. 28th La. Inf.; discharged July 7, 1865.			
William H. Wood	Major	Paymaster	Dec. 16, 1891.
Sergt. Co. D, 6th Inf., Oct. 27, 1887; 2d Lieut., June 13, 1888; 1st Lieut., Mar. 20, 1889; term expired Mar. 20, 1891.			
Herman C. Eggers	Major	Ordnance Officer	Dec. 16, 1891.
Reel B. Terry	Major	Judge-Advocate	Dec. 16, 1891.
Samuel W. Fergusson	Major	Inspector Rifle Practice	Jan. 27, 1892.
Marion De Vries	Major	Signal Officer	Jan. 27, 1892.
Enlisted in Signal Corps, 3d Brig., June 18, 1891; Lieut.-Col. and Assist. Adjt.-Gen. 3d Brig., Jan. 19, 1891.			
Frank W. Dudley	Captain	Aid-de-Camp	Dec. 16, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. A, 5th Inf., Oct. 2, 1887; transferred to Co. B, 6th Inf., Sept., 1889; enlisted in Signal Corps, 3d Brig., 1889; Lieut. Signal Corps, Oct. 22, 1891.			
William D. Crichton	Captain	Aid-de-Camp	Jan. 27, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. A, 10th Battalion, June 18, 1886; 2d Lieut., Jan. 18, 1887; enlisted in Co. F, 6th Inf., June, 1889; Corp., July, 1889.			

SIXTH INFANTRY—STOCKTON. (Organized February 21, 1888.)

Eugene Lehe	Colonel		Feb. 21, 1888.
Enlisted in City Guard, Stockton, July 11, 1866; 1st Lieut., July 13, 1866; Capt., Feb. 22, 1867; resigned Aug. 9, 1867; elected 2d Lieut. Stockton Guard, 3d Brig., Dec. 12, 1871; 1st Lieut., Nov. 22, 1873; Maj. and Assist. Adjt.-Gen. 3d Brig., May 15, 1875; resigned to accept Capt. (Stockton Guard) Co. A, 6th Inf., Oct. 16, 1876; Lieut.-Col. 6th Inf., July 19, 1886; Brig.-Gen. commanding 3d Brig., Oct. 2, 1886; resigned to accept election of Maj. 6th Inf., June 3, 1887; Lieut.-Col. 6th Inf., Nov. 23, 1887.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Member of Co. E, 55th N. Y. Militia; enlisted as Bugler, U. S. A., May 1, 1861; commissioned 2d Lieut. Co. C, 2d Cal. Inf. Vols., Jan. 5, 1865; resigned July 31, 1865.			
John J. Nunan	Lieut.-Col.		Feb. 21, 1888.
Enlisted in Stockton Guard (unattached), 3d Brig., Dec. 15, 1873; 2d Lieut., Jan. 10, 1876; 1st Lieut., April 20, 1876; term expired March 31, 1884; elected Capt. Co. B, 6th Inf., 3d Brig., May 21, 1884.			

SIXTH INFANTRY—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
Stuart S. Wright	Major .....	.....	Nov. 23, 1887.
Enlisted in Co. C, 6th Inf., June 15, 1885; 1st Lieut., June 15, 1885.			
Othello Scribner	Captain	Adjutant	Aug. 18, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. F, 6th Inf., July 2, 1888; Sergt., April 16, 1889; 2d Lieut., Feb. 8, 1891.			
Francis M. Sponogle	Major	Surgeon	May 28, 1890.
P. Y. Baker	1st Lieutenant	Quartermaster	Oct. 17, 1889.
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Served in Co. C, 2d Cal. Inf., from Sept. 27, 1861, to Sept., 1864; reënlisted as a veteran for one year; transferred to Co. G, 2d Cal. Inf.; discharged as Sergt., June, 1865.			
Joseph C. Ward	1st Lieutenant	Commissary	Mar. 6, 1889.
Enlisted in Co. E, 6th Inf., Dec. 9, 1887; Sergt., Jan. 25, 1888.			
Charles H. Bulson	1st Lieutenant	Inspector Rifle Practice	June 4, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. B, 6th Inf., Feb. 7, 1890.			
Oromil McHenry	1st Lieutenant	Paymaster	Sept. 20, 1889.
Ray Palmer	Captain	Chaplain	July 3, 1891.

Company A—Stockton. (Organized September 7, 1861.)

William R. Johnson	Captain .....	.....	April 14, 1887.
Enlisted in Co. A, 6th Inf., Nov. 7, 1878; Corp., March 8, 1880; 1st Sergt., March 31, 1884; 1st Lieut., March 22, 1886.			
Albert L. Wulff	1st Lieutenant .....	.....	April 14, 1892.
Frank Elliot	2d Lieutenant .....	.....	May 25, 1891.

Company B—Stockton. (Organized May 21, 1884.)

Edward Byrnes	Captain .....	.....	April 16, 1888.
Private Co. B, 6th Inf., 3d Brig., May 24, 1884; 1st Lieut., Feb. 15, 1886.			
William M. Simpson	1st Lieutenant .....	.....	May 25, 1891.
2d Lieut., April 17, 1890.			
James J. O'Connell	2d Lieutenant .....	.....	May 25, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. B, 6th Inf., Jan. 21, 1889.			

Company C—Fresno. (Organized June 15, 1885.)

Ledyard F. Winchell	Captain .....	.....	Dec. 16, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. C, 6th Inf., 3d Brig., June 15, 1885; Corp., Dec. 12, 1887; reënlisted June 16, 1888; 2d Lieut., March 20, 1889.			
Herbert Z. Austin	1st Lieutenant .....	.....	Dec. 16, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. C, Sept. 19, 1888; Corp., April 24, 1889; 1st Sergt., Feb. 20, 1890; 2d Lieut., Feb. 19, 1891.			
Robert L. Peeler	2d Lieutenant .....	.....	Dec. 16, 1891.
Enlisted Oct. 21, 1887.			

Company D—Modesto. (Organized October 29, 1887.)

Richard K. Whitmore	Captain .....	.....	June 13, 1888.
Enlisted in Cadet Co., 6th Inf., April 10, 1886; 2d Lieut., April 10, 1886 (Co. mustered into service as Co. D, 6th Inf., Oct. 29, 1887); 1st Lieut., Oct. 29, 1887.			
John Kane	1st Lieutenant .....	.....	Mar. 15, 1891.
Enlisted —, 1884.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Sailor U. S. flagship "Tennessee," 1875-1879.			
Thomas W. Johns	2d Lieutenant .....	.....	Mar. 18, 1891.

Company E—Visalia. (Organized December 9, 1887.)

Matthew J. Byrnes	Captain .....	.....	Nov. 14, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. E, 6th Inf., Dec. 9, 1887; 1st Lieut., Dec. 9, 1887.			
George W. Stewart	1st Lieutenant .....	.....	Nov. 14, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. E, 6th Inf., Dec. 9, 1887; 2d Lieut., Dec. 9, 1887.			

SIXTH INFANTRY—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
Charles S. Richardson.....	2d Lieutenant		Mar. 21, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. E, May 25, 1888.			

Company F—Fresno. (Organized January 26, 1888.)

Colin Chisholm.....	Captain		Jan. 31, 1889.
Enlisted in Co. C, 6th Inf., June 15, 1885; Corp., 1886; Sergt., May 26, 1887; 2d Lieut., June 20, 1888.			
John F. Bedford.....	1st Lieutenant		Oct. 10, 1889.
Enlisted in Co. C, 6th Inf., June 15, 1885; enlisted in Co. F, 6th Inf., Jan. 21, 1889; 2d Lieut., Mar. 21, 1889.			
Edward F. Wolcott.....	2d Lieutenant		Oct. 22, 1891.

SIGNAL CORPS—STOCKTON. (Organized June 18, 1889.)

Alexander L. Rossi.....	1st Lieutenant		April 3, 1892.
Enlisted June 1, 1891.			

FOURTH BRIGADE—SACRAMENTO.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
Timothy W. Sheehan.....	Brig.-Gen.		Oct. 17, 1887.
Capt. Emmet Guard (unattached), 4th Brig., April 27, 1867; reelected April 1, 1869; resigned June 16, 1869; elected Capt. Co. G, 1st Art., Jan. 24, 1879; promoted Col. 1st Art., Oct. 31, 1881; retired Mar. 24, 1887, per S. O. No. 14.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. I, 24th Maine Vols., Oct. 13, 1862; discharged Aug. 25, 1863; attached to Gen. Banks' division.			
Cyrus H. Hubbard.....	Lieut.-Col.	Assist. Adjt.-Gen.	Mar. 20, 1889.
Major and Com'y 4th Brig., Jan. 19, 1880; reappointed May 18, 1882; Maj. and Assist. Adjt.-Gen., Aug. 3, 1885; reappointed Oct. 26, 1887; rank increased by Act of Legislature to Lieut.-Col., Mar. 20, 1889.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted June 24, 1861, in 23d Regt., O. V. I.; reenlisted Nov. 13, 1883, as Q. M. Sergt. 23d Regt., O. V. I.; 2d Lieut. 23d Regt., O. V. I., July 1, 1864; 1st Lieut. O. V. I., July 25, 1864; discharged July 26, 1865.			
M. Gardner.....	Lieut.-Col.	Surgeon	Mar. 10, 1887.
Maj. and Surg. 4th Brig., Feb. 19, 1883; rank increased by Act of Legislature to Lieut.-Col., March 10, 1887.			
Michael J. Dillman.....	Major	Engineer Officer	Mar. 18, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. E, 1st Art., 4th Brig., Dec. 13, 1884; Capt. and A. D. C. to commander 4th Brig., Oct. 26, 1887.			
Frank D. Ryan.....	Major	Inspector	Aug. 3, 1885.
2d Lieut. Co. B, 1st Art., Feb. 17, 1882; 1st Lieut., June 19, 1882.			
Charles S. Houghton.....	Major	Quartermaster	Oct. 26, 1887.
Enlisted in Co. E, 1st Art., Nov. 11, 1884.			
William W. Douglas.....	Major	Commissary	May 27, 1892.
William A. Gett.....	Major	Judge-Advocate	Mar. 18, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. E, 1st Art., May 18, 1885; Corp., July 21, 1885; Sergt., April 25, 1887; 2d Lieut., Oct. 12, 1887; 1st Lieut. and Ordnance Officer 1st Art., Nov. 22, 1889.			
William H. Sherburn.....	Major	Signal Officer	Oct. 26, 1887.
Enlisted in Co. H, 4th Inf., in 1864, and discharged in 1867; enlisted in Signal Corps, 1st Art., Aug. 1, 1887.			
August Heilbron.....	Major	Ordnance Officer	Jan. 19, 1880.
1st Lieut. Sacramento Hussars (unattached), N. G. C., Aug. 2, 1867; Major and Inspector 4th Brig., Dec. 1, 1874; term expired March 7, 1877.			
James D. Gilchrist.....	Major	Inspector Rifle Practice	Feb. 15, 1892.
Edgar M. Sheehan.....	Captain	Aid-de-Camp	Mar. 18, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. H (Cadets), 1st Art.; transferred to Co. G, 1st Art.			
Frank R. Dray.....	Captain	Aid-de-Camp	Mar. 18, 1891.

SIGNAL CORPS—SACRAMENTO. (Organized July 17, 1889.)

.....	1st Lieutenant		
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FIRST ARTILLERY—SACRAMENTO. (Organized March 19, 1880.)

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
John W. Guthrie	Colonel		April 7, 1887.
Private Co. A (4th Regt.), 1st Art., June 9, 1869; Sergt., Jan. 5, 1870; 2d Lieut., Aug. 20, 1870; 1st Lieut., May 31, 1872; Capt., Aug. 20, 1872; reelected Capt., Sept. 3, 1874, Sept., 1876; 1st Lieut. and Adj. (4th Inf.) 1st Art., April 27, 1880; Capt. and Adj., Mar. 4, 1881; Lieut.-Col., Nov. 16, 1881; reelected Dec. 31, 1885.			
Edwin H. McKee	Lieut.-Col.		April 7, 1887.
Enlisted in Co. A, 1st Art., Jan. 23, 1867; served as Sergt. and 1st Sergt.; elected 1st Lieut. Co. A, 4th Inf., July 1, 1875; reelected Oct. 4, 1877; Major 1st Art., Mar. 31, 1880; reelected April 4, 1884.			
Presley B. Johnson	Major		Mar. 29, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. G, 1st Art., Nov. 10, 1880; honorably discharged, R. O. No. 16, Dec. 1, 1883; enlisted in Co. E, 1st Art., Nov. 11, 1884; 1st Sergt., Feb. 9, 1886; 2d Lieut., Nov. 11, 1886; 1st Lieut., Oct. 12, 1887.			
W. Walter Greer	Captain	Adjutant	June 7, 1890.
Commissary Sergt. 1st Regt. Art., 4th Brig., July 21, 1887.			
Henry S. Welch	Major	Surgeon	April 27, 1880.
William B. Maydwell	1st Lieutenant	Quartermaster	June 9, 1888.
Enlisted in Co. G, 1st Art., July 20, 1886; Corp., Nov. 24, 1885; Sergt., July 12, 1887; 1st Lieut. and Com'y, June 9, 1888; transferred to Q. M. Dept., Nov. 29, 1889. <i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. A, 134th Regt. Ill. Vol. Inf., May 14, 1864; discharged Oct. 25, 1864.			
Albert J. Plant	1st Lieutenant	Commissary	Jan. 12, 1885.
Enlisted in Co. G, 1st Art., 4th Brig., June 15, 1881; Corp., Feb. 15, 1882; Sergt., April 29, 1882; Regtl. Q. M. Sergt. 1st Art., June 15, 1884; appointed Capt. Governor's Guard Cadets, same regiment, Aug. 26, 1884; mustered out of the service with company, R. O. No. 4, Jan. 12, 1885; 1st Lieut. and Paymaster, 1st Art., Jan. 12, 1885; transferred to Ordnance Department, Nov. 21, 1887; transferred to Subsistence Department, Nov. 29, 1889.			
Ira A. Robie	1st Lieutenant	Inspector Rifle Practice	May 28, 1892.
1st Lieut. and Signal Officer 1st Art., Sept. 28, 1889; 1st Lieut. and Signal Officer 4th Brig., May 22, 1891.			
William H. Jennings	1st Lieutenant	Ordnance Officer	June 8, 1891.
Enlisted in Light Battery B, 1st Art., 4th Brig., June 10, 1887; Corp., Feb. 15, 1889; 2d Lieut., Oct. 30, 1889.			
William R. Ormsby	1st Lieutenant	Paymaster	Nov. 12, 1887.
Enlisted in Co. E, 1st Art., Nov. 11, 1884; Corp., Mar. 30, 1885.			
Gilbert A. Ottman	Captain	Chaplain	Feb. 23, 1892.

Battery A—Sacramento. (Organized September 4, 1886.)

Philip J. Glas	Captain	July 12, 1888.
Enlisted in Governor's Guard Cadets, 1st Art., 4th Brig., March, 1881; discharged June 20, 1883; enlisted in Battery A, 1st Art., 4th Brig., May 9, 1883; Corp., July 1, 1884; Sergt., Feb. 17, 1885; 2d Lieut., June 30, 1885; reelected July 12, 1887; 1st Lieut., Oct. 11, 1887.		
Alverst J. Lloyd	1st Lieutenant	July 12, 1888.
Enlisted in Governor's Guard Cadets, 1st Art., Nov. 8, 1882; transferred to Battery A, same regiment, July 10, 1883; Corp., Aug. 8, 1885; Sergt., Nov. 24, 1885; reenlisted July 10, 1886; 2d Lieut., Oct. 11, 1887.		
Martin F. Tyler	2d Lieutenant	July 15, 1890.
Enlisted in Battery A, 1st Art., 4th Brig., March 26, 1889.		

Light Battery B—Sacramento. (Organized September 27, 1866.)

John Cooke	Captain	June 10, 1882.
Enlisted in Battery G, 1st Art., Feb. 21, 1877; term expired Feb. 20, 1880; elected 1st Lieut. Light Bat. B, 1st Art., Feb. 17, 1882; Capt., June 10, 1882; reelected June 26, 1884, June 21, 1886, June 27, 1888, and June —, 1890.		
Samuel Kay	Senior 1st Lieut.	June 27, 1888.
2d Lieut. Light Battery B, 1st Art., June 3, 1885.		
Charles B. Strong	Junior 1st Lieut.	June 27, 1888.
Charles E. Duhain	Senior 2d Lieut.	June 29, 1892.
Enlisted in Battery B, April 2, 1891.		

FIRST ARTILLERY—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
Edward C. Mandeville	Junior 2d Lieut.		June 29, 1892.
Enlisted in Battery B, May 5, 1885.			

Battery C—Nevada City. (Organized April 18, 1863.)

George A. Nihill	Captain		Nov. 30, 1887.
Enlisted in Battery C, 1st Art., 4th Brig., May 6, 1876; reënlisted May 6, 1879, May 6, 1882; served as Corp., Sergt., 1st Sergt., and 1st Lieut., Dec. 18, 1883.			
Preston F. Simonds	1st Lieutenant		Nov. 30, 1887.
Enlisted in Battery C, 1st Art., Nov. 1, 1879; reënlisted Nov. 1, 1882; 2d Lieut., Jan. 14, 1884; reëlected Jan. 16, 1886.			
Henry W. Rich	2d Lieutenant		Nov. 30, 1887.
Enlisted in Battery C, 1st Art., 4th Brig., Oct. 30, 1881; reënlisted Oct. 30, 1884, Oct. 30, 1887.			

Battery E—Sacramento. (Organized November 26, 1883.)

Henry I. Seymour	Captain		Oct. 12, 1887.
Enlisted in Battery E, 1st Art., Nov. 11, 1884; Sergt., March 30, 1885; 2d Lieut., Dec. 17, 1885; 1st Lieut., Nov. 11, 1886.			
Frank G. Smith	1st Lieutenant		May 1, 1890.
Enlisted in Battery E, 1st Art., Jan. 30, 1885; Corp., April 25, 1887; Sergt., Dec. 30, 1887; reënlisted May 1, 1888; 2d Lieut., Oct. 17, 1889.			
John D. Schoemaker	2d Lieutenant		May 5, 1892.

Battery F—Woodland. (Organized March 5, 1881.)

William H. Curson	Captain		April 24, 1886.
Enlisted in Battery F, 1st Art., 4th Brig., May 7, 1881; Sergt., March 14, 1882; 2d Lieut., Dec. 8, 1883; reëlected Jan. 30, 1886; Capt., April 24, 1886; reëlected April 28, 1888, 1890, 1892.			
Robert Warren	1st Lieutenant		April 30, 1892.
Enlisted June 12, 1884; Corp., Aug. 7, 1886; Sergt., July 15, 1889; 1st Sergt., May, 1890.			
Henry U. Prindle	2d Lieutenant		April 30, 1892.
Enlisted in Battery F, Sept. 28, 1889.			

Battery G—Sacramento. (Organized July 29, 1870.)

Thomas B. Hall	Captain		June 29, 1885.
Enlisted in Battery E, 1st Art., Nov. 11, 1884; Capt. Battery G, 1st Art., June 29, 1885; reëlected July 11, 1887, 1889, 1891.			
Albert E. Stearns	1st Lieutenant		June 29, 1891.
Enlisted in Battery G, 1st Art., 4th Brig., March 26, 1889; Corp., April 18, 1889; 2d Lieut., Aug. 12, 1889.			
John Zittenger	2d Lieutenant		June 29, 1891.

FIFTH BRIGADE—CHICO.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
James W. B. Montgomery	Brig.-Gen.		Feb. 5, 1887.
Maj. and Q. M. 5th Brig., Nov. 24, 1876; Brig.-Gen. commanding 5th Brig., Feb. 5, 1887; reappointed April 1, 1891.			
Henry T. Batchelder	Lieut.-Col.	Assist. Adjt.-Gen.	Mar. 6, 1890.
2d Lieut. Chico Guard (unattached), 5th Brig., April 30, 1875; Capt., Dec. 1, 1877; reëlected Capt., Dec. 1, 1879, 1881, 1883, and 1885; Maj. and Insp. 5th Brig., March 7, 1887.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. A, 22d Maine Vol. Inf., Aug., 1862; Com'y Sergt., Oct., 1862; 2d Lieut., Dec., 1862.			
John E. Rodney	Major	Surgeon	Dec. 8, 1891.
George S. Snook	Major	Inspector	Mar. 6, 1890.
Enlisted in Chico Guard (unattached), 5th Brig., Nov. 10, 1880; Sergt., April 23, 1886; reënlisted Dec. 10, 1883 and 1886; Capt. and A. D. C. to commander 5th Brig., March 7, 1887.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. C, 12th Ind. Inf., Oct. 1, 1861; mustered into U. S. service as 2d Lieut. 10th Ind. Vol. Cav., Jan. 10, 1864; 1st Lieut., March 1, 1865; Capt., June 24, 1865; mustered out Aug. 31, 1865.			

FIFTH BRIGADE STAFF—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
A. L. Nichols	Major	Quartermaster	Mar. 1, 1887.
Frederick H. Greeley	Major	Commissary	April 19, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. C, 8th Inf., Dec. 19, 1889.			
Henry V. Reardon	Major	Judge-Advocate	Mar. 1, 1887.
E. H. Ward	Major	Ordinance Officer	Mar. 7, 1887.
T. H. Barnard	Major	Inspector Rifle Practice	Mar. 7, 1887.
Thad. W. H. Shanahan	Major	Paymaster	May 1, 1891.
William H. Buster	Major	Signal Officer	July 14, 1890.
George L. McCoy	Captain	Aid-de-Camp	June 12, 1892.
George H. Hoops	Captain	Aid-de-Camp	June 12, 1892.
Enlisted in Co. F, 8th Inf., Oct. 17, 1891.			

EIGHTH INFANTRY—CHICO. (Organized October 31, 1891.)

Park Henshaw	Colonel	Oct. 31, 1891.
Maj. and Assist. Adjt.-Gen. 5th Brig., March 1, 1887; rank increased by Act of Legislature, March 20, 1889; Lieut.-Col. 8th Battalion Inf., Feb. 15, 1890.		
Rutheus A. Gray	Lieut.-Col.	Oct. 31, 1891.
Major and Surg. 5th Brig., Mar. 1, 1887; rank increased by Act of Legislature to Lieut.-Col., Mar. 10, 1887.		
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Passed 1st Assist. Surg., U. S. N., from 1871 to 1872, stationed at U. S. Naval and Civil Marine Hosp., Portland, Me.		
George B. Baldwin	Major	Oct. 31, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. C, 8th Inf., 5th Brig., Dec. 19, 1889; Capt., Dec. 19, 1889.		
Joseph H. Gunby	Captain	Mar. 4, 1891.
Enlisted in Chico Guard (unattached), 5th Brig., Jan. 9, 1884; 2d Lieut., June 26, 1886; 1st Lieut., Mar. 26, 1889.		
Elmer E. Stone	Major	May 23, 1892.
William H. Winter	1st Lieutenant ..	May 23, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. E, 8th Inf., 5th Brig., Dec. 19, 1889.		
William H. Parks	1st Lieutenant ..	May 28, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. C, 8th Inf., 5th Brig., Dec. 19, 1889.		
Frederick Grotefend	1st Lieutenant ..	May 28, 1890.
Sterling P. Dunn	1st Lieutenant ..	May 28, 1890.
Inspector Rifle Practice		
Enlisted in Co. A, 8th Inf., 5th Brig., May 23, 1881; reenlisted May 23, 1883, May 12, 1886; Corp., Jan. 8, 1885; term expired Aug. 1, 1888.		
Douglas Cone	1st Lieutenant ..	May 28, 1890.
Paymaster		

Company A—Chico. (Organized April 5, 1875.)

John J. Cahill	Captain	Mar. 26, 1891.
Enlisted Nov. 4, 1885; Corp., Aug. 3, 1887; Sergt., May 9, 1888; 1st Sergt., June 17, 1889; 2d Lieut., June 18, 1890.		
Henry D. Burroughs	1st Lieutenant ..	Mar. 26, 1891.
Enlisted Mar. 12, 1884; Corp., July 1, 1886; Sergt., May 9, 1888; 1st Sergt., July 1, 1890.		
Marion W. Pratt	2d Lieutenant ..	Mar. 26, 1891.
Enlisted Nov. 6, 1889; Right General Guide, May 23, 1890.		

Company B—Colusa. (Organized October 10, 1887.)

James R. Shelton	Captain	Aug. 12, 1890.
Mustered into the Colusa Guard, Co. B, 8th Inf., Oct. 10, 1887; 2d Lieut., Oct. 16, 1889; 1st Lieut., April 16, 1890.		
Ross McAmis	1st Lieutenant ..	Aug. 12, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. B, 8th Inf., 5th Brig., Oct. 10, 1887; 2d Lieut., April 16, 1890.		
Wesley K. De Jarnatt	2d Lieutenant ..	Aug. 12, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. B, 8th Inf., Oct. 10, 1887; Sergt., Nov. 24, 1887; 1st Sergt., Nov. 30, 1888.		

Company C—Marysville. (Organized December 19, 1889.)

John T. Lyden	Captain	Nov. 30, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. C, 8th Inf., 5th Brig., Dec. 19, 1889; 1st Lieut., Dec. 19, 1889.		

EIGHTH INFANTRY—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
William P. Ellis, Jr.	1st Lieutenant .....	.....	Nov. 30, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. C, 8th Inf., 5th Brig., Dec. 19, 1889; 2d Lieut., Dec. 19, 1889.			
George H. Voss	2d Lieutenant .....	.....	Nov. 30, 1891.
Enlisted Dec. 19, 1889; 3d Sergt., Jan. 1, 1890; 1st Sergt., Jan. 1, 1891.			

Company D—Red Bluff. (Organized December 19, 1889.)

James R. Sweeney	Captain .....	.....	Nov. 22, 1889.
Mustered 1st Lieut. Co. D, Dec. 19, 1889.			
Edward J. Blossom	1st Lieutenant .....	.....	Nov. 22, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. D, 8th Inf., Dec. 19, 1889; 1st Sergt., Dec. 19, 1889; 2d Lieut., June 19, 1890.			
James D. Tilden	2d Lieutenant .....	.....	Nov. 22, 1890.

Company E—Redding. (Organized December 19, 1889.)

Thomas B. Dozier	Captain .....	.....	Dec. 18, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. E, 8th Inf., 5th Brig., Dec. 19, 1889; 1st Lieut., Dec. 19, 1889.			
Albert M. Irwin	1st Lieutenant .....	.....	Dec. 18, 1891.
Enlisted Dec. 19, 1889; 1st Sergt., 1890.			
Marvin Wiseman	2d Lieutenant .....	.....	Dec. 18, 1891.
Enlisted Dec. 19, 1889; Sergt., 1890.			

Company F—Oroville. (Organized October 17, 1891.)

Warren Sexton	Captain .....	.....	Oct. 17, 1891.
Henry D. Lausen	1st Lieutenant .....	.....	Oct. 17, 1891.
Thomas A. Atchison	2d Lieutenant .....	.....	Oct. 17, 1891.

SIXTH BRIGADE—EUREKA.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
J. W. Freese	Brig.-Gen. ....	.....	Feb. 8, 1887.
Enlisted in Eureka Guard, March 15, 1879; Capt., Dec. 28, 1881; resigned Nov. 14, 1882.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in 7th Me. Vol. Inf., April, 1861; Capt., Aug., 1861; Capt. 1st D. C. Cav. in 1863; transferred to 1st Me. Cav. in 1864; Major 1st Me. Cav., 1865; served in Army of Potomac.			
James B. Brown	Lieut.-Col.	Assist. Adjt.-Gen.	Mar. 20, 1889.
1st Lieut. Eureka Guard, Mar., 1879; Capt., Dec. 16, 1879; term expired Dec. 28, 1881; Major and Assist. Adjt.-Gen., Mar. 15, 1887; rank increased by Act of Legislature to Lieut.-Col., Mar. 20, 1889.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. H, 2d Inf., Cal. Vols., Nov. 26, 1861; promoted Corp., Jan. 18, 1862; Sergt., Nov. 22, 1862; 1st Sergt., Oct. 6, 1864; mustered out Nov. 26, 1864.			
William O. Anderson	Lieut.-Col.	Surgeon	April 17, 1891.
James T. Kelleher	Major	Inspector	Mar. 15, 1887.
Enlisted in Eureka Guard (unattached), 6th Brig., March 15, 1879; 1st Sergt., May 14, 1879; 2d Lieut., Dec. 15, 1879; Capt., Feb. 28, 1883; term expired Feb. 28, 1885.			
David Cutten	Major	Quartermaster	April 17, 1891.
Capt. and A. D. C. 6th Brig., July 25, 1890.			
Daniel Murphy	Major	Commissary	April 17, 1891.
Fred. W. Bell	Major	Paymaster	Mar. 15, 1887.
James P. Hopkins	Major	Ordnance Officer	Mar. 15, 1887.
Enlisted in Eureka Guard (unattached), 6th Brig., March 15, 1879; Sergt., May 14, 1879; reenlisted March 15, 1882.			
Charles G. Taylor	Major	Inspector Rifle Practice	Mar. 15, 1887.
Enlisted in Eureka Guard (unattached), 6th Brig., March 15, 1879; reenlisted March 15, 1882, March 15, 1885.			
Charles M. Wheeler	Major	Judge-Advocate	July 7, 1888.
Willard Wells	Major	Signal Officer	Nov. 24, 1890.
Capt. and A. D. C. to commander 6th Brig., May 29, 1888.			

SIXTH BRIGADE STAFF—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
Harry W. Jackson.....	Captain.....	Aid-de-Camp.....	Dec. 13, 1890.
John A. Livingston.....	Captain.....	Aid-de-Camp.....	April 17, 1891.

TENTH INFANTRY BATTALION. (Organized May 13, 1890.)

J. D. H. Chamberlin.....	Major.....		June 14, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. A, 10th Inf., 6th Brig., July 29, 1880; reënlisted Sept. 14, 1883, and Sept. 14, 1886; Corp., —; Sergt., Oct. 5, 1887; Maj. and Signal Officer 6th Brig., Jan. 24, 1888.			
Walter G. Bonner.....	Captain.....		June 23, 1890.
George D. Marvin.....	Major.....	Surgeon.....	June 23, 1890.
Edwin Ruscoe.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Quartermaster.....	June 23, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. A, 10th Inf., 6th Brig., March 15, 1879; reënlisted April 20, 1882, March 15, 1885, March 21, 1888; Corp., May 17, 1883; Sergt., March 26, 1885.			
William H. Wyman.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Commissary.....	June 23, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. A, 10th Inf., 6th Brig., April 1, 1880; Corp., March 16, 1881; discharged May 17, 1883; reënlisted Aug. 5, 1889.			
Vaclav Zamba.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Ordnance Officer.....	June 26, 1890.
Enlisted in Co. B, 10th Inf., 6th Brig., Dec. 21, 1889.			
Jules B. Pouleur.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Paymaster.....	June 23, 1890.
James S. Todd.....	Captain.....	Chaplain.....	June 23, 1890.

Company A—Eureka. (Organized February 10, 1879.)

John L. Crichton.....	Captain.....		May 4, 1887.
Enlisted in the Eureka Guard (unattached), 6th Brig., March 15, 1879; Corp., April 27, 1879; Sergt., July 3, 1879; 1st Sergt., May 15, 1880; reënlisted March 15, 1882; 2d Lieut., Feb. 28, 1883; term expired; reënlisted Aug. 1, 1885.			
Daniel J. Foley.....	1st Lieutenant.....		Feb. 8, 1888.
Enlisted in Eureka Guard, Dec. 15, 1881; reënlisted Dec. 15, 1884; Corp., March 26, 1885; Sergt., June 9, 1886; 2d Lieut., May 4, 1887.			
Charles V. Otto.....	2d Lieutenant.....		Feb. 24, 1892.

Company B—Arcata. (Organized December 21, 1889.)

Eugene J. Mullin.....	Captain.....		Dec. 21, 1889.
Mustered with Co., Dec. 21, 1889.			
Luther D. Graeter.....	1st Lieutenant.....		Jan. 22, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. B, 10th Inf., 6th Brig., Dec. 21, 1889; 2d Lieut., Dec. 21, 1889.			
Lewis K. Wood.....	2d Lieutenant.....		Jan. 22, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. B, Dec. 21, 1889; Corp., Jan. 23, 1890.			

NAVAL BATTALION—SAN FRANCISCO.

(Organized October 21, 1891.)

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
Charles M. Goddall.....	Lieut.-Com.....		June 28, 1892.
Daniel B. Northrup.....	Lieutenant.....	Surgeon.....	Nov. 3, 1891.
Michael F. Kilkeary.....	Lieut. Jr. Grade.....	Ordnance Officer.....	Aug. 22, 1891.
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Served five years in United States Navy as ordinary seaman and petty officer.			
Shafter Howard.....	Lieut. Jr. Grade.....	Paymaster.....	Sept. 29, 1891.

Company A—San Diego. (Organized September 12, 1891.)

Thomas A. Nerney.....	Lieutenant.....		Sept. 12, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. B, 7th Inf., Mar. 28, 1885; Capt., Jan. 13, 1888.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. B, 1st Ohio Inf., Sept. 6, 1881; served during riots in Cincinnati; 1st Lieut. Co. F, 1st Ohio Inf., July 11, 1884; resigned Dec., 1884.			
Edwin H. Miller.....	Lieut. Jr. Grade.....		Sept. 12, 1891.

NAVAL BATTALION—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Office.	Date of Rank.
Frank M. Simpson	Ensign Sr. ....	.....	Sept. 12, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. B, 7th Inf., Oct. 12, 1881; Corp. and Sergt., 1884-85; discharged Oct. 10, 1887.			
William D. Bloodgood.....	Ensign Jr. ....	.....	Sept. 12, 1891.

Company B—San Francisco. (Organized August 22, 1891.)

John J. Fitzgerald.....	Lieutenant .....	.....	Aug. 22, 1891.
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —U. S. N., April 2, 1877; ordinary seaman, Jan. 26, 1881; seaman, July 18, 1881; Capt. of Top and Assist. Instructor in seamanship and gunnery, Mar. 25, 1882; discharged after 7 years' service, May 2, 1884.			
Charles H. Crocker.....	Lieut. Jr. Grade.....	.....	Nov. 17, 1891.
Enlisted April 1, 1882, Cadets, 2d Art.; Sergt., Nov. 2, 1882; transferred to Battery G, Nov., 1883; Corp., Nov. 17, 1883; 2d Lieut., Feb. 5, 1884; 1st Lieut., Sept. 3, 1884; Regtl. Q. M., Sept. 2, 1885; resigned Jan., 1886.			
John P. Hendrickson.....	Ensign Sr. ....	.....	Aug. 22, 1891.
Served three years in the United States Navy.			
Cecil C. Dennis.....	Ensign Jr. ....	.....	Nov. 19, 1891.

Company C—San Francisco. (Organized September 3, 1891.)

Colin A. Douglas.....	Lieutenant.....	.....	Sept. 28, 1891.
Enlisted in Co. E, 1st Inf., May, 1882; discharged May, 1886.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Served in U. S. Navy, Dec. 20, 1878, to Dec. 31, 1881.			
Fred. L. Rockwood.....	Lieut. Jr. Grade.....	.....	Sept. 28, 1891.
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —3d Lieut. U. S. Marine—served eleven years; three years in 7th Inf., N. G. N. Y.			
F. H. Stahle.....	Ensign Sr. ....	.....	Jan. 16, 1892.
Ewald Schneider	Ensign Jr. ....	.....	June 9, 1892.

Company D—San Francisco. (Organized September 29, 1891.)

Louis H. Turner.....	Lieutenant.....	.....	Sept. 29, 1891.
William E. Gunn.....	Lieut. Jr. Grade.....	.....	Dec. 9, 1891.
Theodore F. Tracy	Ensign Sr. ....	.....	Sept. 29, 1891.
Chauncey M. St. John.....	Ensign Jr. ....	.....	Sept. 29, 1891.

RETIRED LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Order.	No. of Order.
Walter Turnbull.....	Maj.-Gen.	April 5, 1887 ..	S. O., No. 22.
Enlisted in Co. B, 1st Inf., Dec. 28, 1863; 1st Lieut. and Q. M. 1st Inf., June 26, 1872; Adj. 1st Inf., March 28, 1873; Lieut.-Col. and Division Inspector, Staff Gen. Barnes, April 22, 1880; Lieut.-Col. 1st Inf., Aug. 7, 1880; Maj.-Gen., Jan. 30, 1883; retired with rank from Dec. 30, 1886.			
John McComb.....	Brig.-Gen. 2d Brig.	Dec. 14, 1881.....	S. O., No. 91.
Private Co. E, 1st Inf., Sept. 5, 1861; Capt., Sept. 21, 1862; Lieut.-Col. 2d Inf., Oct. 22, 1867; Col., Nov. 4, 1874; Brig.-Gen. 2d Brig., Nov. 23, 1875; reappointed May 21, 1878, and Feb. 13, 1880; retired with rank from Nov. 23, 1875.			
James A. Shepherd....	Brig.-Gen. 2d Brig.	Oct. 2, 1886.....	S. O., No. 52.
Major and Judge-Advocate 3d Brig., June 27, 1876; Major and Ordnance Officer 3d Brig., Feb. 26, 1880; Brig.-Gen. commanding 3d Brig., Feb. 6, 1883; retired with rank from Feb. 6, 1883.			
Charles Cadwalader ...	Brig.-Gen. 5th Brig.	Feb. 9, 1887.....	S. O., No. 7.
Brig.-Gen. commanding 5th Brig., April 1, 1873; reappointed April 6, 1877, Sept. 2, 1881, Jan. 30, 1883; retired with rank from April 1, 1873.			
Joseph G. Wall.....	Brig.-Gen. 6th Brig.	Feb. 9, 1887.....	S. O., No. 8.
Brig.-Gen. commanding 6th Brig., Feb. 18, 1876; reappointed Sept. 2, 1881, Jan. 30, 1883; retired with rank from Feb. 18, 1876.			
Richard H. Orton	Brig.-Gen. and Adj.-Gen. of Cal.	Nov. 1, 1887.....	
2d Lieut. Co. K, 1st Inf., C. M., Oct. 22, 1861; resigned June, 1862; enlisted in Co. I, 1st Inf., Aug., 1862; Sergt., Sept., 1862; discharged to enter U. S. Army, Mar. 7, 1863; 2d Lieut. Co. D, 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 29, 1873; 1st Lieut., Sept. 16, 1874; Capt., Jan. 6, 1875; Major commanding 1st Cav. Battalion, Aug. 14, 1878; placed on Retired List by S. O. No. 64, Sept. 14, 1881; Maj. 1st Inf., N. G. C., April 10, 1885; Lieut.-Col., May 30, 1885; Adj.-Gen., with rank of Brig.-Gen., Nov. 1, 1887; retired with rank from Nov. 1, 1887.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —2d Lieut. Co. F, 1st Cal. Cav., March 7, 1863; 1st Lieut., Jan. 24, 1864; Capt. Co. M, Aug. 14, 1865; served in New Mexico and Texas; was Q. M. and Commander of the return column of Cal. Vols. in 1866, and mustered out at Presido, Jan. 4, 1867.			
John T. Cutting.....	Brig.-Gen. 2d Brig.	Feb. 11, 1891.....	G. O., No. 5.
Major and Ordnance Officer 2d Brig., Jan. 10, 1882; Col. 2d Art., Dec. 17, 1885; Brig.-Gen. 2d Brig., Sept. 28, 1887; retired with rank from Sept. 28, 1887.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Chicago Mercantile Battery, Jan. 4, 1864; mustered out July 10, 1865.			
James H. Budd	Brig.-Gen. 3d Brig.	Mar. 23, 1891.....	S. O., No. 7.
1st Lieut. University Cadets, July 6, 1873; Maj. 6th Inf., Aug. 20, 1885; Brig.-Gen. 3d Brig., June 15, 1887; retired March 23, 1891; rank from June 15, 1887.			
Oscar Woodhams.....	Col. 1st Inf.	May 15, 1880.....	S. O., No. 41.
Enlisted in Co. E, 1st Inf., Sept. 7, 1863; Corp., Oct. 2, 1865; Sergt., April 4, 1867; 2d Lieut., April 13, 1868; Capt., May 17, 1869; Maj. 1st Inf., Aug. 30, 1871; Lieut.-Col., Dec. 6, 1875; Col., Dec. 6, 1877; retired with rank from Dec. 6, 1877.			
John A. Turner	Col. and A. A. G. of Cal.	May 13, 1882.....	G. O., No. 10.
Capt. and A. D. C. 5th Brig., July 20, 1872; Maj. and Paymaster, June 30, 1873; Maj. and Assist. Adj.-Gen. of California, Feb. 3, 1880; rank increased by Act of Legislature, March 4, 1881, to Col.; retired with rank from March 4, 1881.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. C, 50th Mass. Inf., Aug. 20, 1862; discharged Aug. 24, 1863, by reason of expiration of term of service.			
Creed Haymond.....	Col. 1st Art.	Oct. 3, 1881.....	S. O., No. 72.
Maj. and Inspector 4th Brig., Jan. 2, 1879; Lieut.-Col. commanding 4th Inf., Jan. 22, 1879; Col. commanding 1st Art., March 31, 1880; retired with rank from March 31, 1880.			
William Harney.....	Col. and Paymaster-General	Jan. 19, 1882.....	S. O., No. 4.
Enlisted in S. F. Hussars, Aug. 14, 1857; served as 2d and 1st Lieuts. three years; Maj. and Judge-Advocate 2d Brig., May 12, 1862; Lieut.-Col. and A. D. C. to Commander-in-Chief, June 22, 1864; reappointed June 10, 1869, and Jan. 19, 1872; Col. and Paymaster-Gen., Jan. 18, 1875; reappointed May 4, 1876, and Jan. 26, 1880; retired with rank from Jan. 18, 1875.			

RETIRED LIST—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Order.	No. of Order.
C. Mason Kinne.....	Col. and Paymaster-General.	Jan. 10, 1883.	S. O., No. 4.
Private in Light Bat. A (1st Cal. Guard), 1859; Corp., May 4, 1860; Sergt., June 1, 1861; 1st Sergt., Dec. 28, 1861; 2d Lieut., Sept. 2, 1862; resigned to enter "Cal. 100," Dec. 9, 1862; Lieut.-Col. and Assist. Adjt.-Gen. Div., Sept. 1, 1874; term expired Jan. 19, 1876; Maj. and Judge-Advocate 2d Brig., Jan. 19, 1876; Col. and Paymaster-Gen., Jan. 19, 1882; retired with rank from Jan. 19, 1882.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Private Co. A ("Cal. 100"), 2d Mass. Cav., Dec. 9, 1862; served as Corp., Sergt., 1st Sergt., and Sergt.-Maj.; 2d Lieut. 2d Mass. Cav., Nov. 27, 1863; 1st Lieut. and Adjt., Jan. 1, 1864; Capt. and Adjt. U. S. Vols., Feb. 1, 1865; Assist. Adjt.-Gen. Reg. Brig., 1st Div. Cav. Corps, Army of the Shenandoah and Army of the Potomac; present at the surrender of Gen. Lee; discharged July 10, 1865.			
George W. Granniss....	Col. and Chief Engineer	Jan. 26, 1883.	S. O., No. 10.
Enlisted in the "Independent City Guard" (San Francisco) in 1856; discharged in 1858; elected 2d Lieut. of the "Sotoyome Guard" (Sonoma) in 1858; enlisted in Co. B (City Guard), 1st Inf., in 1860; Corp., Oct. 29, 1861; Sergt., Aug. 14, 1862; 1st Sergt., July 31, 1863; Jr. 2d Lieut., July 6, 1865; Sr. 2d Lieut., Sept. 18, 1865; 1st Lieut., Sept., 1865; Capt., Oct. 16, 1866; Maj. 1st Inf., Nov. 19, 1868; Lieut.-Col., Nov. 1, 1869; Col., Feb. 27, 1875; resigned Nov. 13, 1877; appointed Col. and Chief Eng., Jan. 26, 1880, and placed on Retired List, with rank from Jan. 26, 1880.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Member of the New Haven Grays in 1848.			
William R. Smedberg..	Col. 2d Art., 2d Brig.	Nov. 19, 1885.	S. O., No. 58.
Appointed Lieut.-Col. and Insp. Div., Sept. 1, 1874; Major and Brig. Insp. 2d Brig., Nov., 1875; Col. (2d Inf.) 2d Art., Oct. 13, 1876; retired with rank from Oct. 13, 1876.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Private 7th Regt., N. G. S. N. Y., 1859-1860; private National Rifles, D. C. Militia, April 15, 1861; discharged July 4, 1861; 1st Lieut. 14th U. S. Inf., May 14, 1861; Capt., Oct. 25, 1861; Brev. Major, July 2, 1863; Brev. Lieut.-Col., May 5, 1864; lost right leg at Battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864; retired from active service as Capt. (mounted), Dec. 15, 1870.			
Horace Dodge Ranlett.	Col. 5th Inf., 2d Brig.	Jan. 10, 1887.	S. O., No. 70. (1886.)
Private Co. B, 1st Inf., Aug. 21, 1866; Corp., Oct. 30, 1867; Sergt., Sept. 9, 1868; 2d Lieut., Nov. 30, 1869; 1st Lieut., Mar. 23, 1871; Capt. Oakland Guard, May 1, 1873; Major 5th Inf., Dec. 27, 1879; Lieut.-Col., May 22, 1882; Col., Aug. 4, 1885; retired with rank from Aug. 4, 1885.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Salignaes Battery, Boston, Mass., in 1860; served in Yokohama Vols. (Japan), in 1862-1863 (a company raised for defense of foreign settlers).			
Gerrard G. Tyrrell....	Col. and Surg.-Gen.	Sept. 28, 1887.	S. O., No. 68.
1st Lieut. and Assist. Surg. 1st Inf., 4th Brig., July 11, 1874; Major and Surg. 4th Brig., Nov. 30, 1875; reappointed Jan. 19, 1880; Col. and Surg.-Gen., Jan. 30, 1883; retired Dec. 31, 1886; reappointed Col. and Surg.-Gen., Feb. 8, 1887; retired with rank from Jan. 30, 1883.			
David Wilder.....	Colonel	April 11, 1889.	S. O., No. 14.
Private Co. B, 1st Inf., Aug. 15, 1862; Corp., Sept. 25, 1865; Sergt., Aug. 21, 1866; 2d Lieut., Oct. 16, 1866; reelected Oct. 20, 1868; 1st Lieut., Nov. 30, 1869; Capt., Mar. 14, 1871; Major 1st Inf., Feb. 27, 1875; Lieut.-Col., Dec. 1, 1877; retired July 14, 1880; Lieut.-Col. 2d Art., Aug. 4, 1881; Col., Oct. 20, 1887; retired with rank from Oct. 20, 1887.			
Perrie Kewen.....	Col. and Assist. Adjt.-Gen. of Cal.	Jan. 9, 1891.	G. O., No. 2.
Enlisted in Battery A (late Battery B), 2d Regt. of Art., 2d Brig., Mar. 13, 1881; Corp., May 1, 1882; 1st Lieut., June 26, 1882; Capt. and A. D. C. to commander 2d Brig., Feb. 24, 1883; Col. and Assist. Adjt.-Gen., State of California, May 18, 1886; reappointed Col. and Assist. Adjt.-Gen., Jan. 1, 1887, and Nov. 1, 1887; retired with rank from May 18, 1886.			
Sheldon I. Kellogg....	Col. and Insp.-Gen. Rifle Practice	Jan. 6, 1891.	S. O., No. 1.
Enlisted in Co. E, 1st Inf., 2d Brig., April 30, 1875; 2d Lieut., June 7, 1875; Major and A. D. C. Division, July 1, 1875; Lieut.-Col. and Assist. Adjt.-Gen. Division, Jan. 1, 1876; resigned May 2, 1876; enlisted in Oakland Light Cav. (unattached), 2d Brig., Sept. 23, 1878; 2d Lieut., Aug. 18, 1879; resigned April 30, 1880; enlisted May 3, 1880; transferred to Co. F, 2d Art., 2d Brig., per S. O. No. 3, Hdqs. 2d Brig.; transferred back to Oakland Light Cav., Aug. 22, 1881; 1st Lieut. and Ordnance Officer 5th Inf., 2d Brig., May 30, 1883; Major and I. R. P. 2d Brig., Feb. 17, 1887; Lieut.-Col. and I. R. P. Division, July 10, 1890; Col. and I. G. R. P., Nov. 29, 1890; retired Jan. 6, 1891, with rank of Col. from Nov. 29, 1890.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. A, 23d N. G. N. Y., Oct. 11, 1871; Corp., Jan. 7, 1874; discharged April 15, 1874.			

RETIRED LIST—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Order.	No. of Order.
W. H. H. Russell.....	Col. 7th Infantry.....	June 23, 1892..	S. O., No. 12.
Capt. Eagle Corps., 1st Brig., Jan. 9, 1881; reelected 1883-1885; Major 7th Inf. Battalion, Aug. 12, 1885; Col. 7th Inf., May 5, 1888; retired with rank of Col. from May 5, 1888.			
Harry W. Carroll.....	Lt.-Col., A. D. C. to Com.-in-Chief. Feb. 7, 1888..	S. O., No. 7.	
Capt. of Cadets, Univ. of Cal., June, 1880; appointed Major and Engineer 4th Brig., Feb. 7, 1880; transferred to Inspector's Department, July 13, 1881; Lieut.-Col. and A. D. C. to Commander-in-Chief, Jan. 30, 1883; reappointed Feb. 8, 1886; retired with rank from Jan. 30, 1883.			
H. H. Thrall.....	Lieut.-Col. 2d Inf.	April 1, 1880..	S. O., No. 24.
Private (City Guard) Co. B, 1st Inf., Sept. 15, 1854; Assist. Surg. 1st Inf., Aug. 8, 1862; 1st Lieut. "Franklin Light Inf.," March 18, 1863; Adj. 2d Inf., April 3, 1864, and June 12, 1874; Major, Nov. 12, 1874; Lieut.-Col., Feb. 15, 1876; retired with rank from Feb. 15, 1876.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Private "Utica Citizens Corps," New York Militia, 1845.			
Charles Quinn.....	Lieut.-Col. 3d Inf.	June 24, 1881..	S. O., No. 34.
Private Montgomery Guard, Dec. 29, 1859; Corp., 1860; 2d Lieut., 1861; 1st Lieut. 2d Inf., March 4, 1862; Capt., Nov. 4, 1864; mustered out of service, 1866; Capt. Montgomery Guard, Feb. 22, 1868; Lieut.-Col. 3d Inf., March 15, 1879; retired with rank from March 15, 1879.			
A. W. Von Schmidt...	Lieut.-Col. and Eng. Div.	Feb. 27, 1882..	S. O., No. 11.
Lieut.-Col. and Eng. Div., N. G. C., June 14, 1862; reappointed Sept. 1, 1874, and Oct. 21, 1876; term expired March 29, 1878; appointed Lieut.-Col. and Eng. Div., N. G. C., Jan. 22, 1880; retired with rank from Jan. 22, 1880.			
Joseph M. Litchfield ..	Lieut.-Col., Assist. Adj. Gen., Div. Jan. 25, 1883..	S. O., No. 9.	
Capt. and A. D. C. 2d Brig., Jan. 5, 1875; Maj. and Q. M., April 4, 1877; Lieut.-Col. and Assist. Adj. Gen. Div., April 22, 1880; retired with rank from April 22, 1880.			
Samuel D. Mayer.....	Lieut.-Col. and Paymaster Div.	Jan. 25, 1883..	S. O., No. 9.
Major and Paymaster 2d Brig., Jan. 25, 1875; Lieut.-Col. and Assist. Adj. Gen. Div., June 25, 1876; term expired March 29, 1878; Lieut.-Col. and Paymaster Div., Jan. 22, 1880; retired with rank from Jan. 22, 1880.			
H. J. Burns.....	Lieut.-Col. I. R. P. Div.	June 17, 1883..	S. O., No. 9.
Private Co. C, 1st Inf., July, 1865; Corp., Jan., 1866; 1st Sergt., July, 1866; 2d Lieut., Jan. 4, 1869; reelected 1871; Capt. Co. E, 2d Inf., Oct. 23, 1871; Lieut.-Col. and Inspector of Rifle Practice, Jan. 22, 1880; retired with rank from Jan. 22, 1880.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Private Home Guard, Nov. 23, 1861; 1st Sergt., Jan., 1863; 2d Lieut., Nov. 3, 1864.			
Cornelius McLean.....	Lieut.-Col., A. D. C. to Com.-in-Chief. July 20, 1886..	S. O., No. 4.	
Lieut.-Col. and A. D. C. to Commander-in-Chief, Jan. 30, 1883; retired with rank from Jan. 30, 1883.			
Albert F. Jones.....	Lieut.-Col., A. D. C. to Com.-in-Chief. Jan. 6, 1891..	S. O., No. 1.	
Major and Judge-Advocate 5th Brig., March 2, 1880; Lieut.-Col. and A. D. C. to Commander-in-Chief, Feb. 8, 1887; reappointed Nov. 7, 1887.			
R. P. Hammond, Jr. ..	Lieut.-Col., Eng. Officer 2d Brig.	May 20, 1891..	S. O., No. 10.
1st Lieutenant and Ordnance Officer 3d Inf., Nov. 10, 1883; Major and Ordnance Officer 2d Brig., Dec. 24, 1885; transferred to Engineer Department with the rank of Major, April 30, 1888.			
George C. Pardee.....	Lieut.-Col. and Surg.	Nov. 14, 1891..	G. O., No. 21.
Enlisted in Oakland Guard (unattached), 2d Brig., in 1873; discharged in 1876; Cadet 1st Lieut. University of California, 1879; elected 2d Lieut. Co. A, 5th Inf., 2d Brig., Aug. 12, 1885; 1st Lieut., May 24, 1888; Capt., Aug. 8, 1889; Lieut.-Col. and Surg. 2d Brig., Aug. 15, 1890; retired with rank from Aug. 15, 1890.			
Frank P. McLennan...	Major.....	April 11, 1889..	S. O., No. 14.
1st Lieut. and Q. M. 1st Cav., 2d Brig., March 9, 1866; resigned Oct. 1, 1867; Major and Eng. Officer 2d Brig., Aug. 14, 1872; transferred to Q. M. Dept., April 30, 1888; retired with rank from Aug. 14, 1872.			
Patrick R. O'Brien	Major 1st Cav.	Dec. 31, 1879..	S. O., No. 41.
Jr. 2d Lieut. Co. B, 2d Regt. Inf., Dec. 3, 1863; Capt. Co. C, 1st Cav., March 7, 1865; Major, July 24, 1868; reelected Aug. 24, 1872; retired with rank from July 24, 1868.			
John J. Conlin.....	Major 3d Inf.	June 24, 1881..	S. O., No. 35.
Major 3d Inf., March 11, 1871; retired with rank from March 11, 1871.			

RETIRED LIST—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Order.	No. of Order.
Richard H. Savage	Major and Paymaster 2d Brig.	Feb. 26, 1880..	S. O., No. 9.
Private Butler Guard (Santa Cruz), 1862-1863; private-Co. B, 1st Inf., 1863-1864; 1st Lieut. and Adj't. 2d Inf., Nov. 23, 1874; Major and Brig. Inspector, Jan. 5, 1875, Col. 2d Inf., Jan. 6, 1876; resigned Sept. 1, 1876; Major and Paymaster 2d Brig., April 4, 1877; retired with rank from April 4, 1877.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Cadet U. S. Military Academy, West Point, 1864-68; Lieut. of Engineers, U. S. A., 1868-71; honorably discharged Jan. 2, 1871; served on staff of Maj.-Gen. George H. Thomas and Maj.-Gen. J. M. Schofield as Aid and Engineer Officer; Major and Chief of Staff to Gen. C. P. Stone, Egyptian Army, 1872 and 1873.			
Edwin J. Fraser.	Major and Surg. 2d Art.	Sept. 4, 1882..	S. O., No. 45.
1st Lieut. and Assist. Surg. (2d Inf.), 2d Art., July 30, 1874; Major and Surg., April 28, 1880; retired with rank from April 28, 1880.			
Frederick W. Pearce.	Major 2d Inf.	Nov. 20, 1879..	S. O., No. 36.
1st Lieut. Co. C, 2d Inf., March 5, 1869; Capt. Co. D, 1st Inf., Nov. 19, 1869; 1st Lieut. and Adj't. 2d Inf., Feb. 9, 1875; Capt. Co. B, Aug. 30, 1875; Major 2d Inf., June 27, 1878; retired with rank from June 27, 1878.			
George A. Fisher.	Major and Q. M. 2d Brig.	Dec. 21, 1882..	S. O., No. 71.
Major and Q. M. 2d Brig., Feb. 17, 1880; retired with rank from Feb. 17, 1880.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —1st Lieut. Co. A, 23d Inf., Mass. Vols., March 15, 1862; discharged Oct. 6, 1862, to enter Sig. Corps, U. S. A.; 1st Lieut. Sig. Corps, U. S. A., March 3, 1863; mustered out Oct. 6, 1865.			
W. I. Wallace.	Major and I. R. P. 4th Brig.	Jan. 25, 1883..	S. O., No. 9.
Private City Guard, 4th Inf., Nov. 8, 1870; 1st Lieut. and Paymaster 4th Inf., April 26, 1872; reappointed Nov. 28, 1874; Capt. and A. D. C. 4th Brig., Jan. 31, 1877; Major and I. R. P. 4th Brig., May 1, 1878; retired with rank from May 1, 1878.			
Adolph F. Klose.	Major and I. R. P. 2d Brig.	Jan. 25, 1886..	S. O., No. 3.
Private Co. C, 1st Inf., July 20, 1865; Serg't., Jan., 1867; 2d Lieut., Dec. 4, 1871; term expired Jan. 4, 1875; 2d Lieut., Jan. 8, 1877; 1st Lieut. and I. R. P. 1st Inf., May 7, 1878; Major and I. R. P. 2d Brig., April 29, 1879; retired with rank from April 29, 1879.			
William Simpson.	Major and Surg. 5th Inf.	April 26, 1886..	S. O., No. 17.
Major and Surg. 5th Inf., Mar. 3, 1882; retired with rank from Mar. 3, 1882.			
Joseph R. Houghton.	Major and Com'y 5th Brig.	Oct. 15, 1886..	S. O., No. 53.
Major and Com'y 5th Brig., June 9, 1876; retired with rank from June 9, 1876.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Private Co. B, 15th Mass. Vols., June 10, 1861; mustered into U. S. service, July 10, 1861; transferred to Light Battery I, 1st U. S. Art., Oct., 1862; discharged July 10, 1864.			
Charles Faulkner.	Major and Eng. 5th Brig.	Aug. 10, 1886..	S. O., No. 55.
Major and Eng. 5th Brig., April 21, 1876; retired with rank from April 21, 1876.			
Gorham G. Kimball.	Major and Brig. Insp. 5th Brig.	Mar. 1, 1887..	S. O., No. 12.
Major and Eng. 5th Brig., April 21, 1876; transferred to Inspector's Department, May 6, 1876; retired with rank from April 21, 1876.			
Joseph S. Cone.	Major and Ord. Officer 5th Brig.	Mar. 1, 1887..	S. O., No. 13.
Major and Ordnance Officer 5th Brig., Oct. 10, 1876; retired with rank from Oct. 10, 1876.			
George Whitney Reed.	Major and Military Instructor.	April 6, 1887..	S. O., No. 23.
Enlisted in Co. F, 1st Inf., Aug. 4, 1877; Serg't., May 25, 1878; 1st Serg't., Jan. 2, 1879; 2d Lieut., April 1, 1879; 1st Lieut., Aug. 19, 1879; Capt. and A. D. C. 2d Brig., Mar. 8, 1880; resigned July 16, 1880; 1st Lieut. and Adj't. 1st Inf., July 16, 1880; Capt. and Adj't. 1st Inf., Mar. 4, 1881; Major and Assist. Adj't.-Gen. 2d Brig., June 9, 1881; resigned May 25, 1883; Capt. and Adj't. 1st Inf., May 25, 1883; Major and Military Instr., June 25, 1885; retired with rank from June 25, 1885.			
George W. Tack.	Major and Paymaster 6th Brig.	Mar. 30, 1887..	S. O., No. 21.
Major and Paymaster 6th Brig., April 19, 1876; retired with rank from April 19, 1876.			
James E. Murphy.	Major and Q. M. 6th Brig.	Mar. 30, 1887..	S. O., No. 20.
Major and Q. M. 6th Brig., April 19, 1876; retired with rank from April 19, 1876.			
L. F. Cooper.	Major and Engineer 6th Brig.	April 16, 1887..	S. O., No. 27.
Major and Eng. Officer 6th Brig., April 19, 1876; retired with rank from April 19, 1876.			
Fred. Neary.	Major 1st Artillery.	Aug. 15, 1889..	S. O., No. 35.
2d Lieut. Co. G, 1st Bat. of Inf. (now 1st Art.), 4th Brig., Feb. 16, 1878; Capt. and Adj't. 1st Art., Nov. 5, 1881; Major 1st Art., April 7, 1887; retired with rank from April 7, 1887.			
Samuel M. Woods.	Major and Inspector 3d Brig.	June 24, 1887..	S. O., No. 37.
Major and Com'y 3d Brig., Feb. 26, 1880; transferred to Inspector's Department, Sept. 26, 1882; Assist. Adj't.-Gen. 3d Brig., Aug. 1, 1885; term expired Oct. 21, 1886; 1st Lieut. and Com'y 6th Inf., Nov. 5, 1886; Major and Inspector 3d Brig., June 24, 1887.			

RETIRED LIST—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Order.	No. of Order.
John P. Kennedy	Major 1st Artillery	Mar. 13, 1890..	S. O., No. 4.
Enlisted in Co. G, 1st Art., Sept. 26, 1886; Corp., Jan. 20, 1887; Sergt., July 12, 1887; 1st Lieut. and Signal Officer 1st Art., June 9, 1888; Major 1st Art., July 26, 1889; retired with rank from July 26, 1889.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in 1st U. S. Cav., Jan. 15, 1880; served as Corp. and Sergt., Troop B, and Post Sergt.—Major, Fort Colville, W. T.; discharged; Sergt. Troop B, at Fort Keogh, M. T., Jan. 14, 1885.			
John A. Sheehan	Major and I. R. P. 4th Brig.	Mar. 23, 1891..	S. O., No. 7.
Enlisted in Co. G, 1st Art., 4th Brig., Feb. 11, 1879; Corp., 1879; Sergt., May 15, 1880; Capt. and A. D. C. to commander 4th Brig., Nov. 16, 1881; Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, Oct. 26, 1887.			
Charles C. Keene	Major and Q. M. 2d Brig.	May 20, 1891..	S. O., No. 10.
Enlisted in Ellsworth Rifles, Co. K, 1st Inf., 1861; 2d Lieut., Oct. 8, 1862; 1st Lieut., Oct. 29, 1862; resigned 1868; Jr. 2d Lieut. S. F. Hussars (Cav. troop), Nov. 25, 1868; Sr. 2d Lieut., Nov. 30, 1870; 1st Lieut., Dec. 4, 1872; reelected Nov. 25, 1874; Capt., Nov. 29, 1876; reelected Dec. 1878, Nov. 24, 1880, Nov. 29, 1882, Nov. 19, 1884, Nov. 22, 1886, Nov. 28, 1888; retired Jan. 6, 1891; Major and Q. M. 2d Brig., March 13, 1891; retired with rank from March 13, 1891.			
Charles H. Dohrman ..	Major and Ord. Officer 3d Brig.	Nov. 14, 1891..	G. O., No. 21.
Enlisted as a private in Union Guard, June 13, 1864; honorably discharged on account of removal, Sept. 27, 1865; enlisted in Oakland Guard, Aug. 30, 1866; honorably discharged Sept. 9, 1867; enlisted in Stockton Lt. Art., Sept. 9, 1867; mustered out with company, June 16, 1868; Capt. and A. D. C. to the commanding officer 3d Brig., Dec. 9, 1878; Major and Ordnance Officer, Aug. 1, 1885; retired with rank from Aug. 1, 1885.			
Morgan D. Baker	Major and I. R. P. 3d Brig.	Dec. 1, 1891..	S. O., No. 21.
Retired with rank from May 2, 1878.			
James E. Hughes	Major 2d Art.	Dec. 31, 1891..	S. O., No. 23.
1st Lieut. Co. B, 2d Inf., Nov. 18, 1868; Capt., Dec. 16, 1868, March 10, 1871; Capt. Co. F, 1st Inf., Aug. 15, 1871, March 9, 1873, and Sept. 21, 1875; Major 1st Inf., Dec. 1, 1877; retired as Major 1st Inf., Aug. 5, 1880; detailed, at request of Col. W. R. Smedberg, Ordnance Officer 2d Inf., Nov. 6, 1880; elected Major 2d Art., March 10, 1881; retired as Major 2d Art., April 7, 1885; Capt. Co. F, 7th Inf., Dec. 20, 1887; retired with rank from April 7, 1885.			
George H. Dannals	Major and Com'y 1st Brig.	April 25, 1892..	G. O., No. 6.
Private Co. B, 7th Inf., Oct. 12, 1881; 2d Lieut., Oct. 12, 1881; 1st Lieut., June 8, 1882; reelected May 1, 1885; Major and Com'y 1st Brig., June 18, 1888.			
W. S. Leake	Major and Com'y 4th Brig.	April 25, 1892..	G. O., No. 6.
Major and I. R. P. 4th Brig., Oct. 16, 1883; transferred to Subsistence Department, Oct. 26, 1887.			
George Whittell	Major and A. D. C. Div.	May 20, 1892..	G. O., No. 10.
Enlisted in Co. B, 1st Inf., 2d Brig., June 4, 1867; Corp., —, 1869; honorably discharged, —, 1869; Capt. and A. D. C. 2d Brig., April 28, 1885; Major and A. D. C. to Division Commander, Oct. 6, 1887.			
William C. Little	Capt. Oakland Light Cav.	Mar. 2, 1882..	S. O., No. 13.
Private City Guard (Independent), Sept. 18, 1856 (mustered in California State Militia, March 11, 1858); brevet 2d Lieut., Mar. 11, 1858; 2d Lieut., April 24, 1860; Major and A. D. C. 1st Div., May 29, 1860; reappointed, 1861; Adj. 1st Inf., 1862; Capt. Co. B, 1st Inf., Aug. 8, 1862; Major 1st Inf., Oct. 5, 1866; Lieut.-Col. 1st Inf., March 14, 1868; resigned, 1868; Capt. Oakland Guard, 1868; resigned, 1869; Capt. Oakland Light Cav., July, 1877 (mustered into N. G. C., Sept. 23, 1878); Capt., Sept. 23, 1878; retired with rank from Sept. 23, 1878.			
Michael Grearney	Capt. Co. C, 1st Cav.	July 2, 1881..	S. O., No. 45.
Elected Capt. Co. C, 1st Bat. of Cav., Jan. 12, 1871; reelected 1873, 1875, 1877, and 1879; retired with rank from Jan. 12, 1871.			
Patrick J. Tannian	Capt. and Adj. 3d Inf.	June 25, 1881..	S. O., No. 40.
1st Lieut. and Adj. 3d Inf., May 1, 1871; Capt., March 4, 1881; retired with rank from March 4, 1881.			
Daniel J. Sullivan	Capt. Co. D, 3d Inf.	June 25, 1881..	S. O., No. 37.
2d Lieut. Co. D, 1st Bat. of Inf., May 15, 1868; 1st Lieut., March 10, 1869 (battalion created 3d Regt. of Inf.); reelected April 2, 1873, and March 31, 1875; Capt., May 3, 1876; reelected May 8, 1878, and May 27, 1880; retired with rank from May 3, 1876.			
Ludwig Siebe	Capt. Co. C, 2d Inf.	Oct. 19, 1880..	S. O., No. 60.
Enlisted in Co. C, 2d Inf., Nov. 27, 1871; 1st Lieut., Nov. 27, 1871, Dec. 1, 1873, and Nov. 29, 1875; Capt., Jan. 8, 1877, and Jan. 6, 1879; retired with rank from Jan. 8, 1877.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. G, 133d N. Y. Vols., Aug. 24, 1862; discharged at Washington, D. C., June 6, 1865; enlisted in Co. K, 28th Regt., N. Y. N. G., Dec. 11, 1865; discharged as Sergt., July 12, 1867.			

RETIRED LIST—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Order.	No. of Order.
Edwin F. Sellick	Capt. Co. F, 6th Inf.	Dec. 15, 1888..	S. O., No. 3.
Enlisted in Co. B, 1st Inf., June 24, 1872; Corp., Dec. 10, 1872; Sergt., April 19, 1873; 1st Sergt., Sept. 5, 1874; 2d Lieut., April 1, 1875; 1st Lieut., April 5, 1877, and April 5, 1879; Capt., July 26, 1880; retired Nov. 14, 1881; Capt. Co. F, 6th Inf., Jan. 26, 1888; retired with rank from July 26, 1880.			
William T. Adel	Capt. Co. B, 5th Inf., 2d Brig.	Nov. 29, 1882..	S. O., No. 62.
Private Co. B, 5th Inf., Dec. 6, 1864; Jr. 2d Lieut., March 11, 1865; 1st Lieut., Sept. 21, 1869; Capt., Oct. 19, 1871, and Nov. 4, 1873; resigned July 7, 1874; Capt. (same company), Feb. 7, 1878, Feb. 7, 1880, and Feb. 7, 1882; retired with rank from Feb. 7, 1878.			
George Bigley	Capt. Co. H, 2d Art.	Feb. 17, 1883..	S. O., No. 13.
1st Lieut. Co. H, 2d Inf., June 4, 1873; Capt., Dec. 30, 1874; (regiment changed from infantry to artillery, June 1, 1881); retired with rank from Dec. 30, 1874.			
James Armstrong	Capt. Co. C, 5th Inf.	April 28, 1883..	S. O., No. 28.
Private Petaluma Guard, 1861; 2d Lieut., June 18, 1862; Capt., Aug. 15, 1862; Major 1st Inf., Aug. 15, 1864; mustered out Jan. 1, 1868; Capt. (Houston Guard) Co. C, 5th Inf., June 29, 1869; retired with rank from June 29, 1869.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Cadet in U. S. N. in 1840; served five years private 1st Maryland and D. C. Inf., April 13, 1846; served from the Rio Grande to the City of Mexico; twice in a forlorn hope; discharged at Vera Cruz, Mexico, July 18, 1848.			
Robert Cleary	Capt. Co. A, 3d Inf.	Feb. 18, 1890..	S. O., No. 21.
Enlisted in Co. H, 2d Inf., Jan., 1863; 2d Lieut., Nov., 1864; 1st Lieut., 1865; mustered out Oct., 1866; Capt. Co. E, 1st Inf., May 15, 1868 (1st Inf. Bat. was created a regiment in 1876, and designated 3d Regt. of Inf.); mustered out Nov. 20, 1880 (Co. E continued its organization as an independent company, and mustered into service April 18, 1883, as Co. A, 3d Inf.); Capt., April 18, 1883, April 25, 1885, and May 5, 1887; retired with rank from April 18, 1883.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted for general service in 1847; transferred to 1st U. S. Art., Co. L; served in the Mexican War; discharged at Fort Columbus, N. Y., in Oct., 1849.			
J. P. Dalton	Capt. Co. G, 1st Art.	May 23, 1883..	S. O., No. 37.
2d Lieut. Co. G, 1st Art., March 24, 1875, and March 14, 1877; 1st Lieut., Feb. 6, 1878, and Feb. 2, 1880; Capt., Nov. 21, 1881; retired with rank from Nov. 21, 1881.			
Josiah P. Brown	Capt. Co. E, 1st Art.	Nov. 9, 1883..	S. O., No. 77.
Capt. Co. E, 1st Art., Nov. 7, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, and 1880; retired with rank from Nov. 7, 1863.			
Frank O'Grady	Capt. Co. D, 5th Inf.	June 20, 1884..	S. O., No. 34.
Capt. Co. D (Vallejo Rifles), 5th Inf., May 5, 1874, May 10, 1876, May 14, 1878, May 12, 1880, and May 10, 1882; retired with rank from May 5, 1874.			
Herman S. Templeton	Capt. Co. C, 1st Inf.	Feb. 25, 1885..	S. O., No. 11.
1st Lieut. Co. C, 1st Inf., Jan. 8, 1877; Capt., Jan. 6, 1879, and Jan. 3, 1881; retired with rank from Jan. 6, 1879.			
Vincent Kingwell	Capt. Co. D, 1st Inf.	Dec. 27, 1886..	S. O., No. 67.
Enlisted in Co. D, 1st Inf., April 17, 1865; 2d Lieut. Co. D, 1st Inf., May 12, 1876; 1st Lieut., June 11, 1879, and Sept. 21, 1881; Capt., Oct. 29, 1884; retired with rank from Oct. 29, 1884.			
William R. Williams	Capt. and A. D. C. 5th Brig.	Mar. 25, 1887..	S. O., No. 16.
Enlisted in Chico Guard, 5th Brig., April 30, 1875; reenlisted April 30, 1878; 2d Lieut., Aug. 30, 1878; 1st Lieut., Dec. 22, 1879, and Dec. 22, 1882; Capt. and A. D. C. to commander 5th Brig., June 13, 1885; retired with rank from June 13, 1885.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Private Co. D, 39th New Jersey Inf. Vols., Sept. 29, 1864; discharged June 28, 1865.			
J. B. Amerman	Capt. and Adj. 2d Art.	April 1, 1890..	S. O., No. 7.
1st Lieut. and Q. M. 2d Art., June 16, 1887; Capt. and Adj., Dec. 20, 1887; retired with rank from Dec. 20, 1887.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Served 14 years and 9 months in the 7th Regt., N. Y. N. G., and in the campaigns of 1861, 1862, and 1863.			
John E. Klein	Capt. Co. C, 1st Inf.	Jan. 6, 1891..	S. O., No. 1.
Private Co. C, 1st Inf., July 21, 1873; Corp., Jan. 3, 1876; Sergt., June 18, 1887; 1st Sergt., Feb. 10, 1881; 2d Lieut., Mar. 6, 1882; 1st Lieut., June 5, 1882, and June 9, 1884; Capt., Jan. 5, 1885; reflected Jan. 5, 1887; retired with rank from Jan. 5, 1885.			
Henry Levy	Capt. Co. C, 3d Inf.	Nov. 2, 1891..	S. O., No. 16.
Enlisted in Co. F, 1st Inf., July 11, 1871; served as Sergt.; term expired Nov. 2, 1872; enlisted in Co. B, 2d Inf., Nov. 20, 1877; transferred to Co. A, 5th Inf.; 2d Lieut., April 24, 1879; Capt., April 22, 1880; term expired April 29, 1882; Capt. Co. C, 3d Inf., April 18, 1883; retired with rank from April 22, 1880.			

RETIRED LIST—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Order.	No. of Order.
James N. Pike.....	Capt. and Adj. 2d Art.....	Dec. 1, 1891..	S. O., No. 21.
Enlisted in Co. K, 1st Art., Oct. 20, 1863; transferred to Co. A, 1st Inf., Feb. 3, 1864; Sergt., Sept. 9, 1867; Gen. Guide, Jan. 6, 1868; Sergt.-Maj., Jan. 26, 1869; exempt certificate, April 5, 1871; relieved from duty as Sergt.-Maj. and ordered to Co. C at own request; discharged May 15, 1871; enlisted in Co. F, 2d Inf., April 3, 1878; Sergt., June 25, 1878; 1st Sergt., Nov. 29, 1878; 2d Lieut., Nov. 6, 1880; 1st Lieut., June 28, 1881; retired with rank from June 28, 1881; on special duty as Sig. Officer 2d Art., Dec. 2, 1887; Capt. and Adj. 2d Art., Feb. 5, 1891.			
Hugh T. Sime.....	Capt. Light Battery A, 2d Art.	April 4, 1892..	G. O., No. 5.
Enlisted in Co. C, 1st Inf., July 1, 1875; reenlisted June 15, 1878, and July 1, 1881; served as Corp. and Sergt.; 2d Lieut., June 5, 1882; 1st Lieut. and I. R. P. 2d Art., July 12, 1883; Capt. Light Battery A, 2d Art., July 20, 1885; reelected Aug. 17, 1887, and Sept. 20, 1889.			
William H. Fraser.....	Capt. Co. H, 1st Inf.....	April 4, 1892..	G. O., No. 5.
Enlisted in Co. H, 1st Inf., Sept. 15, 1869; reenlisted Sept. 15, 1875; 1st Sergt. —; reenlisted Dec. 5, 1878; 2d Lieut., May 15, 1882; 1st Lieut., April 21, 1884; Capt., June 3, 1891.			
Hiram A. Rawson.....	Capt. and Aid-de-Camp 5th Brig..	May 20, 1892..	S. O., No. 10.
Capt. and A. D. C. 5th Brig., Feb. 13, 1880; reappointed March 7, 1887.			
Adolph Huber.....	Capt. Battery C, 2d Art.....	June 6, 1892..	G. O., No. 11.
Enlisted in Co. C, 2d (Inf.) Art., 2d Brig., May 22, 1876; Corp., April 8, 1878; reenlisted May 22, 1879; Sergt., May 22, 1879; reenlisted May 22, 1882; 1st Lieut., Jan. 15, 1883; Capt., Dec. 1, 1884; reelected Dec. 13, 1886, 1888, and 1890.			
William Corcoran.....	1st Lieut. and Q. M. 1st Cav.	Dec. 31, 1879..	S. O., No. 41.
1st Lieut. and Q. M. 1st Cav., Mar. 3, 1869; retired with rank from Mar. 3, 1869.			
George W. Chapin.....	1st Lieut. Light Battery A.....	June 24, 1879..	S. O., No. 20.
1st Lieut. 1st Cal. Guard, Light Battery A, June 1, 1869; Sr. 1st Lieut., Jan. 6, 1873; reelected April 5, 1875, 1877; retired with rank from June 1, 1869.			
Peter B. Quinlan.....	1st Lieut. Co. A, Gatling Battery ..	Oct. 26, 1880..	S. O., No. 61.
1st Lieut. Co. A, Gatling Battery, Sept. 19, 1876; reelected Oct. 15, 1878; retired with rank from Sept. 19, 1876.			
Calvin Nutting, Jr.....	1st Lieut. and Q. M. 1st Cav.....	Sept. 17, 1881..	S. O., No. 66.
1st Lieut. and Q. M. 1st Cav., Sept. 25, 1878; retired with rank from Sept. 25, 1878.			
William Newman.....	1st Lieut. and Q. M. 2d Inf.....	Aug. 13, 1880..	S. O., No. 53.
1st Lieut. and Q. M. 2d Inf., Feb. 13, 1879; retired with rank from Feb. 13, 1879.			
Nathan Rogers.....	1st Lieut. and Com'y 1st Cav.....	June 25, 1881..	S. O., No. 42.
2d Lieut. Co. B, 1st Cav., July 28, 1875; 1st Lieut. and Com'y 1st Cav., July 27, 1880; retired with rank from July 27, 1880.			
David Tobias.....	1st Lieut. and Com'y 1st Art.....	May 15, 1888..	S. O., No. 27.
1st Lieut. and Com'y 1st Art., 4th Brig., Nov. 5, 1881; retired with rank from Nov. 5, 1881.			
John McCully.....	1st Lieut. and Paymaster 3d Inf....	May 6, 1882..	S. O., No. 30.
1st Lieut. Co. A, 3d Inf., Feb. 3, 1874; reelected Feb. 15, 1876, and Feb. 12, 1878; 1st Lieut. and Paymaster 3d Inf., Feb. 13, 1880; retired with rank from Feb. 13, 1880.			
James Kip.....	1st Lieut. and Paymaster 1st Inf....	June 30, 1882..	S. O., No. 36.
1st Lieut. and Paymaster 1st Inf., Dec. 13, 1876; retired with rank from Dec. 13, 1876.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.—Served in Co. F, 28th New York Volunteers.</i>			
John Miller.....	1st Lieut. and I. R. P. 1st Art.....	June 2, 1890..	S. O., No. 20.
1st Lieut. and I. R. P. 1st Art., April 19, 1882; retired with rank from April 19, 1882.			
George L. Reynolds....	1st Lieut. and Q. M. 2d Art.....	Jan. 5, 1883..	S. O., No. 2.
Private Co. B, 1st Inf., Mar. 27, 1863; private Light Battery A (1st Cal. Guard), Sept. 9, 1869; Sr. 2d Lieut., Jan. 6, 1873; Jr. 1st Lieut., April 5, 1875; Major and A. D. C. Div., Aug. 1, 1877; Sr. 2d Lieut. Light Battery (B) A, 2d Art., Jan. 30, 1882; 1st Lieut. and Q. M. 2d Art., Sept. 1, 1882; retired with rank from Sept. 1, 1882.			
J. G. McLellan.....	1st Lieut. Co. E, 1st Art.....	Nov. 9, 1883..	S. O., No. 77.
1st Lieut. Co. E, 1st Art., 4th Brig., Nov. 7, 1863; returned to ranks, 1869; 1st Lieut., Jan. 9, 1875; retired with rank from Jan. 9, 1875.			
A. S. Peterson.....	1st Lieut. and Paymaster 1st Inf....	June 28, 1886..	S. O., No. 33.
1st Lieut. and Paymaster 1st Inf., March 13, 1884; retired with rank from March 13, 1884.			

RETIRED LIST—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Order.	No. of Order.
Frank Buxton.....	1st Lieut. and Ord. Officer 1st Inf.	April 19, 1887..	S. O., No. 28.
2d Lieut. Co. A, 1st Cav., March 24, 1879; 1st Lieut. and Ordnance Officer 1st Inf., July 16, 1880; retired with rank from July 16, 1880.			
George H. Strong.....	1st Lieut. and I. R. P. 1st Inf.	Jan. 6, 1891..	S. O., No. 1.
Enlisted in Co. E, 1st Inf., 2d Brig., Feb. 25, 1867; service continuous; 1st Lieut. and I. R. P. 1st Inf., Dec. 6, 1879.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted and served one year, 1856, 7th Massachusetts State Militia.			
Louis A. Phillips.....	1st Lieut. and Paymaster 1st Inf.	May 20, 1891..	S. O., No. 10.
Cadet University of California, 1871; 1st Lieut. and Paymaster 1st Inf., 2d Brig., June 30, 1886.			
B. P. Oliver	1st Lieut. and Sig. Officer 3d Inf.	June 6, 1891..	S. O., No. 11.
1st Lieut. and Paymaster 3d Inf., 2d Brig., July 11, 1883; transferred to Signal Corps, with same rank, June 1, 1887.			
Charles C. Fisher.....	1st Lieut. and Ord. Officer 2d Art.	Sept. 5, 1891..	S. O., No. 13.
Enlisted in Light Battery A, 2d Art., Jan. 2, 1882; Corp., May 1, 1882; Jr. 2d Lieut., Feb. 20, 1883; Sr. 2d Lieut., May 19, 1884; 1st Lieut. and Ordnance Officer 2d Art., Dec. 27, 1887.			
John M. Van Zandt ...	1st Lieut. and Paymaster 7th Inf.	Sept. 5, 1891..	S. O., No. 13.
Enlisted in Co. B, 7th Inf., Oct. 12, 1881; Sergt., Oct. 12, 1881; 1st Sergt., June 12, 1882; 2d Lieut., Oct. 19, 1883; 1st Lieut. and Paymaster 7th Inf., Jan. 3, 1886.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in Co. K, 7th Ohio N. G., 1877; discharged in 1880.			
Martin Ryan	1st Lieut. Co. C, 3d Inf.	Oct. 12, 1891..	S. O., No. 15.
1st Lieut. Co. C, 3d Inf., April 18, 1883; reëlected April 21, 1885, May 21, 1887, and —, 1889.			
Charles L. Bigelow	1st Lieut. and Q. M. 5th Inf.	Feb. 1, 1892..	G. O., No. 2.
1st Lieut. and Q. M. 5th Inf., Jan 5, 1885.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Enlisted in 4th Bat., Me. Vols., Jan. 1, 1862; served in McClellan's Div., and others; served one year in an independent company in Maine.			
Charles T. Wilson	2d Lieut. Co. H, 1st Inf.	June 3, 1882..	S. O., No. 34.
Private Co. H, 1st Inf., —, 1871; Regimental Color Sergt., March 12, 1872; 2d Lieut. Co. H, 1st Inf., Jan. 24, 1878; reëlected April 15, 1880; retired with rank from Jan. 24, 1878.			
<i>Service in other States, and the United States.</i> —Private Rochester Union Grays, 54th Regt. Inf., N. Y. S. M., from 1847 to May, 1850; private Veteran Corps, same company.			
Edward M. Greenway ..	2d Lieut. Co. B, 2d Art.	Mar. 31, 1884..	S. O., No. 18.
2d Lieut. Light Battery (B) A, 2d Art., Feb. 20, 1883; retired with rank from Feb. 20, 1883.			
C. McC. Campbell	2d Lieut. Co. A, 5th Inf.	Aug. 7, 1885..	S. O., No. 44.
2d Lieut. Co. A, 5th Inf., Dec. 12, 1881; retired with rank from Dec. 12, 1881.			
Otto Lemck	2d Lieut. Co. C, 2d Art.	Nov. 27, 1888..	S. O., No. 53.
Enlisted in Co. C, 2d Inf., 2d Brig., Dec. 6, 1875; Corp., May 21, 1879; Sergt., Oct. 6, 1879; 1st Sergt., Dec. 3, 1883; reduced to ranks at own request. Nov. 1, 1885; R. G. Guide, July 12, 1886; Regimental Com'y Sergt., Jan. 11, 1887; 2d Lieut. Co. C, April 25, 1887; retired with rank from April 25, 1887.			
Daniel Crowley	2d Lieut. Co. C, 3d Inf.	Nov. 14, 1891..	G. O., No. 21.
Enlisted in Co. C, 3d Inf., April 18, 1883; Corp., April 18, 1883; Sergt., March 2, 1886; 2d Lieut., Jan. 4, 1887.			
Edward H. Gielow	2d Lieut. Co. D, 1st Inf.	May 20, 1892..	G. O., No. 10.
Enlisted in Co. D, 2d Art., 2d Brig., July 2, 1884; Corp., April 1, 1887; Sergt., Oct 8, 1888; 1st Sergt., Jan 2, 1889; 2d Lieut., April 9, 1890.			

LIST OF PARDONS

GRANTED TO MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD WHO WERE DISHONORABLY DISCHARGED.

NAME AND RANK.	Organization.	Offense.	Date of Pardon.	No. of Order.
Priv. Alex. T. Badlam.....	Co. G, 2d Art...	Non-attendance at drills.....	Nov. 25, 1890.	S. O., No. 50
Priv. Geo. Conlan.....	Co. B, 3d Inf...	Non-attendance at drills.....	Jan. 19, 1891.	S. O., No. 4
Priv. Wm. T. Gibbs.....	Co. C, 3d Inf...	Neglect of duty.....	Jan. 19, 1891.	S. O., No. 4
Priv. Max. Levy.....	Co. H, 1st Inf...	Non-attendance at drills.....	May 5, 1891.	S. O., No. 9
Priv. Edward D. Coffin.....	Co. H, 1st Inf...	Non-attendance at drills.....	Sept. 5, 1891.	S. O., No. 13
Priv. J. W. F. Diss.....	Co. F, 1st Inf...	Neglect of duty.....	June 6, 1892.	G. O., No. 11

LIST OF EXEMPT CERTIFICATES

ISSUED TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF CALIFORNIA,
FROM SEPTEMBER 1, 1890, TO JULY 1, 1892.

NAME.	Rank.	Organization.	When Issued.
Appleton, Edwin E.	Private	Co. C, 1st Art., 4th Brigade	Feb. 9, 1891
Blochman, L. A.	Private	Co. B, 9th Inf., 1st Brigade	Sept. 13, 1890
Bolger, Miles J.	1st Lieut.	Co. A, 3d Inf., Second Brigade	Dec. 19, 1890
Blumenberg, Sam'l P.	Private	Battery E, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Dec. 29, 1890
Braugham, John J.	Private	Co. G, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Feb. 17, 1891
Burroughs, Harry D.	1st Sergt.	Co. A, 8th Inf., 5th Brigade	May 8, 1891
Bond, Robt. C.	Corporal	Co. A, 6th Inf., 3d Brigade	July 1, 1891
Bower, Geo. H.	Sergeant	Co. B, 9th Inf., 1st Brigade	Sept. 17, 1891
Butt, Peter N.	Private	Battery A, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Nov. 14, 1891
Bigelow, Chas. L.	1st Lieut.	Q. M. 5th Inf., 2d Brigade	Jan. 21, 1892
Boardman, G. C., Jr.	1st Sergt.	Signal Corps, 2d Brigade	Feb. 27, 1892
Brown, William E.	Captain	Retired	Feb. 29, 1892
Bole, David C.	1st Sergt.	Battery F, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Feb. 5, 1892
Boxton, Geo. W.	Private	Battery C, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	April 6, 1892
Carson, J. E.	Sergeant	Battery D, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Dec. 19, 1890
Cummings, Geo. A.	Private	Battery A, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Jan. 8, 1891
Cazes, John E.	Sergeant	Co. B, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Jan. 13, 1891
Cardiff, Geo. F.	Private	Co. E, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Jan. 28, 1891
Cunningham, Robt. D.	Corporal	Co. C, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Feb. 19, 1891
Collins, Michael D.	Corporal	Co. D, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Mar. 18, 1891
Collins, Ulric B.	Captain	Adj't. 8th Inf., 5th Brigade	April 1, 1891
Cunningham, Thos. J.	1st Lieut.	Battery E, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	May 12, 1891
Conklin, Herbert A.	Sergeant	Battery A, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	June 27, 1891
Calvin, Ed. J.	Private	Co. G, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	July 28, 1891
Cumins, William N.	Private	Co. G, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	July 28, 1891
Cook, Theodore T.	Private	Co. C, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Dec. 11, 1891
Cavasso, Isidore L.	Sergeant	Co. A, 5th Inf., 2d Brigade	Dec. 12, 1891
Coffin, Alonzo	Musician	3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Feb. 2, 1892
Carney, Thomas	Private	Co. D, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Feb. 18, 1892
Callopy, George E.	Private	Co. D, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Feb. 18, 1892
Cluff, William	Major	Q. M. 2d Brigade	Mar. 19, 1892
Cheda, Silas H.	Sergeant	Co. D, 5th Inf., 2d Brigade	June 20, 1892
Deppen, Herman	Private	Co. H, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Oct. 23, 1890
Dohrman, A. B. C.	Captain	Battery D, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Oct. 25, 1890
Driscoll, D. J.	Captain	Co. G, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Feb. 17, 1891
Dillon, Chas. E.	1st Lieut.	Co. C, 5th Inf., 2d Brigade	Dec. 12, 1891
Delany, P. M.	Captain	Adj't. 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Mar. 19, 1892
Donovan, Frank M.	Private	Battery H, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	June 9, 1892
Davenport, John P.	1st Lieut.	Co. D, 5th Inf., 2d Brigade	June 25, 1892
Elliott, John	Sergeant	Battery A, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Oct. 23, 1892
Egleston, Simson A.	Corporal	Co. H, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	June 10, 1891
Ettensin, Hyman	Private	Co. C, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Feb. 12, 1892
Elliott, William	Captain	Co. D, 5th Inf., 2d Brigade	June 20, 1892
Fetter, Frank C.	Sergeant	Co. A, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Sept. 18, 1890
Frank, Henry W.	Sergeant	Battery C, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Mar. 19, 1891
Fuller, Wm. H.	Private	Co. G, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Oct. 17, 1891
Flaherty, Peter	Private	Battery G, 1st Art., 4th Brigade	Dec. 12, 1891
Fitzpatrick, Edward	1st Lieut.	Co. D, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Feb. 18, 1892
Foster, George H.	Hon. member	Co. B, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	June 2, 1892
Gallagher, P. H.	Sergeant	Co. A, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Nov. 1, 1890
Ginty, James	Private	Co. D, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Dec. 19, 1890
Gunby, J. H.	1st Lieut.	Co. A, 8th Inf., 5th Brigade	Feb. 10, 1891
Grant, Ellery A.	Corporal	Co. C, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	June 10, 1891
Groth, Andrew S.	Musician	Battery G, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	June 27, 1891
Goetjen, Chas.	Private	Battery C, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Sept. 2, 1891
Gielow, E. H.	2d Lieut.	Co. D, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Jan. 29, 1892
Hocking, W. H.	Corporal	Co. C, 5th Inf., 2d Brigade	Jan. 21, 1891

LIST OF EXEMPT CERTIFICATES—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Organization.	When Issued.
Horr, Bennett H.	Private	Battery A, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Mar. 19, 1891
Hanks, Albert A.	1st Sergeant	Signal Corps, 2d Brigade	Aug. 22, 1891
Harvelly, Thos. J.	Corporal	Co. C, 7th Inf., 1st Brigade	Oct. 26, 1891
Hagan, Patrick J.	2d Lieut.	Co. A, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Nov. 9, 1891
Hurley, Frank	Corporal	Co. D, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Feb. 2, 1892
Hayes, Jos. A.	Private	Co. A, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Feb. 10, 1892
Hamilton, A. L.	Private	Co. A, 5th Inf., 2d Brigade	Mar. 31, 1892
Hubbell, L. L.	Sergeant	Co. A, 8th Inf., 5th Brigade	June 4, 1892
Henderson, David L.	Private	Co. A, 5th Inf., 2d Brigade	June 20, 1892
Jantzen, Frederick	Sergeant	Co. H, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Sept. 23, 1890
Jehn, Wm. H.	Private	Co. C, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Dec. 29, 1890
Jandin, Harry W.	Private	Co. C, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Dec. 29, 1890
Jordan, F. H. L.	Corporal	Co. C, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	July 15, 1891
Johnson, Presley B.	Major	1st Art., 4th Brigade	May 12, 1892
Kennedy, E. H.	Captain	Co. B, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	June 10, 1891
Kock, Henry	Sergeant	Co. G, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Dec. 19, 1891
Kahn, Meyer	Private	Battery C, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	April 5, 1892
Lindberg, Edward	1st Lieut.	Co. D, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Oct. 31, 1890
Lemcke, August	Private	Battery C, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Dec. 19, 1890
Landresse, Cesar	Sergeant	Co. D, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	April 3, 1891
Lynch, James J.	Com'y-Sergt.	3d Inf., 2d Brigade	April 29, 1891
Lewellyn, Reese	Private	S. F. Hussars, unattached, 2d Brig.	Aug. 20, 1891
Lewis, John F.	Private	Battery A, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Aug. 19, 1891
Latham, Wm. C.	Corporal	Battery E, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Sept. 4, 1891
Loomis, Chas. C.	Sergeant	Co. B, 9th Inf., 1st Brigade	Sept. 17, 1891
Ladd, Frank B.	1st Sergt.	Battery A, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Nov. 21, 1891
Learned, E. A.	Private	Co. C, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Jan. 6, 1892
Lane, Jas. F.	Corporal	Co. A, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Feb. 10, 1892
Logan, Jas. E.	Sergeant	Co. A, 5th Inf., 2d Brigade	Mar. 31, 1892
Manley, Geo.	Corporal	Battery A, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Sept. 24, 1890
Middleton, Henry C.	Sergt.-Maj.	3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Oct. 17, 1890
Magivney, Jas. E.	Private	Co. H, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	June 20, 1891
Murray, R. E.	Colonel	Asst. Adjt.-Gen. State of Cal.	June 20, 1891
Martin, Peter	Sergeant	Co. B, 6th Inf., 3d Brigade	July 1, 1891
Melle, Henry J.	Private	Co. C, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Aug. 22, 1891
Maybery, Chas. M.	Drum Major	Band 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Dec. 18, 1891
Mayer, Henry C.	Private	Co. D, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Mar. 19, 1892
Mitchell, John M.	Sergeant	Battery G, 1st Art., 4th Brigade	May 7, 1892
Mott, William A.	Private	Battery G, 1st Art., 4th Brigade	June 2, 1892
McCarthy, Frank	Sergeant	Co. A, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Nov. 1, 1890
McNiff, James T.	Private	Battery G, 1st Art., 4th Brigade	Jan. 5, 1890
McCarthy, John	2d Lieut.	Co. A, 10th Inf., 6th Brigade	Aug. 22, 1891
McLaughlin, Wm. H.	Corporal	Co. A, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	April 15, 1892
Neubarth, August L.	Private	Co. A, 8th Inf., 5th Brigade	May 8, 1891
Neuman, Peter H.	Corporal	Co. B, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	June 20, 1892
Oliver, B. P.	1st Lieut.	Signal Officer 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Oct. 8, 1890
Olsen, John	Private	Co. D, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Mar. 18, 1891
O'Connor, Jeremiah	Sergeant	Battery E, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Mar. 19, 1891
O'Brien, John J.	Sergeant	Co. F, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Nov. 21, 1891
O'Brien, Joseph T.	1st Lieut.	Co. A, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Dec. 19, 1891
O'Brien, Joseph H.	1st Sergt.	Co. A, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Feb. 10, 1892
O'Brien, John J.	Major	3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Mar. 19, 1892
Poorman, R. P.	Private	Co. F, 5th Inf., 2d Brigade	Oct. 23, 1890
Parker, John S.	Sergeant	Battery A, 1st Art., 4th Brigade	Dec. 9, 1890
Plant, Albert J.	1st Lieut.	Staff 1st Art., 4th Brigade	Jan. 28, 1891
Planche, Gilbert	Hon. member	Co. C, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Oct. 6, 1891
Putman, Chas. S.	Sergeant	Co. C, 5th Inf., 2d Brigade	Dec. 12, 1891
Paff, Geo. S.	Private	Co. C, 5th Inf., 2d Brigade	May 7, 1892
Paul, Chas. A.	Private	Battery C, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	June 25, 1892
Rosenberg, Chas.	Private	Co. H, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Oct. 23, 1890
Rountree, Richard H.	Private	Co. B, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Nov. 21, 1891
Ralph, Frank J.	Sergeant	Co. D, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Feb. 18, 1892
Ringen, John C.	Corporal	Battery C, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	April 5, 1892
Rivers, Edwin W.	Sergeant	Battery G, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	June 2, 1892
Reilly, James J.	Private	Co. D, 5th Inf., 2d Brigade	June 25, 1892
Stillwell, Chas. W.	Private	Battery A, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Sept. 24, 1890
Sheehan, Edward I.	Captain	Co. E, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Sept. 27, 1890
Stern, Chas. K.	Sergeant	S. F. Hussars, unattached, 2d Brig.	Oct. 6, 1890
Spreckels, John D.	Lieut.-Col.	Staff Commander-in-Chief	Oct. 20, 1890
Sexton, M. J.	Corporal	Co. A, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Nov. 1, 1890

LIST OF EXEMPT CERTIFICATES—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Organization.	When Issued.
Simmon, Wm. A.	Private	Co. D, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Nov. 1, 1890
Shay, Edward W.	Corporal	Battery E, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Jan. 28, 1891
Smyth, C. R.	Private	Co. G, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Feb. 17, 1891
Segelken, H. D.	Private	Battery D, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Mar. 10, 1891
Sloan, James R.	Private	Co. B, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	June 1, 1891
Snell, Albert E.	Sergeant	Co. B, 5th Inf., 2d Brigade	Aug. 22, 1891
Speyer, Frederick M.	2d Lieut.	Battery A, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Sept. 4, 1891
Sullivan, Michael F.	Private	Co. A, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	Nov. 5, 1891
Sullivan, Eugene V.	2d Lieut.	Co. A, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Dec. 19, 1891
Scott, A. W.*	Private	Co. A, 1st Cal. Cav., 2d Brigade	Jan. 26, 1892
Smith, Harry	Private	Co. D, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Mar. 15, 1892
Stone, John F.	2d Lieut.	Co. C, 5th Inf., 2d Brigade	May 7, 1892
Schinkel, Diedrich	Private	Battery D, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	May 16, 1892
Schwally, Charles	Private	Battery D, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	May 16, 1892
Sheehan, Ed. C.	Private	Battery G, 1st Art., 4th Brigade	June 2, 1892
Stone, Lucius D.	Hon. member	Co. B, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	June 2, 1892
Sheehan, Michael J.	Corporal	Co. B, 3d Inf., 2d Brigade	June 2, 1892
Taber, Charles A.	Sergeant	Co. A, 5th Inf., 2d Brigade	Mar. 31, 1892
Thompson, Charles E.	1st Lieut.	Co. G, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	April 20, 1892
Tobin, Wm. H.	Sergeant	Battery C, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	June 25, 1892
Umland, William	Sergeant	Battery D, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	July 17, 1891
Vandor, Paul E.	1st Sergeant	Co. G, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Jan. 14, 1892
Wall, Joseph G.	Brig.-Gen.	Retired	Nov. 11, 1890
Wessling, Wm. H.	2d Lieut.	Battery C, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Nov. 12, 1890
Wright, Ralph K.	Private	Co. H, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Aug. 25, 1891
Wesson, Chas. J.	1st Lieut.	Co. B, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	Aug. 25, 1891
Whitcomb, Geo. F.	1st Sergt.	Co. A, 5th Inf., 2d Brigade	Nov. 14, 1891
Warwick, Chas. F.	Private	Co. A, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	April 15, 1892
Wilcox, Silas H.	Private	Co. B, 1st Inf., 2d Brigade	June 2, 1892
Zimmermann, Karl	Private	Battery C, 2d Art., 2d Brigade	Dec. 19, 1890

* Reissued.

HONORARY CERTIFICATES OF MEMBERSHIP,

AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 1962, ISSUED FROM JULY 1, 1890, TO JULY 1, 1892.

NAME.	Organization.	Brigade.	When Issued.
Burns, Isadore	Battery A, 2d Artillery	Second	Sept. 17, 1890
Bryant, Geo. H.	Co. B, 1st Infantry	Second	Nov. 8, 1890
Becker, B. A.	Battery F, 2d Artillery	Second	Jan. 15, 1891
Bailey, James D.	Battery E, 2d Artillery	Second	Mar. 6, 1891
Becker, B. A.	Battery F, 2d Artillery	Second	Jan. 15, 1892
Bryant, Geo. H.	Co. B, 1st Infantry	Second	Nov. 8, 1891
Carpenter, Edwin W.	Battery G, 2d Artillery	Second	Jan. 21, 1890
Carpenter, Edwin W.	Battery G, 2d Artillery	Second	Jan. 21, 1891
Carpenter, Edwin W.	Battery G, 2d Artillery	Second	Jan. 21, 1892
Dalbeer, John	Co. B, 1st Infantry	Second	July 30, 1890
Dalton, Franklin	Battery F, 2d Artillery	Second	Mar. 10, 1891
Dalbeer, John	Co. B, 1st Infantry	Second	July 30, 1891
Doe, John	Co. F, 1st Infantry	Second	Jan. 14, 1892
Dalton, Franklin	Battery F, 2d Artillery	Second	Mar. 10, 1892
Doe, Chas. F.	Co. C, 1st Infantry	Second	Mar. 31, 1891
Doe, Chas. F.	Co. C, 1st Infantry	Second	Mar. 31, 1892
Easton, Wendel	Battery F, 2d Artillery	Second	April 12, 1891
Easton, Wendel	Battery F, 2d Artillery	Second	April 12, 1892
Fratering, A. M.	Battery A, 2d Artillery	Second	Oct. 20, 1890
Foye, Wm. R. S.	Co. B, 1st Infantry	Second	Oct. 20, 1890
Field, Chas. L.	Co. F, 1st Infantry	Second	Mar. 16, 1891
Firth, J. Kirk	Co. F, 1st Infantry	Second	Mar. 16, 1891
Foster, Geo. H.	Co. B, 1st Infantry	Second	May 21, 1891
Foye, Wm. R. S.	Co. B, 1st Infantry	Second	Oct. 20, 1891
Fratering, A. M.	Battery A, 2d Artillery	Second	Oct. 1, 1891
Fortman, Henry F.	Battery A, 2d Artillery	Second	June 6, 1892
Gardiner, M. V. B.	Co. D, 3d Infantry	Second	Feb. 12, 1890
Grothwell, Leonce	Battery E, 2d Artillery	Second	Oct. 7, 1891
Gunn, Jas. O. B.	Co. D, Naval Battalion		Mar. 2, 1892
Grant, Chas. W.	Co. D, 1st Infantry	Second	Mar. 8, 1892
Haraszthy, Arpad	Co. C, 1st Infantry	Second	Feb. 13, 1891
Holmes, C. S.	Battery F, 2d Artillery	Second	April 12, 1891
Hotaling, Anson P.	Battery C, 2d Artillery	Second	Mar. 3, 1891
Heywood, Franklin	Co. B, 1st Infantry	Second	April 23, 1891
Hess, Joseph L.	Battery F, 2d Artillery	Second	June 9, 1891
Haraszthy, Arpad	Co. C, 1st Infantry	Second	Feb. 10, 1892
Hotaling, Anson P.	Battery C, 2d Artillery	Second	Mar. 3, 1892
Holmes, C. S.	Battery F, 2d Artillery	Second	April 12, 1892
Hess, J. L.	Battery F, 2d Artillery	Second	June 9, 1892
James, Nathaniel T.	Battery E, 2d Artillery	Second	Mar. 6, 1891
Jackson, A. W.	Co. F, 1st Infantry	Second	June 23, 1891
James, N. T.	Battery E, 2d Artillery	Second	Mar. 6, 1892
Ils, J. G.	Co. F, 1st Infantry	Second	Dec. 8, 1891
Laton, Chas. A.	Battery G, 2d Artillery	Second	Dec. 27, 1890
Laton, Chas. A.	Battery G, 2d Artillery	Second	Dec. 27, 1891
Miles, William E.	Battery F, 2d Artillery	Second	Sept. 29, 1890
Morgan, William I.	Battery F, 2d Artillery	Second	Feb. 13, 1891
Montague, W. W.	Battery F, 2d Artillery	Second	Mar. 10, 1891
Marvin, Frank W.	Co. D, 1st Infantry	Second	May 23, 1891
Miles, William E.	Battery F, 2d Artillery	Second	Sept. 29, 1891
Montague, W. W.	Battery F, 2d Artillery	Second	Mar. 10, 1892
Martin, Henry	Co. D, Naval Battalion		Mar. 16, 1892
Niebaum, Gustave	Co. D, Naval Battalion		Dec. 21, 1891
Pattridge, Robt. K.	Co. B, 1st Infantry	Second	Sept. 5, 1890
Palmer, Wales L.	Cadet Co., 1st Infantry	Second	Mar. 3, 1891
Palache, Gilbert	Co. C, 1st Infantry	Second	May 5, 1891
Payne, Geo. L.	Co. B, 1st Infantry	Second	June 19, 1891

HONORARY CERTIFICATES OF MEMBERSHIP—Continued.

NAME.	Organization.	Brigade.	When Issued.
Pattridge, R. K.	Co. B, 1st Infantry	Second	Sept. 5, 1891
Palmer, Wales L.	Cadet Co., 1st Infantry	Second	Mar. 1, 1892
Porter, Abel W.	Battery F, 2d Artillery	Second	April 19, 1892
Payne, George L.	Co. B, 1st Infantry	Second	June 19, 1892
Rosenfeld, John	Co. F, 1st Infantry	Second	Jan. 14, 1891
Richardson, Wm. G.	Co. B, 1st Infantry	Second	Feb. 18, 1891
Rosenfeld, John	Co. F, 1st Infantry	Second	Jan. 14, 1892
Richardson, W. G.	Co. B, 1st Infantry	Second	Feb. 18, 1892
Somers, Harvey C.	Co. F, 1st Infantry	Second	Mar. 13, 1891
Steinheart, I.	Battery F, 2d Artillery	Second	Mar. 17, 1891
Stone, Lucius D.	Co. B, 1st Infantry	Second	May 21, 1891
Suydam, James N.	Battery A, 2d Artillery	Second	May 15, 1891
Symmes, Frank J.	Co. D, Naval Battalion .....	.....	Dec. 30, 1891
Sloss, Leon	Co. D, Naval Battalion .....	.....	Dec. 21, 1891
Sloss, Leon, Jr.	Co. D, Naval Battalion .....	.....	Dec. 21, 1891
Stow, Vanderlyn	Co. D, Naval Battalion .....	.....	Dec. 30, 1891
Scott, Irving M.	Co. D, Naval Battalion .....	.....	Jan. 8, 1892
Scott, Henry T.	Co. D, Naval Battalion .....	.....	Jan. 8, 1892
Somers, Harvey C.	Co. F, 1st Infantry	Second	Mar. 13, 1892
Spencer, Geo. W.	Battery E, 2d Artillery	Second	Mar. 25, 1892
Steinhart, I.	Battery F, 2d Artillery	Second	Mar. 17, 1892
Stillman, Albert	Battery A, 2d Artillery	Second	June 6, 1892
Talbot, C. F. A.	Cadet Co., 1st Infantry	Second	Jan. 19, 1891
Talbot, W. H.	Cadet Co., 1st Infantry	Second	Jan. 19, 1891
Talbot, F. C.	Cadet Co., 1st Infantry	Second	Jan. 19, 1891
Tillman, Frederick, Jr.	Battery C, 2d Artillery	Second	June 3, 1891
Talbot, F. C.	Cadet Co., 1st Infantry	Second	Jan. 19, 1892
Talbot, W. H.	Cadet Co., 1st Infantry	Second	Jan. 19, 1892
Talbot, C. F. A.	Cadet Co., 1st Infantry	Second	Jan. 19, 1892
Tillman, Frederick, Jr.	Battery C, 2d Artillery	Second	June 3, 1892
Vail, A. H.	Co. F, 1st Infantry	Second	Jan. 16, 1892
Wesson, Joseph W.	Co. B, 1st Infantry	Second	April 23, 1891
Welch, Samuel B.	Battery F, 2d Artillery	Second	June 24, 1891
Welch, Samuel B.	Battery F, 2d Artillery	Second	June 24, 1892

CERTIFICATES OF SERVICE

ISSUED TO CALIFORNIA VOLUNTEERS, FROM JULY 1, 1890, TO JULY 1, 1892.

NAME.	Rank and Organization.	When Issued.	Last P. O. Address.
Ash, Michael	Private, Co. G, 5th Inf.	Dec. 5, 1890	Houston, Tex.
Abbott, John	Farrier, Co. L, 2d Cav.	May 26, 1891	Visalia.
Arellanes, J. V.	Private, Co. C, 1st Bat. Nat. Cav.	June 10, 1891	Santa Barbara.
Abrams, Francis	Private, Co. C, 4th Inf.	Oct. 10, 1891	Kingston, A. T.
Allen, James	Private, Co. G, 2d Cav.	July 20, 1891	Flagstaff, A. T.
Adams, Henry	2d Lieut., Co. C, 8th Inf.	Mar. 27, 1892	Elmore.
Andrews, Benjamin F.	Private, Co. D, 2d Inf.	Apr. 29, 1892	Aurora, Mo.
Buffman, Ira	1st Lieut., Co. G, 2d Cav.	Mar. 30, 1892	Palomas, A. T.
Butler, Jas. A.	Private, Co. B, 3d Inf.	Dec. 6, 1890	Ohio.
Berry, Tilford G.	Private, Co. G, 3d Inf.	Nov. 29, 1890	Deceased.
Baker, John	Private, Co. D, 4th Inf.	Oct. 20, 1890	Phoenix, A. T.
Berry, Christian	Private, Co. H, 7th Inf.	Oct. 20, 1890	Phoenix, A. T.
Bennett, Geo.	Private, Co. M, 1st Cav.	Oct. 31, 1890	Illinois.
Bryant, Joseph	Corporal, Co. F, 2d Inf.	Dec. 19, 1890	Montana.
Brooks, Amos R.	Private, Co. D, 6th Inf.	June 1, 1891	Fresno.
Barney, Geo. W.	Private, Co. G, 6th Inf.	Dec. 20, 1891	Santa Monica.
Brodth, Henry	Private, Co. B, 4th Inf.	May 2, 1891	Willcox, A. T.
Beal, Houston	Sergeant, Co. D, 2d Cav.	Apr. 7, 1891	Springfield, Mo.
Buffman, Ira	1st Lieut., Co. G, 2d Cav.	Feb. 6, 1891	Yuma, A. T.
Bruso, Moses	Private, Co. C, 4th Inf.	Mar. 12, 1891	Brockton, Mass.
Barry, John	Corporal, Co. H, 2d Cav.	Nov. 30, 1891	San Francisco.
Bassell, George W.	Private, Co. K, 6th Inf.	Dec. 10, 1891	Chicago, Ill.
Baxter, David H.	Private, Co. F, 8th Inf.	Dec. 12, 1891	San Francisco.
Barton, Charles	Private, Co. G, 2d Cav.	Dec. 28, 1891	Santa Ana.
Brandon, John	Sergeant, Co. I, 2d Cav.	Nov. 14, 1891	Jeff'n B'ks, Mo.
Bruso, Moses	Private, Co. C, 4th Inf.	Feb. 5, 1892	Brockton, Mass.
Buckley, Thomas	2d Lieut., Co. I, 5th Inf.	Feb. 19, 1892	San Francisco.
Bowen, Thomas	Private, Co. G, 6th Inf.	Apr. 19, 1892	Stockton.
Clark, Adam	Private, Cos. F and C, 1st Vet. Inf.	Nov. 22, 1890	Boise City, Iho.
Cochran, Chas.	Captain, Co. K, 6th Inf.	Oct. 2, 1890	Philadelphia.
Craasdate, Wm.	Private, Co. K, 4th Inf.	Dec. 9, 1890	Grayson.
Cole, Lyman W. A.	Private, Co. A, 3d Inf.	Dec. 15, 1890	Rhode Island.
Calderon, Josede J.	Corporal, Co. C, 1st Bat. Nat. Cav.	Dec. 15, 1890	Santa Barbara.
Carnes, Thos.	Private, Co. D, 7th Inf.	Feb. 13, 1891	Philadelphia.
Curren, John	Private, Co. A, 4th Inf.	Jan. 3, 1891	San Francisco.
Calderwood, M. H.	2d Lieut. and Capt. Co. D, 7th Inf.	May 4, 1891	Phoenix, A. T.
Corpear, John	Private, Co. B, 5th Inf.	Feb. 6, 1891	Calistoga.
Conway, Michael	Private, Cos. C and K, 2d Inf.	Mar. 4, 1891	San Francisco.
Cole, John	Private, Co. B, 5th Inf.	Jan. 23, 1891	San Francisco.
Colcord, Wm. D.	Private, Co. A, 1st Bat. Mount'ers	Jan. 28, 1891	Arcata.
Cullum, Allen W.	Captain, Co. F, 4th Inf.	Mar. 29, 1891	Sacramento.
Carter, Sylvester	Private, Co. E, 2d Cav.	June 25, 1891	Clayton, Idaho.
Crockett, Jason	Sergeant, Co. H, 2d Inf.	June 20, 1891	Santa Monica.
Corderro, J. de Jesus	Private, Co. I, 1st Bat. Nat. Cav.	May 9, 1891	Santa Barbara.
Cleveland, John	Farrier, Co. H, 2d Cav.	Oct. 10, 1891	Loogootee, Ind.
Carr, Sumner	Private, Co. D, 4th Inf.	Aug. 28, 1891	Newport, Or.
Cunwell, Jas.	2d Lieut., Co. B, 5th Inf.	Aug. 28, 1891	Sacramento.
Cummings, John	Private, Co. L, 2d Cav.	Sept. 4, 1891	Castroville.
Cameron, D. M.	Private, Co. E, 4th Inf.	Aug. 17, 1891	Stockton.
Crow, Albion	Private, Co. K, 7th Inf.	July 7, 1891	San Francisco.
Copeland, John W.	Private, Co. H, 2d Cav.	Feb. 16, 1892	Vienna, Ill.
Calvalagia, August	Private, Co. G, 4th Inf.	Feb. 6, 1892	San Francisco.
Conway, James	Private, Co. H, 2d Inf.	Dec. 8, 1891	Anacortes, Wn.
Clark, Marshall C.	Private, Co. L, 2d Cav.	Jan. 22, 1892	San Francisco.
Cautua, Santiago	Corporal, Co. C, 1st Nat. Cav.	July 12, 1891	Santa Barbara.
Condin, George	Private, Co. D, 3d Inf.	June 8, 1892	St. Louis, Mo.
Cowles, Frederick H.	Private, Co. D, 3d Inf.	June 8, 1892	San Diego.

CERTIFICATES OF SERVICE—Continued.

NAME.	Rank and Organization.	When Issued.	Last P. O. Address.
Darling, Geo.	Private, Co. A, 1st Vet. Inf.	Nov. 17, 1890	New Mexico.
Deveaux, F.	Private, Co. A, 6th Inf.	Dec. 1, 1890	Napa.
Divine, Andrew	Private, Co. F, 2d Inf.	Dec. 27, 1890	San José.
Dougherty, Barney	Private, Co. K, 6th Inf.	Oct. 28, 1890	San Francisco.
Dugan, Patrick	Private, Co. L, 1st Cav.	Mar. 10, 1891	San Francisco.
Doherty, John	Private, Co. E, 3d Inf.	April 3, 1891	Cold Sp'gs, M.T.
Dawning, Lawrence	Private, Co. D, 5th Inf.	Mar. 17, 1891	Bakersfield.
Dixon, John	Private, Co. D, 3d Inf.	Jan. 7, 1891	Burnt Fork.
Dusenbury, W. S.	Private, Co. B, 7th Inf.	May 26, 1891	Portland, Or.
Duncan, Reuben	Private, Co. B, Cal. Mountaineers.	May 26, 1891	Madison, Ind.
Duncan, John	Private, Co. E, 1st Cav.	Aug. 20, 1891	Leadville, Col.
Dyer, R. E.	Private, Co. K, 5th Inf.	July 21, 1891	Portland, Or.
Darius, Chris.	Private, Co. D, 2d Cav.	July 21, 1891	Fall River.
De Rome, Ed.	Private, Co. F, 2d Inf.	Aug. 22, 1891	San Francisco.
Duggan, Michael	Private, Corp., Cos. A & F, 3d Inf.	Mar. 28, 1892	Montana.
Dwyer, John	Private, Co. K, 6th Inf.	Jan. 20, 1892	San Francisco.
De La Osa, F.	Private, Co. B, Nat. Bat. Cav.	July 12, 1892	Santa Ana.
Dakin, C. C.	Private, Co. M, 2d Cav.	Apr. 28, 1892	Webster, Iowa.
Dunnigan, James	Private, Co. K, 7th Inf.	Apr. 28, 1892	Silver City, Nev.
Dooley, Patrick	Corporal, Co. K, 3d Inf.	Mar. 21, 1892	San Francisco.
Dillon, Thomas	Private, Co. A, 1st Cav.	Feb. 17, 1892	San Francisco.
Donohue, James	Private, Co. I, 2d Cav.	June 8, 1892	Sacramento.
Dowd, Hugh	Private, Co. G, 5th Inf.	June 22, 1892	Los Angeles.
Desjardin, Alfred	Private, Co. H, 2d Inf.	May 16, 1892	Santa Monica.
Edwards, Stephen M.	Private, Co. A, 2d Inf.	Nov. 6, 1890	Connecticut.
Egbert, Jesse Scott	Private, Co. I, 2d Cav.	May 5, 1891	Grants Pass, Or.
Eldred, Wm. H.	Musician, Co. G, 3d Inf.	May 7, 1891	San Francisco.
English, Wm. F.	Private, Co. K, 6th Inf.	Sept. 3, 1891	San Francisco.
Eastman, Theodore H.	Private, Co. I, 2d Cav.	Jan. 18, 1892	San Francisco.
Ennis, Richard	Private, Co. H, 2d Cav.	Apr. 5, 1892	Deceased.
Ellery, Henry C.	Private, Cos. A and C, 3d Inf.	Apr. 11, 1892	Chelsea, Mass.
Edwards, J. C.	Private, Co. I, 2d Inf.	June 22, 1892	Detroit, Mich.
Flahare, M.	Private, Co. H, 8th Inf.	Oct. 30, 1890	Napa.
Foubster, A.	Private, Co. B, 3d Inf.	Nov. 17, 1890	Nebraska.
Ford, Patrick	Bugler, Co. C, 6th Inf.	Dec. 29, 1890	Sacramento.
Fitzgerald, —	Sergeant, Co. C, 3d Inf.	Feb. 21, 1891	Leavenworth, Ks.
Faulkner, Jos.	Private, Cos. I and G, 2d and 4th Inf.	Feb. 21, 1891	Visalia.
Fetter, Henry	Private, Co. I, 2d Inf.	May 1, 1891	San Francisco.
Frank, Chas.	Musician, Co. D, 4th Inf.	Aug. 23, 1891	Newport, Or.
Fallen, John	1st Sergeant, Co. G, 3d Inf.	Feb. 2, 1892	Albany, N. Y.
Flynn, James	Private, Co. H, 4th Inf.	Feb. 11, 1892	Santa Monica.
Fisher, George W.	Private, Cos. C and H, 3d and 2d Inf.	Dec. 17, 1891	Fresno.
Foster, William	Private, Co. A, 2d Cav.	Feb. 16, 1892	San Francisco.
Franklin, John	Private, Co. H, 2d Cav.	Apr. 12, 1892	Sacramento.
Fitzmorris, Thomas	Musician, Cos. F & I, 8th & 2d Inf.	Feb. 18, 1892	Newton, Kan.
Fannin, John	Private, Co. C, 3d Inf.	June 8, 1892	Los Angeles.
Flanigan, Thomas	Private, Co. D, 2d Cav.	June 24, 1892	Sacramento.
Germain, P.	Private, Co. B, 2d Inf.	Nov. 24, 1890	Santa Monica.
Goupen, Frederick	Corporal, Co. B, 2d Inf.	Oct. 28, 1890	Stockton.
Green, Jerry K.	Private, Co. G, 5th Inf.	Nov. 17, 1890	New Port, Ky.
Gallops, Hyram P.	Private, Cos. K and L, 2d Cav.	Oct. 7, 1890	Wash., D. C.
Gibson, Chas.	Private, Co. G, 2d Cav.	Jan. 25, 1891	Rocklin.
Garrett, H. H.	Corporal, Co. H, 4th Inf.	May 25, 1891	Calistoga.
Goudy, Isaac	Private, Co. B, 5th Inf.	Jan. 20, 1891	Yreka.
Gunie, Francis	Private, Co. B, 1st Bat. Nat. Cav.	Mar. 29, 1891	Wilmington.
Grover, M. S.	Captain, Co. D, 8th Inf.	Aug. 1, 1891	Mexico.
Goodrich, Marcus B.	Private, Co. D, 4th Inf.	Apr. 2, 1892	Deceased.
Gardiner, James	Private and Corporal, Cos. F and K, 4th and 5th Inf.	Mar. 28, 1892	Phoenix, A. T.
Gilbert, Edward P.	Private, Co. F, 4th Inf.	Nov. 16, 1891	Santa Cruz.
Goetz, William	Private, Co. I, 6th Inf.	Mar. 17, 1892	San Francisco.
Green, Lawrence W.	Private, Co. H, 4th Inf.	June 11, 1892	Menlo Park.
Howell, Chas.	Private, Co. B, 1st Cav.	Oct. 11, 1890	Oregon.
Hammer, M. C.	Private, Co. B, 2d Cav.	Dec. 4, 1890	Wash., D. C.
Huber, Clinton	Private, Co. A, 7th Inf.	Dec. 6, 1890	Ohio.
Herold, John	Corporal, Co. H, 8th Inf.	Mar. 27, 1891	Los Angeles.
Harsha, Samuel	Sergeant, Co. A, 7th Inf.	Mar. 29, 1890	Olympia, Wn.
Hoadly, Law. S.	Private, Co. F, 2d Cav.	Dec. 30, 1891	Deceased.
Huber, Clinton	Private, Co. E, 2d Inf.	Dec. 5, 1890	Wash., D. C.
Holmes, A. H.	Private, Co. B, 6th Inf.	Dec. 30, 1890	Sonora.

CERTIFICATES OF SERVICE—Continued.

NAME.	Rank and Organization.	When Issued.	Last P. O. Address.
Higgings, John	Private, Co. I, 5th Inf.	May 2, 1891	S. Bernardino.
Hughes, Fred. G.	Private, Cos. F and B, 1st Inf.	Aug. 16, 1891	Tucson, A. T.
Hansen, Paul	Private, Co. A, 2d Cav.	May 17, 1891	Salem, Mass.
Herbough, Wm. A.	Bugler, Co. I, 1st Cav.	Apr. 20, 1891	W. Troy, N. Y.
Hoin, P. P., Jr.	Private, Co. E, 1st Cav.	Mar. 31, 1891	San Francisco.
Herring, Marcus F.	Corporal, Co. G, 1st and 5th Inf.	Mar. 31, 1891	Tombstone, Ar.
Hoover, David	Private, Co. G, 2d Cav.	Sept. 7, 1891	Los Angeles.
Hutchinson, R.	Private, Co. D, 2d Inf.	Sept. 23, 1891	Tuscarora, Nev.
Hewryat, Fred.	Sergeant, Co. G, 1st Cav.	Aug. 10, 1891	Deadwo'd, Dak.
Hovey, John	Private, Co. F, 4th Inf.	Aug. 23, 1891	Flagstaff, A. T.
Hoadly, L. S.	Private, Co. F, 2d Cav.	Dec. 30, 1891	Deceased.
Hester, Chas.	Private, Co. I, 2d Cav.	Sept. 21, 1891	San Francisco.
Holmes, Stephen	Private, Co. B, 8th Inf.	Apr. 16, 1892	Sacramento.
Harsha, Samuel	Sergeant, Co. A, 7th Inf.	Apr. 13, 1892	Sacramento.
Happ, Simon J.	Private, Co. F, 4th Inf.	Apr. 7, 1892	Oakland.
Hartley, Francis	Private, Co. E, 1st Inf.	May 9, 1892	San Francisco.
Harrington, Wm. H.	Private, Co. B, 1st Vet. Inf.	Apr. 30, 1892	San Francisco.
Head, David M.	Private, Co. F, 2d Cav.	Jan. 15, 1892	Denver, Col.
Hergedan, Michael	Private, Co. E, 8th Inf.	Nov. 16, 1891	San Francisco.
Happ, John J.	Private, Co. F, 4th Inf.	Feb. 19, 1892	Vallejo.
Harrington, Frederick	1st Sergeant Co. C, 2d Inf.	Dec. 2, 1891	Trinidad.
Haney, Thomas	Private, Cos. C and G, 3d Inf.	Mar. 10, 1892	Butte, Mont.
Hamer, John*P.	Private, Co. D, 4th Inf.	Jan. 18, 1892	Nashville, Or.
Hicks, Wm. P.	Private, Co. K, 3d Inf.	Mar. 15, 1892	Douglas, Ark.
Hall, Robert K.	Private, Co. E, 1st Cav.	Mar. 17, 1892	Yountville.
Harding, Julius	Private, Co. C, 7th Inf.	June 8, 1892	Stockton.
Icanberry, Jacob N.	Private, Co. F, 4th Inf.	Dec. 13, 1890	Stockton.
Jenkins, George	Private, Co. A, 2d Inf.	Dec. 6, 1890	Oakland.
Jameson, James	Sergeant, Co. H, 2d Cav.	Jan. 28, 1891	Bisbee, A. T.
Jones, Leroy M.	Private, Co. C, 7th Inf.	Aug. 17, 1891	
Johnson, Charles	Private, Co. C, 4th Inf.	July 15, 1891	Stockton.
Jones, Thomas W.	Private, Co. A, 1st Cav.	Oct. 23, 1891	Alameda.
Johnson, George	Private, Co. B, 6th Inf.	Sept. 17, 1891	Vallejo.
Johnson, William	Sergeant, Co. B, 1st Inf.	May 10, 1892	Yountville.
Jones, William	Private, Co. K, 2d Cav.	Nov. 6, 1891	Cherokee, Kan.
Jones, William	Wagoner, Co. C, 3d Inf.	Oct. 31, 1891	Cherokee, Kan.
Jewell, David C.	Sergeant, Co. D, 2d Cav.	Nov. 12, 1891	N. Castle, Wy.
Junior, Elijah S.	Sergeant, Co. B, 5th Inf.	Mar. 31, 1892	Prescott, A. T.
Johnson, Alex.	Private, Co. M, 1st Cav.	June 14, 1892	Wash., D. C.
Jones, William	Private, Co. B, 2d Cav.	June 15, 1892	Pittsburg, Pa.
Junior, Elijah S.	Sergeant, Co. B, 5th Inf.	May 19, 1892	Crown King, Ar.
Kimbrough, Asa J.	Private, Co. F, 7th Inf.	Nov. 22, 1890	Texas.
Kelley, Andrew J.	Private, Co. G, 8th Inf.	Nov. 24, 1890	Oroville.
King, Jacob	Private, Co. I, 8th Inf.	Dec. 4, 1890	Lead City, S.D.
Karleskind, George	Private, Co. F, 6th Inf.	Dec. 6, 1890	Los Angeles.
Kelley, Henry W.	Sergeant, Co. K, 2d Inf.	May 26, 1891	Princeton.
Kearney, Matthew	Sergeant, Co. A, 2d Cav.	Jan. 3, 1891	San Francisco.
Kamball, Charles	Private, Co. K, 1st Inf.	Apr. 22, 1891	
Kybury, S. E.	Corporal, Co. D, 2d Cav.	May 19, 1891	Truckee.
King, Henry A.	Private, Cos. L and K, 2d Cav.	Feb. 17, 1891	Holyoke, Mass.
King, Jacob	Private, Co. I, 8th Inf.	Sept. 18, 1891	Lead City, S.D.
Keefe, Wm. O.	Private, Co. G, 3d Inf.	July 28, 1891	Eureka, Nev.
King, Henry S.	1st Sergeant, Co. A, 4th Inf.	Nov. 24, 1891	San Francisco.
King, George S.	Private, Co. A, 7th Inf.	Nov. 5, 1891	San Francisco.
Keene, George	Private, Co. C, 3d Inf.	Jan. 2, 1892	Snohonish, Wn.
Kinkaid, John	Private, Co. E, 5th Inf.	Feb. 11, 1892	Lockeford.
Kline, William	Private, Co. F, 1st Inf.	Jan. 21, 1892	Los Angeles.
Knapp, John N.	Private, Co. D, 8th Inf.	June 17, 1892	San Francisco.
King, Patrick	Private, Co. C, 8th Inf.	June 1, 1892	Springf'd, Mass.
Lawson, Geo. W.	Private, Co. D, 2d Inf.	Dec. 22, 1890	Eureka, Nev.
Longly, Abraham S.	Sergeant, Co. A, 4th Inf.	Feb. 21, 1891	Palisade, Nev.
Love, Jerome W.	Private, Co. C, 1st Cav.	Dec. 27, 1891	
Lane, John W.	Private, Co. D, 1st Inf.	Jan. 31, 1891	Leavenw'th, Ks.
Lockwood, Trueman	Private, Co. E, 4th Inf.	Jan. 25, 1891	Yuma, A. T.
Laguna, Santos	Private, Co. D, Nat. Cav.	Apr. 7, 1891	Las Cruces, N.M.
Lipp, Charles H.	Private, Co. H, 2d Inf.	Apr. 29, 1891	Vallejo.
Loutzenhizer, —	Musician, Co. D, 4th Inf.	Apr. 23, 1891	Newport, Or.
Littlefield, Rufus	Corporal, Co. A, 2d Inf.	July 10, 1891	Santa Monica.
Longshore, Archie B.	Private, Co. C, 5th Inf.	May 21, 1891	Philadelphia.
Lubeck, John	Private, Co. D, 2d Cav.	May 21, 1891	San Rafael.

CERTIFICATES OF SERVICE—Continued.

NAME.	Rank and Organization.	When Issued.	Last P. O. Address.
Luwer, Oliver	Private, Co. K, 4th Inf.	Apr. 28, 1892	Portland, Or.
Lund, Peter	Private, Co. A, 3d Inf.	Apr. 25, 1892	Yountville.
Lamb, Charles	Private, Co. E, 2d Inf.	Feb. 16, 1892	Camden, N. J.
Loudon, Thomas E.	Private, Co. G, 6th Inf.	Feb. 10, 1892	Oroville.
Lyon, John	Private, Co. E, 1st Cav.	Mar. 4, 1892	Milpitas.
Merritt, Ed. S.	Private, Co. G, 1st Cav.	Oct. 7, 1890	Santa Barbara.
Martin, Thomas	Private, Co. F, 1st Cav.	Oct. 11, 1890	Bakersfield.
Mulcahy, Ed. P.	Private, Co. E, 2d Inf.	Oct. 28, 1890	San Francisco.
Moldt, Peter J.	Private, Co. E, 3d Inf.	Nov. 12, 1890	Sonora.
Mathews, Henry	Private, Cos. G and B, 3d and 4th Inf.	Nov. 24, 1890	Santa Monica.
Meyers, Jacob	Private, Co. K, 5th Inf.	Dec. 1, 1890	Santa Monica.
Musser, John	Bugler, Co. C, 6th Inf.	Dec. 5, 1890	Ohio.
Matterson, Oscar	Private, Cos. B & E, 5th & 1st Vet. Inf.	Dec. 29, 1890	Calistoga.
Martin, James	Private, Co. A, 1st Cav.	Feb. 13, 1891	Los Angeles.
Movean, Carlos	Private, Co. C, Nat. Bat.	Mar. 10, 1891	Wilmington.
Mathews, John H.	Private, Co. G, 5th Inf.	Jan. 23, 1891	
Marker, John D.	Private, Co. L, 2d Cav.	Mar. 26, 1891	San Francisco.
Marsh, Richard	Private, Co. G, 7th Inf.	Mar. 26, 1891	Sacramento.
Morrison, James H.	Private, Co. F, 1st Inf.	May 15, 1891	San Francisco.
Montgomery, John	Private, Co. B, 2d Cav.	Feb. 12, 1891	Sacramento.
Merrian, Adney D.	Sergeant, Co. E, 2d Cav.	Sept. 11, 1891	Los Angeles.
Marker, John D.	Private, Co. L, 2d Cav.	Jan. 22, 1891	San Francisco.
Mason, Alva	Private, Co. K, 1st Cav.	Apr. 29, 1891	Pinos Altos.
Morgan, Nelson	Private, Co. K, 2d Cav.	May 12, 1891	Red Bluff.
Moreno, J. Maria	Private, Co. D, Nat. Bat. Cav.	May 17, 1891	Los Angeles.
Myres, J. S.	Private, Co. C, 3d Inf.	Feb. 19, 1891	Modesto.
Millman, Silias W.	Sergeant, Co. E, 6th Inf.	Aug. 22, 1891	San Francisco.
Myers, John I.	Private, Co. M, 2d Cav.	Jan. 14, 1891	Modesto.
Markle, John	Corporal, Co. C, 4th Inf.	Mar. 13, 1891	
Merhand, Louis	Private, Co. B, Nat. Cav.	Mar. 13, 1891	Salinas.
Marshall, George W.	Private, Co. B, 7th Inf.	Nov. 20, 1891	Los Angeles.
Morgan, Green	Private, Co. K, 6th Inf.	Dec. 4, 1891	Augusta, Ga.
Monhilly, Gustave	Private, Co. I, 4th Inf.	Jan. 2, 1892	Yountville.
Mulcahy, James	Corporal, Co. F, 4th Inf.	Feb. 18, 1892	San Francisco.
Morrell, David	Private, Co. A, 3d Inf.	Dec. 29, 1891	Monte Vista.
Montgomery, Wm. J.	Private, Co. K, 1st Cav.	Nov. 4, 1891	Stockton.
Miller, Joseph	Private, Co. H, 1st Cav.	Jan. 12, 1892	Willet, N. Y.
Mitchell, Arthur	Private, Co. K, 2d Cav.	Jan. 4, 1892	St. Joseph, Mo.
Murphy, Dennis	Private, Co. G, 4th Inf.	Apr. 15, 1892	Mil. Home, Va.
Miller, Alpha	Private, Co. A, 2d Cav.	June 10, 1892	Stockton.
Morrison, James H.	Private, Co. F, 1st Inf.	June 30, 1892	Santa Monica.
Murphy, John J.	Sergeant, Co. A, 7th Inf.	June 1, 1892	Jacksonville, Or.
McGovern, James	Private, Cos. E and D, 3d Inf.	May 23, 1891	Flagstaff, A. T.
McCormick, W. R.	Sergeant, Co. C, 1st Inf.	Nov. 17, 1890	Prescott, A. T.
McGuire, Francis D.	Private, Co. B, 1st Cav.	Nov. 17, 1890	Visalia.
McInarney, Patrick	Private, Co. C, 5th Inf.	Dec. 1, 1890	Grass Valley.
McMahon, Thomas	Private, Co. C, 1st Cav.	Apr. 7, 1891	Florence, A. T.
McEleroy, John	Private, Co. I, 5th Inf.	Mar. 28, 1891	Aspen.
McCabe, Edward	Private, Co. I, 2d Cav.	Oct. 6, 1891	Visalia.
McDonald, George	Sergeant, Co. B, 2d Inf.	Oct. 6, 1891	San Francisco.
McCloud, Salathall	Private, Co. G, 8th Inf.	Mar. 16, 1891	Iowa.
McDougal, James	Private, Co. E, 8th Inf.	June 5, 1891	Santa Monica.
McGrew, Finley A.	Private, Co. B, 2d Cav.	Aug. 13, 1891	
McGrevey, Edward	Private, Co. K, 4th Inf.	July 30, 1891	San Francisco.
McCarty, Charles	Private, Co. G, 2d Inf.	Jan. 24, 1892	Yountville.
McCoy, Alonzo P. V. A.	Private, Co. K, 2d Cav.	Dec. 30, 1891	Deadwood, S. D.
McEarny, Patrick	Private, Co. D, 1st Cav.	Oct. 28, 1891	Mora, N. M.
McMahon, Michael	Private, Co. B, 4th Inf.	Nov. 4, 1891	Auburn.
McIntosh, James	Private, Co. I, 1st Cav.	Mar. 9, 1892	Yountville.
Ninniger, Andrew J.	Private, Co. C, 6th Inf.	Oct. 14, 1890	Kansas.
Nolan, Joseph W.	Private, Co. F, 8th Inf.	Oct. 28, 1890	New York City.
Noble, Aaron	Private, Co. B, 1st Cav.	Oct. 31, 1890	Santa Rosa.
Neeley, Andrew J.	Private, Co. D, 5th Inf.	Jan. 25, 1891	Yuma, A. T.
Neff, William	Private, Co. C, 2d Cav.	Feb. 23, 1891	Springfld, Mo.
Nugent, William	Private, Co. E, 5th Inf.	July 13, 1891	San Francisco.
Norton, Isaac	Private, Co. D, 4th Inf.	Aug. 23, 1891	Newport, Or.
Nelson, Michael J.	Private, Co. G, 4th Inf.	Nov. 20, 1891	Yountville.
Oscano, Francisco	Private, Co. D, Nat. Bat. Cav.	Oct. 31, 1891	Los Angeles.
Ocampo, Camilo	Private, Co. D, Nat. Bat. Cav.	Oct. 31, 1891	Los Angeles.
Orellana, Nicolas	Private, Co. C, Nat. Bat. Cav.	May 22, 1891	Santa Barbara.

CERTIFICATES OF SERVICE—Continued.

NAME.	Rank and Organization.	When Issued.	Last P. O. Address.
Ormsbee, John M.	Private, Co. B, 4th Inf.	Apr. 24, 1891	Erie, Pa.
Pendergrass, Thomas	Private, Co. H, 2d Inf.	Nov. 19, 1890	New York City.
Purdy, Grovernor	Private, Co. G, 4th Inf.	Dec. 22, 1890	Yuma, A. T.
Prettyman, James	Private, Co. H, 7th Inf.	Jan. 10, 1891	Los Angeles.
Patton, Albert F.	Private, Co. K, 1st Inf.	Apr. 17, 1891	San Francisco.
Phelps, Corwin	Private, Co. G, 1st Inf.	Feb. 26, 1891	Phoenix, A. T.
Phillips, F. M.	Private, Co. K, 1st Cav.	May 23, 1891	Denver, Col.
Purdy, George W.	Corporal, Co. F, 4th Inf.	Oct. 10, 1891	Santa Rosa.
Prior, Robert	Private, Co. E, 2d Cav.	Sept. 26, 1891	Deceased.
Purdy, Grovernor	Private, Co. G, 4th Inf.	Apr. 7, 1892	Santa Monica.
Paul, Joseph B.	Private, Co. K, 7th Inf.	May 2, 1892	Clayton, Idaho.
Ponce de Leon, Cleopas	Private, Co. C, Nat. Cav.	July 12, 1891	Santa Barbara.
Pryor, Jeremiah	Private, Co. C, 2d Inf.	Nov. 16, 1891	Bidwells Bar.
Pratt, Samuel B.	Private, Co. F, 7th Inf.	Feb. 2, 1892	Ripon, Wis.
Power, Thos. J.	Private, Co. K, 1st Cav.	Mar. 21, 1892	Dallas, Texas.
Patton, Albert F.	Private, Co. K, 1st Inf.	May 19, 1892	San Francisco.
Quincy, George H.	Sergeant, Co. D, 1st Bat. Mt'neers.	May 1, 1891	Arcata.
Rodrigues, F.	Private, Co. D, Nat. Cav.	Oct. 7, 1890	Wilmington.
Raney, William J.	Private, Co. L, 1st Cav.	Oct. 14, 1890	Prescott, A. T.
Reegan, John	Private, Co. K, 8th Inf.	Mar. 5, 1891	Mayfield.
Ryan, John	Sergeant, Co. B, 1st Inf.	Feb. 9, 1891	Las Cruces, N.M.
Ross, John R.	Musician, 4th Inf.	Dec. 16, 1891	Warren, Penn.
Robinson, Theodore	Private, Co. B, 6th Inf.	Apr. 2, 1891	Lynn, Mass.
Robinson, Henry	Private, Co. A, 1st Inf.	May 31, 1891	San Francisco.
Russell, John F.	Private, Co. I, 6th Inf.	Jan. 5, 1891	Wash., D. C.
Revoice, Joseph	Private, Co. C, 1st Inf.	Apr. 19, 1891	S. Bernardino.
Rush, C. D.	Private, Co. A, 5th Inf.	Sept. 9, 1891	Auburn.
Reihl, Thomas J.	Private, Co. I, 2d Cav.	May 21, 1891	Oroville.
Ridley, Dexter	Sergeant, Co. I, 4th Inf.	May 29, 1891	Nevada City.
Reise, William	Private, Co. A, 7th Inf.	July 5, 1891	Downieville.
Rains, John	Private, Co. M, 1st Cav.	July 23, 1891	San Francisco.
Reitz, José Marie	Private, Co. D, 1st Nat. Cav.	Oct. 10, 1891	Los Angeles.
Reavis, Isham F.	Private, Co. A, 4th Inf.	Sept. 17, 1891	S. Quentin Pr.
Reavis, Charles	Private, Co. A, 4th Inf.	Nov. 3, 1891	S. Quentin Pr.
Ryan, John	Private, Co. K, 1st Inf.	Dec. 22, 1891	Sacramento.
Ray, Charles P.	Private, Co. G, 2d Cav.	Feb. 2, 1892	Terrace, Utah.
Russell, Mosier	Private, Co. G, 8th Inf.	Nov. 12, 1891	Gr'd F'ks, N. D.
Randolph, Charles	Private, Co. H, 3d Inf.	Mar. 28, 1892	Hampton, Va.
Ryan, Edward F.	Private, Co. I, 2d Cav.	Mar. 21, 1892	S't Lk. C'y, Ut.
Sams, Jesse	Private, Co. D, 7th Inf.	Nov. 6, 1890	Stockton.
Stable, Samuel	Musician, Co. A, 2d Inf.	Oct. 28, 1890	San Jacinto.
Smith, Charles A.	Captain, Co. B, 5th Inf.	Jan. 31, 1891	Terra H'te, Ind.
Shepard, James H.	Captain, Co. K, 3d Inf.	Jan. 7, 1891	Oakland.
Sumner, Stephen	Private, Co. F, 5th Inf.	Feb. 2, 1891	Yuma, A. T.
Soto, Antonio E.	Sergeant, Co. C, 1st Nat. Cav.	Mar. 31, 1891	San Buenav'ra.
Sheppard, James R.	Private, Co. F, 1st Inf.	May 4, 1891	Chillicothe, Mo.
Shoemaker, Frank	Private, Co. C, 4th Inf.	Mar. 26, 1891	Sacramento.
Somerville, Peter S.	Private, Co. I, 4th Inf.	Feb. 17, 1891	San Francisco.
Smith, John	Private, Co. F, 4th Inf.	Mar. 9, 1891	San Francisco.
Seymour, Charles	Private, Co. B, 2d Inf.	June 27, 1891	Bakersfield.
Sturgess, John	Private, Co. I, 2d Inf.	Apr. 23, 1891	Wilton, Conn.
Stegar, Augustine	Private, Co. A, 1st Cav.	Sept. 14, 1891	Chelsea, Mich.
Shelar, John	Private, Co. A, 1st Bat. Vet. Inf.	Sept. 15, 1891	Los Angeles.
Smith, James J.	Private, Co. K, 5th Inf.	Aug. 5, 1891	San Francisco.
Stilge, Claus	Sergeant, Co. I, 2d Cav.	Sept. 18, 1891	Chico.
Stewart, W. R.	Corporal, Co. B, 8th Inf.		
Shaler, Charles H.	Sergeant, Co. M, 1st Cav.	Sept. 22, 1891	Mankato, Minn.
Smith, George A.	Private, Co. F, 5th Inf.	Dec. 8, 1891	Santa Monica.
Sheehan, Thomas J.	Private, Co. E, 6th Inf.	Apr. 8, 1892	Dillon, Mont.
Smith, William	Private, Co. E, 6th Inf.	Apr. 8, 1892	Dillon, Mont.
Smidt, John	Private, Co. E, 6th Inf.	Apr. 20, 1892	San Francisco.
Sergeant, William	Private, Co. A, 2d Inf.	Apr. 15, 1892	Denver, Col.
Scott, Henry	Corporal, Co. C, 2d Cav.	Apr. 20, 1892	S. Bernardino.
Stevens, John	Private, Co. I, 2d Cav.	Nov. 4, 1891	Benton, Or.
Smith, Thomas B.	Private, Co. I, 7th Inf.	Jan. 23, 1892	San Francisco.
Soto, Miguel	Private, Co. D, Nat. Cav.	Jan. 7, 1892	Los Angeles.
Smith, Petruel	Private, Co. I, 3d Inf.	Mar. 15, 1892	San Francisco.
Stewart, Jacob W.	Sergeant, Co. F, 5th Inf.	May 14, 1892	Yuma, A. T.
Thorpe, John B.	Private, Co. B, 2d Inf.	Nov. 17, 1890	Stockton.
Turney, John	Corporal, Co. H, 1st Cav.	Nov. 17, 1890	Santa Monica.

CERTIFICATES OF SERVICE—Continued.

NAME.	Rank and Organization.	When Issued.	Last P. O. Address.
Turrell, George	Private, Co. H, 3d Inf.	Dec. 20, 1890	Helena, Mont.
Tolman, George B.	Assistant Surgeon, 6th Inf.	Jan. 17, 1891	San Francisco.
Thompson, James	Private, Co. E, 5th Inf.	Jan. 20, 1891	Warren Mills.
Tucker, Wm.	Private, Co. B, 3d Inf.	Sept. 12, 1891	Los Angeles.
Tiernan, Farrel	Private, Co. E, 6th Inf.	Jan. 2, 1892	Prescott, A. T.
Thompson, Robert	Private, Co. M, 2d Cav.	Mar. 1, 1892	Oakland.
Thomas, Samuel	Private, Cos. E & B, 1st & 5th Inf.	Jan. 20, 1892	S. Bernardino.
Taylor, William M.	Private, Co. E, 8th Inf.	Feb. 10, 1892	Enumclaw, Wn.
Taylor, George W.	Private, Co. G, 1st Inf.	June 28, 1892	Marysville.
Vineyard, James	Bugler, Co. A, 1st Cav.	Oct. 9, 1890	Nevada City.
Van Fassen, David A.	Private, Co. K, 2d Cav.	Feb. 3, 1891	Sidney, O.
Van De Water, H.	Sergeant, Co. G, 2d Inf.	Sept. 3, 1891	San Francisco.
Van Winkle, Wm.	Private, Co. E, 1st Inf.	Dec. 30, 1891	Callaway, Neb.
Wickershan, E.	Private, Co. K, 2d Inf.	Oct. 13, 1890	Michigan.
Warthings, James H.	Private, Co. E, 5th Inf.	Oct. 28, 1890	Dakota.
Walker, Thomas B.	Private, Co. K, 3d Inf.	Oct. 28, 1890	Stockton.
Weldon, James	Private, Co. D, 3d Inf.	Nov. 17, 1890	Eureka.
Wilson, James	Sergeant, Co. D, 2d Cav.	Nov. 17, 1890	Oregon.
Waterman, James E.	Private, Co. D, 2d Cav.	Nov. 22, 1890	Sacramento.
Whiting, James H.	Sergeant, Co. K, 4th Inf.	Dec. 9, 1890	Oregon.
Williams, John	Private, Co. C, 1st Cav.	Dec. 20, 1890	Arizona.
Wilder, Hugh F.	Private, Co. C, 1st Vet. Inf.	Jan. 18, 1891	Lake View, Or.
Wheldon, M.	Private, Co. D, 2d Cav.	Dec. 18, 1890	San Francisco.
Wiley, George W.	Sergeant, Co. B, 7th Inf.	May 12, 1891	Cincinnati, O.
White, George	Private, Co. K, 5th Inf.	Jan. 16, 1891	San Francisco.
Winant, Jasper	Corporal, Co. K, 1st Cav.	Apr. 25, 1891	Newport, R. I.
Worth, F. G.	Private, Co. G, 7th Inf.	Mar. 2, 1891	Michigan.
Whyte, John S. G.	Sergeant-Major, 1st Cav.	Feb. 2, 1891	San Francisco.
Wilcox, William	Private, Co. C, 5th Inf.	Feb. 2, 1891	Wheatland.
Williams, Henry T.	Private, Cos. C and D, 1st Inf.	May 9, 1891	Flagstaff, A. T.
Williams, Charles W.	Sergeant, Co. I, 2d Inf.	Sept. 18, 1891	Coleman, Mo.
Wilhelm, José	Private, Co. A, 1st Nat. Cav.	Sept. 21, 1891	San Francisco.
Woods, William	Private, Co. I, 4th Inf.	May 27, 1891	Sacramento.
Wait, Lyon G.	Private, Co. K, 7th Inf.	June 11, 1891	Tulare.
Williams, James	Private, Co. D, 2d Inf.	July 16, 1891	Seattle, Wash.
Wright, John	Private, Co. D, 4th Inf.	July 17, 1891	Red Bluff.
Waters, Martin P.	Private, Co. B, 6th Inf.	Apr. 10, 1891	Sacramento.
Waterman, James E.	Private, Co. D, 2d Cav.	Oct. 17, 1891	Sacramento.
Wigleworth, E. L.	Private, Co. D, 7th Inf.	Aug. 29, 1891	Placerville.
Whyte, George	Private, Co. K, 5th Inf.	June 21, 1891	San Francisco.
Williams, John	Private, Co. E, 6th Inf.	May 4, 1892	Santa Paula.
Warton, J. E. P.	Private, Co. I, 8th Inf.	May 12, 1892	Norwich, Ks.
Wisdom, Andrew J.	Private, Co. I, 4th Inf.	Dec. 10, 1891	Wilcox, A. T.
Whitman, Gilbert	Captain, Co. M, 1st Cav.	Dec. 30, 1891	Sacramento.
Whitwill, William	Private, Co. B, 1st Bat. Mt'neers	Dec. 17, 1891	Sacramento.
Willis, John	Private, Co. I, 4th Inf.	Apr. 5, 1892	Butte City, M.T.
Williams, Joseph	Private, Co. L, 2d Cav.	Mar. 17, 1892	
Welbur, Frederick	Private, Co. K, 2d Inf.	Mar. 15, 1892	San Francisco.
Whitney, Oliver	Private, Co. F, 2d Inf.	Mar. 24, 1892	Biddeford, Me.
Wilson, James	Private, Co. A, 2d Cav.	May 26, 1892	Oroville.
Williamson, David C.	Private, Co. B, 8th Inf.	June 2, 1892	Sacramento.

NOTE.—In the P. O. address column, "Cal." has been omitted after towns and cities in California.

COMMISSIONS ISSUED

TO OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY CADETS.

CLASS OF 1890.

NAME AND RANK.	Date of Rank.	Qualified.
<i>Colonel.</i>		
Arthur McA. Seymour	June 9, 1891	June 24, 1891
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i>		
Albert H. Elliott	June 9, 1891	June 23, 1891
<i>Major.</i>		
Charles H. Bentley	June 9, 1891	June 23, 1891
<i>Captains.</i>		
Warren Olney, Jr.	June 9, 1891	June 23, 1891
John H. White	June 9, 1891	June 23, 1891
Thomas Wells Ransom	June 9, 1891	June 23, 1891
Henry B. Montague	June 9, 1891	June 23, 1891
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>		
George H. Fletcher	June 9, 1891	June 23, 1891
Charles W. Merrill	June 9, 1891	July 3, 1891
George P. Robinson	June 9, 1891	June 23, 1891
William H. Waste	June 9, 1891	June 23, 1891
Roscoe Wheeler, Jr.	June 9, 1891	June 23, 1891
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>		
William G. Morrow	June 9, 1891	June 24, 1891
John C. Ainsworth, Jr.	June 9, 1891	June 24, 1891
Henry B. Ainsworth	June 9, 1891	June 24, 1891
Herbert S. McFarlin	June 9, 1891	June 24, 1891
Arthur F. Allen	June 9, 1891	June 23, 1891
James D. Meeker	June 9, 1891	June 23, 1891
Charles Palache	June 9, 1891	June 24, 1891

CLASS OF 1891.

NAME AND RANK.	Date of Rank.	Qualified.
<i>Colonel.</i>		
Albert C. Aiken	June 18, 1892	July 8, 1892
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i>		
Harris S. Allen	June 18, 1892	June 29, 1892
<i>Major.</i>		
Perry T. Tompkins	June 18, 1892	June 28, 1892
<i>Captains.</i>		
Edward F. Haas	June 18, 1892	July 11, 1892
Frederick D. Browne	June 18, 1892	July 1, 1892
James H. Gray	June 18, 1892	July 8, 1892
George D. Blood	June 18, 1892	July 6, 1892
Carlton W. Greene	June 18, 1892	June 29, 1892
David M. Matteson	June 18, 1892	July 28, 1892
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>		
Robertson T. McKisick	June 18, 1892	July 1, 1892
Burbank G. Somers	June 18, 1892	
John B. Palmer	June 18, 1892	July 7, 1892
Lee W. Lloyd	June 18, 1892	July 13, 1892
William W. Fogg	June 18, 1892	July 1, 1892
Thomas S. Molloy	June 18, 1892	July 2, 1892
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>		
Charles L. Turner	June 18, 1892	
Albert B. Webster	June 18, 1892	August 22, 1892
Charles C. Young	June 18, 1892	
Everett F. Goodyear	June 18, 1892	June 28, 1892
Edward J. Pringle, Jr.*	June 18, 1892	

* Refused to qualify.

ORDNANCE

IN HANDS OF NATIONAL GUARD OF CALIFORNIA.

No. of Rifles, Belts, and Cartridge Boxes—

First Infantry	571
Second Artillery	337
Third Infantry	440
Fifth Infantry	352
Sixth Infantry	353
Seventh Infantry	344
Eighth Infantry	362
Ninth Infantry	367
Tenth Infantry Battalion	120
First Artillery	296
Total	3,542

Carbines and Belts—

First Troop Cavalry	70
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Revolvers and Belts—

Light Battery A, Second Artillery	50
Light Battery B, First Artillery	20
First Troop Cavalry	20
Signal Corps, First Brigade	16
Signal Corps, Second Brigade	10
Signal Corps, Third Brigade	5
Signal Corps, Fourth Brigade	5
General Field and Staff	68
Total	194

Sabers and Belts—

Light Battery A, Second Artillery	61
Light Battery B, First Artillery	48
Signal Corps, First Brigade	20
Signal Corps, Second Brigade	40
Signal Corps, Third Brigade	10
Signal Corps, Fourth Brigade	10
Total	189

Gatling Guns—

First Brigade	1
In Armory Second Artillery	3
At Folsom Prison	2
Total	6

<i>Ball Cartridges</i>	100,000 rounds.
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GENERAL ORDERS.

SERIES OF 1891.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 9, 1891. }

[General Orders, No. 1.]

I. Upon his own application, and in accordance with paragraph 3 of Section 1973, Political Code, Brig.-Gen. R. H. Orton, Adjutant-General of the State, is hereby placed on the Retired List of the National Guard of California, with the rank of Brigadier-General, from November 1, 1887. The above retirement to take effect when his successor has qualified.

II. Col. Charles C. Allen, Seventh Infantry, First Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby appointed Adjutant-General of California, with the rank of Brigadier-General, from January 8, 1891; vice Orton, retired.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
 Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 9, 1891. }

[General Orders, No. 2.]

I. Upon his own application, and in accordance with Section 1971, paragraph 3, Col. Perrie Kewen, Assistant Adjutant-General of California, is hereby placed on the Retired List, with the rank of Colonel, from May 18, 1886.

II. Capt. Robert E. Murray, Adjutant Sixth Regiment of Infantry, Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby appointed Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General of California, with rank from January 9, 1891; vice Kewen, retired.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
 Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 10, 1891. }

[General Orders, No. 3.]

I. The following appointments on the staff of His Excellency Henry H. Markham, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, are hereby announced for the information of the National Guard of California, and will rank from January 8, 1891:

John B. Wright, of Sacramento, to be Colonel and Chief Engineer.

George A. Knight, of San Francisco, to be Colonel and Judge-Advocate-General.

Frank W. Sumner, of San Francisco, to be Colonel and Paymaster-General.

Daniel M. Burns, of San Francisco, to be Colonel and Inspector-General of Rifle Practice.

Forrest S. Chadbourne, of San Francisco, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.

Freeman G. Teed, of Los Angeles, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.

Henry H. McClosky, of Merced, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.

John S. Young, of Healdsburg, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.

Adolph G. Gassen, of San Diego, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.

Reed Jones, of Oakland, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.

Royal D. Laidlaw, of San Francisco, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
 Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 19, 1891. }

[General Orders, No. 4.]

I. In accordance with paragraph 1 of General Orders, No. 14, issued from these Headquarters, dated August 26, 1890, providing that the winners of the gold bars, or all making 90 per cent and over at the final annual target practice, will be entitled to compete for the championship medals.

The following having qualified, are eligible to compete: Corp. A. A. Borlin, Company C, Fifth Infantry; Sergt. A. A. Smith, Company C, Fifth Infantry; Col. Sheldon I. Kellogg, retired; Sergt. A. A. Hanks, Signal Corps, Second Brigade; First Lieut. Albert Behneman,

Light Battery A, Second Artillery; private Wm. Unger, Company B, First Infantry; Corp. F. O. Young, Company G, First Infantry; First Lieut. E. L. Emmons, Company C, Fifth Infantry; private M. Stockdale, Company C, Fifth Infantry; Corp. Burns Macdonald, Signal Corps, Second Brigade.

II. The competition will be made under the supervision of the Division Inspector of Rifle Practice, and will be conducted under the rules of the National Rifle Association, as far as practicable, especially as regards the pull of triggers, which shall be not less than six pounds, and may be tested before or after firing. No score will be considered legal not made with a Springfield rifle. The distance shall be two hundred yards.

III. The Division Inspector of Rifle Practice will make all arrangements, and the proper details as he may deem proper in the premises, and in conformity with laws and regulations.

IV. The competition will be held during the month of February, 1891, the day to be determined by the Division Inspector of Rifle Practice, who will notify all parties interested of the time and place of the shoot, and it will be required of him to have prepared all requisite blanks, and make returns to these Headquarters in conformity with the regulations governing the N. G. C.

V. The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the National Guard, not heretofore published:

COMMISSIONED.

Division.

Albert E. Castle, Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank from January 3, 1891; vice Staples, deceased.

A. D. Cutler, Lieutenant-Colonel and Inspector, with rank from October 1, 1890; vice Castle, promoted.

Edgar J. De Pue, Lieutenant-Colonel and Quartermaster, with rank from October 20, 1887; vice Cutler, transferred to Inspector's Department.

George B. Sperry, Lieutenant-Colonel and Commissary, with rank from November 7, 1887; vice De Pue, transferred to Quartermaster's Department.

First Brigade.

Seventh Regiment of Infantry.—Franklin A. Martin, First Lieutenant Company A, with rank from November 18, 1890; vice Williamson, resigned.

Henry Steere, Second Lieutenant Company A, with rank from November 18, 1890; vice Martin, promoted.

Arthur L. Hamilton, Captain Company B, with rank from December 1, 1890; vice Buckley resigned.

James H. Cambell, First Lieutenant Company B, with rank from December 1, 1890; vice Hamilton, promoted.

Newton L. Bingham, Second Lieutenant Company B, with rank from December 1, 1890; vice Cambell, promoted.

Second Brigade.

Third Regiment of Infantry.—Emil A. Kehrlein, First Lieutenant and Paymaster, with rank from January 6, 1891; vice Dwyer, transferred to Quartermaster's Department.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 11, 1891. }

[General Orders, No. 5.]

I. The following appointments on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief are hereby announced for the information of the National Guard of California, and will rank from January 21, 1891:

Seeley F. Long, San Francisco, to be Colonel and Surgeon-General.

Frank McLaughlin, Oroville, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp.

II. The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the National Guard, not heretofore published:

COMMISSIONED.

First Brigade.

Seventh Regiment of Infantry.—Albert W. Brown, First Lieutenant Company D, with rank from December 7, 1890; vice Stone, resigned.

John W. Hammons, Second Lieutenant Company D, with rank from December 7, 1890; vice Brown, promoted.

III. Upon his own application, and in accordance with Section 1973, paragraph 3, Brig.-Gen. John T. Cutting, commanding Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby placed on the Retired List, with the rank of Brigadier-General, from September 28, 1887.

IV. From the report of Lieut. C. E. Singley, Company C, Fifth Regiment of Infantry, N. G. C., who supervised the target practice of that company at Petaluma, September 21, 1890, it appears that Corp. A. A. Borlini of Company C, Fifth Regiment of Infantry, N. G. C., did not appear and shoot, and it not appearing from the records on file at these

Headquarters that the said Corp. Borlini has made any legal score during the year 1890, his name is hereby omitted from the list of competitors for the prize medal for best marksmanship as provided in G. O., A. G. O., No. 4, dated January 19, 1891.

V. Capt. H. T. Sime, Battery A, Second Regiment of Artillery, N. G. C., by S. O., A. G. O., No. 42, dated September 27, 1890, was permitted to make his preliminary shoot after the time prescribed by G. O., A. G. O., No. 5, dated April 28, 1890, and it appearing from official returns of Lieut. Fred. A. Kuhls, I. R. P., Second Regiment Artillery, N. G. C., that Capt. Sime at the preliminary shoot, duly authorized, made a score of 44, and at the final shoot September 28, 1890, made a score of 45, he will be permitted to compete for the prize medal as prescribed in G. O., A. G. O., No. 4, dated January 19, 1891, and his name will be inserted on the rolls of the competitors.

VI. The name of Corp. J. G. Hult, Company C, First Regiment of Infantry, N. G. C., having been omitted in the list of competitors in G. O., A. G. O., No. 4, dated January 19, 1891, his name will be added to the list and he will be permitted to shoot.

VII. The appropriation for annual allowance for repairs of uniforms is exhausted, and further demands must not be made.

VIII. Hereafter all returns of property by the different commands in the National Guard must include books and other property received from these Headquarters.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 16, 1891. {

[*General Orders, No. 6.*]

The Commander-in-Chief announces to the National Guard of California, with much sorrow, the death, on February 14th instant, of General William Tecumseh Sherman, U. S. Army, retired.

General Sherman was at one time Major-General of the militia of the State of California, and during the trying times of 1856 aided the civil authorities of the State to the utmost of his abilities and with all the powers conferred upon him by the laws in maintaining order and protecting the lives and property of our citizens. In a communication to Governor Johnson, dated June 2, 1856, General Sherman said: "Several gentlemen have consulted me as to the safety of their stores and goods; my answer has been that the Governor may at any moment be compelled to order out the militia, in which case I would have to command them, and that I should have to act with decision. No violence is designed on the part of the State authorities, but if resistance is offered to the execution of the laws, force will have to be used in the proportion of the resistance offered; civil war is so horrible to contemplate that, of course, we should do all in our power to avoid the necessity."

And that due honors may be paid to this distinguished patriot, whose life, military and civil, has been an incentive to the young men of this nation, it is hereby ordered that the flags on the armories of the State be displayed at half-mast until after the day of the funeral, and that the colors of the several regiments and companies of the N. G. C. be draped in mourning, and the officers of the N. G. C. wear the usual badge of mourning for the period of thirty days.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 24, 1891. {

[*General Orders, No. 7.*]

I. The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the National Guard, not heretofore published:

COMMISSIONED.

First Brigade.

Seventh Regiment of Infantry.—Arthur L. Lewis, Captain Company G, with rank from February 6, 1891; vice Wood, resigned.

Wm. Kroeger, First Lieutenant Company G, with rank from February 6, 1891; vice Lewis, promoted.

Second Brigade.

Col. John H. Dickinson, First Regiment of Infantry, to be Brigadier-General commanding Second Brigade, National Guard of California, with rank from February 16, 1891; vice Cutting, retired.

First Regiment of Infantry.—Homer H. Woodruff, Captain Company C, with rank from January 13, 1891; vice Kline, retired.

Irving B. Cook, Captain Company B, with rank from January 12, 1891; vice Burdick, promoted.

Charles J. Wesson, First Lieutenant Company B, with rank from January 12, 1891; vice Cook, promoted.

Second Regiment of Artillery.—James N. Pike, Captain and Adjutant, with rank from February 5, 1891; vice Amermann, retired.

Reinhold Richter, Second Lieutenant Company C, with rank from January 26, 1891; vice Wessling, term expired.

Third Brigade.

Marion De Vries, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank from January 19, 1891; vice Gibson, relieved.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

RESIGNED.

II. The resignation of Lieut.-Col. Frank McLaughlin, Aid-de-Camp on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, is hereby accepted, to take effect from date of this order.

By order of Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 4, 1891.

[General Orders, No. 8.]

I. The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the National Guard of California, not heretofore published:

COMMISSIONED.

First Brigade.

Seventh Regiment of Infantry.—William G. Schreiber, Colonel, with rank from February 7, 1891; vice Allen, promoted.

James L. Howland, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from February 7, 1891; vice Palmer, resigned.

Myndert L. Starin, Major, with rank from February 7, 1891; vice Benjamin, resigned.

Second Brigade.

Samuel P. Blumenberg, Captain San Francisco Hussars (unattached), with rank from January 7, 1891; vice Keene, term expired.

Third Brigade.

Sixth Regiment of Infantry.—Melville P. Frasier, Captain and Adjutant, with rank from February 24, 1891; vice Murray, promoted.

Colin Chisholm, Captain Company F, with rank from January 31, 1889; vice self, term expired.

Othello Scribner, Second Lieutenant Company F, with rank from February 18, 1891; vice Minns, resigned.

Ledyard F. Winchell, First Lieutenant Company C, with rank from February 18, 1891; vice Presley, resigned.

Herbert Z. Austin, Second Lieutenant Company C, with rank from February 18, 1891; vice Winchell, promoted.

Fifth Brigade.

Eighth Battalion of Infantry.—Joseph H. Gunby, Captain and Adjutant, with rank from March 4, 1891; vice Collins, removed from the brigade district.

II. The following is announced as the figure of merit of each organization of the National Guard of California for the month of January, 1891, based on the drill reports for the month:

<i>First Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Second Regiment of Artillery.</i>			
Company.	No. of Drills.	Membersh.	Per-centage.	Company.	No. of Drills.	Membersh.	Per-centage.
A	3	59	66.28	A	3	55	85.46
B	3	58	73.14	C	4	69	87.31
C	4	97	78.86	D	4	56	65.62
D	5	69	64.82	E	3	60	57.22
F	4	61	67.92	F	4	61	82.92
G	4	94	68.90	G	4	62	62.67
H	4	63	66.53	H	3	60	81.11
Totals		501	66.49	Totals		423	74.61

<i>Third Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Fifth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
Company.	No. of Drills.	Membersh.	Per-centage.	Company.	No. of Drills.	Membersh.	Per-centage.
A -----	4	56	73.21	A -----	3	64	77.77
B -----	4	67	66.54	B -----	4	56	83.48
C -----	4	55	63.08	C -----	3	59	59.88
D -----	4	67	67.66	D -----	3	53	71.63
E -----	4	66	61.36	E -----	3	55	82.42
F -----	4	58	77.58	F -----	3	56	83.13
G -----	4	64	68.75	-----	-----	-----	-----
H -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals -----	-----	-----	-----	Totals -----	-----	343	76.38
<i>Sixth Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Seventh Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	3	56	87.50	A -----	4	52	69.71
B -----	3	59	88.17	B -----	4	54	75.11
C -----	3	62	75.51	C -----	4	50	69.90
D -----	4	56	63.29	D -----	4	53	71.69
E -----	4	53	63.00	F -----	4	55	55.25
F -----	3	64	82.72	G -----	5	50	56.40
Totals -----	-----	350	76.69	Totals -----	-----	314	66.34
<i>Eighth Battalion of Infantry.</i>				<i>Ninth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	4	53	84.43	A -----	4	52	77.07
B -----	5	54	80.59	B -----	5	61	77.07
C -----	4	59	74.04	C -----	5	53	67.53
D -----	4	52	86.34	D -----	4	51	78.92
E -----	4	55	62.21	E -----	4	53	56.00
-----	-----	-----	-----	F -----	4	54	70.72
Totals -----	-----	273	77.52	Totals -----	-----	324	71.21
<i>First Regiment of Artillery.</i>				<i>Signal Corps.</i>			
A -----	4	51	68.13	First Brigade -----	4	20	82.50
B -----	4	60	77.91	Second Brigade -----	4	41	81.70
C -----	3	65	70.00	Third Brigade -----	4	11	75.00
E -----	4	56	56.69	Fourth Brigade -----	4	11	79.00
F -----	4	56	54.70	-----	-----	-----	-----
G -----	4	62	56.66	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals -----	-----	350	64.01	Totals -----	-----	83	79.55
<i>Tenth Battalion of Infantry.</i>				<i>Unattached Cavalry.</i>			
A -----	3	61	72.67	San Francisco Hus-	3	59	58.62
B -----	3	67	81.59	sars -----			
Totals -----	-----	128	77.13	-----	-----	-----	-----

III. Brigade commanders will hereafter keep a book containing a roster of all of the officers of his command, also an account of all uniforms and equipments and ordnance stores in the possession of the various companies of his command.

IV. Particular attention of all company commanders is called to the fact that the appropriation for clothing for the next two years will be only \$5,000 for the sixty companies of the N. G. C. The strictest economy and care will be necessary to maintain the companies. The wearing of any part of the uniforms when not on duty, without orders from the company commanders, is strictly prohibited.

V. In the matter of Samuel P. Blumenberg, elected Captain of the San Francisco Hussars, and whose election was disapproved by his Brigadier-General, and also by the Major-General, for the reasons that he had applied to the Civil Courts: *First*, For an order to compel the calling of an election; and *Second*, To prevent the transfer of men to the company—it is deemed proper to call the attention of the National Guard to the gross impropriety of such proceedings. They were taken contrary to all military law and precedent. There was no necessity for them, as the Military Department is fully competent, and it is its duty to determine all such cases, and it has exclusive jurisdiction thereof, as was decided in said proceedings. The commission had been issued to Captain Blumenberg after he had proved satisfactorily that he was guided entirely by the advice of his attorneys in the premises, and did not realize until too late that it was wrong; with which explanation the officers who disapproved of his election have expressed themselves as fully satisfied. In the future it is to be hoped that no such unmilitary conduct will call for disapproval and reprimand.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, {
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 16, 1891. }

[General Orders, No. 9.]

I. The annual inspection and muster of all organizations comprising the National Guard of California will be held during the month of April next.

II. When practicable and convenient and not too expensive, companies comprising regiments and battalions will be assembled as such for inspection and muster, which will be held in the daytime preferable to the evening.

III. Forms (Muster Rolls) 6 B and 6 C only will be used for companies and headquarters, respectively.

A sufficient number of copies will be made to allow one to be retained by the command mustered and one copy by each Superior Headquarters.

All copies will be carefully prepared in accordance with Sections 666 to 680, inclusive, Codes and Regulations, edition of 1890, and signed by commanding officers, and after verification certified by the mustering officer, who will return one copy to the command mustered and forward the other copies to Superior Headquarters.

The copy for General Headquarters must reach this office by May 1st next.

IV. Inspections will be made only by officers of the General Staff, and by such only as are competent and prepared to thoroughly ascertain the actual condition of organizations as to their drill, discipline, and efficiency, the arms, uniforms, equipments, and other State property in their possession, their finances and records, and the quarters occupied by them, as also to make such suggestions and recommendations as may appear necessary to remedy deficiencies in the above particulars; and when it may appear to the satisfaction of the Major-General commanding Division that such officers are not available within the limits of any brigade, he may make details from other localities.

V. Blank inspection books have been prepared by this office, one for each company, and will be furnished on requisition of brigade commanders. All the information called for therein will be carefully ascertained and noted by Inspectors, and the muster rolls compared with and verified from same before being certified. These books will be signed by Inspectors and transmitted to Brigade Headquarters, where they will be retained for reference. Brigade Inspectors will compile from them a careful general report of all information noted or ascertained, and after incorporating with it such recommendations and suggestions as appear proper to them, forward the same with muster rolls.

VI. A rigid inspection will be made of all State property claimed or appearing to be unserviceable, and a particular report made of same in order that it may be turned in to the State.

VII. The Major-General commanding Division and the commanding officers of brigades are charged with the promulgation of this order and its strict execution through their respective Inspectors.

VIII. Inspectors will note and report the number and character of State medals or other decorations worn in each separate organization.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, {
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 2, 1891. }

[General Orders, No. 10.]

I. The following general rules of official etiquette are promulgated for the information of the N. G. C. The manner in which military courtesy is observed by officers and enlisted men decides at once whether they be disciplined soldiers, or simply uniformed and uninformed amateurs:

GENERAL RULES.

Officers salute each other, and enlisted men salute officers, on all military occasions, and in armories at all times, even if neither be in uniform; the junior officer or the enlisted man saluting first. Officers in full dress do not shake hands.

When under arms, armed with the sword or saber drawn, the salute is present sword or saber; armed with the rifle or carbine, Sergeant's (rifle) salute is executed; when not under arms, or armed with sword or saber not drawn, the salute is rendered with the hand.

In saluting with the hand, the left is used when the officer passes by the right of the saluter; in all other cases, or if mounted, the salute is given with the right hand. Officers salute with the left hand only when the right hand is engaged.

Before saluting at a halt the position of attention is to be assumed; when meeting or passing an officer, the position of a soldier on the march; in either case the coat should be buttoned, and, if smoking, the cigar or pipe should be removed from the mouth.

When addressing or being addressed by a superior commissioned officer, the officer or enlisted man halts, if not already at a halt, faces, and salutes the superior officer; at the close of the interview or of the report, before parting, a salute is again rendered.

When passing, the salute is given six paces from the officer to be saluted, and in rendering it the hand is not dropped nor the sword recovered until the salute has been acknowledged, or the party or person saluted has, or has been, passed. Exception: Salute of First Sergeant at dress parade, and the salute when passing the reviewing officer.

When officers remain in or about the same place salutes are not repeated, but a respectful conduct is maintained until they leave.

Prisoners on parole or under guard are not privileged to salute.

In the trenches and on out-post duty troops render no honors.

Officers of foreign services; officers of the army, navy, marine, and volunteers of the United States; officers of the National Guard of other States and of the militia, will be saluted in the manner prescribed for saluting officers of the National Guard of this State.

The President of the United States; a sovereign or chief magistrate of a foreign country; Governors of States and Territories; the Vice-President or President of the Senate, members of the President's Cabinet, the Chief Justice, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States; the Lieutenant-Governor or the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the Assembly of this State; American or foreign envoys, Ministers, *Chargés d'Affairs*, and Consuls-General, are saluted as general officers of the National Guard.

Officers inside of a house or tent, although visible from the outside, are not saluted.

Any mark of attention shown by an enlisted man to an officer must be acknowledged by the latter.

At a reception out-doors it is proper to uncover if the person receiving be uncovered. At an official reception or social occasion in-doors officers uncover, though in full uniform.

Officers in full dress at dances, receptions, dinners, etc., should wear their swords; while actually dancing or sitting at table, the sword may be laid aside.

Enlisted men address officers by the grade the latter hold; officers addressing other officers do the same, except when addressing a Lieutenant, to address whom as "Mister" custom has sanctioned. Abbreviations of titles, as, for instance, "Cap," for Captain, "Maje," for Major, etc., are highly unmilitary, and an indication of the worst form of bad manners.

When several officers are in company the right should be accorded to the senior in walking or riding; when entering or leaving a house or camp, and it be necessary, the junior should secure admission or passage for the party; in entering a room the senior precedes; in departing the junior of the party leads when the senior has indicated his desire to leave; juniors take seats when the senior is seated, and rise with him.

Officers, subordinate in rank to the commanding officer, visiting a military post or camp, should, soon after their arrival, call upon the commanding officer to pay their respects, making their official visit brief. When ranking the commanding officer, they should notify him of their presence, when he will make the first call. If the ranking visitor should be a general officer, the commanding officer will call, accompanied by all the officers of the post, in full uniform.

When an officer newly arrives or joins at a post, it is the duty of all officers previously at the post to call upon him.

On the arrival of a large command at a post, if it be impracticable to call upon all the newly arrived officers, the officers previously at the post call upon the commanding officer of the arrived command, and the latter should take the first opportunity to return the call, making it as brief as he desires.

When a civic functionary entitled to a salute arrives, and does not call on the commanding officer, the latter, as soon as informed of the former's presence, should call on him.

SPECIAL RULES FOR OUT-DOORS.

For the purpose of paying honors, the halls and drill-rooms in an armory, and a porch, or veranda, are considered as out-doors.

A mounted officer or enlisted man, before addressing a superior officer not mounted, dismounts.

An enlisted man in command of an armed detachment brings it to carry arms when, at a halt or on the march, he meets an officer, and then, personally, salutes the latter; if the detachment be not armed, its commander only salutes, bringing it, however, to attention if at rest or route step. When passing sentinels and his party is armed, he brings the same to carry arms, and having passed, to right shoulder or support arms.

An officer in command of an armed detachment brings it to carry arms, when, at a halt or on the march, he meets the commanding or a general officer, and he alone salutes; if the detachment be not armed, its commanding officer salutes, bringing it to attention if it be at rest or route step. Salutes paid to him by passing officers and enlisted men, and by sentinels, he acknowledges simply by a personal salute.

Armed troops passing a guard (not sentinel), a general officer, or a body of armed troops, will be brought to carry arms, and the commanding officers (and if the troops consist of more than one battalion, the battalion commanders) will salute the guard, general officer, or each other, but *all* officers will salute the colors as they pass them; if, however, one body of the troops be at a halt, it will be formed into line and brought to present arms. If the troops carry no colors, or are on a regular march, only the commanding officers thereof salute each other, bringing their commands first to attention if at rest, or, as they should be on a march, at route step. On drill and during formation no salutes are rendered.

In camp, or at an inspection in camp, the tents and company streets are the company quarters, and when an officer enters the quarters, the non-commissioned officer in charge, or the first man who perceives him, salutes, giving first the command "attention," which is executed and maintained by all until the officer leaves the quarters; the attention is, in this case, the salute.

The regulations require that every officer and enlisted man not in the ranks, when passing the national colors, carried by troops or placed on the stack of arms on the color line, or when they pass him, should salute them. The salute is rendered as already described, if armed with rifle or drawn saber; by uncovering, if not thus armed.

SPECIAL RULES FOR IN-DOORS.

For the purpose of paying honors, the meeting rooms of an organization are considered as in-doors.

Coming in-doors, the salute consists in uncovering, unless the officer or soldier *entering* should be under arms or on armed duty, in which case he salutes as if out of doors.

In quarters, or anywhere in-doors, soldiers are supposed to be uncovered, as they would be in their civilian homes.

When an officer enters the quarters or place in-doors where there are enlisted men, the one who notices him first gives the command "attention," upon which all come to attention, and the senior non-commissioned officer joins the officer; the position of attention is held until the officer, who acknowledges the same with the hand salute, has left. If there should be any one covered, he uncovers at the command attention, unless he be under arms and on armed duty, in which case he comes to attention only. Should the officer remain in the place, he uncovers unless under arms. In the case of an officer so remaining, the men resume their employments, and come again to attention at the command of the non-commissioned officer attending the officer, when the latter is about to leave, and the officer then covers, if uncovered, and returns the salute. When seated at meals, the men do not rise, but interrupt the meal and preserve silence until their mark of attention is returned by the officer.

Presentations of medals and decorations will be formal. The occasion should be at a regular assembly. The command will be in line at a carry. The persons to be honored, as their names are called will step three spaces to the front without regard to rank. After being decorated they will face about, the command will present arms, then come to a carry, and the recipients will face to the front, then right face, and to posts march.

II. The following changes in the Political Code are published for the information of the N. G. C.:

SECTION 1917. His staff consists of one Adjutant-General, with the rank of Brigadier-General; one Chief Engineer, one Paymaster-General, one Judge-Advocate-General, one Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, one Surgeon-General, with rank of Colonel, and sixteen Aids-de-Camp, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, appointed by, and holding office at the pleasure of, the Commander-in-Chief, or until their successors are appointed and qualified.

SEC. 1957. Commanders of batteries not attached to regiments, and unattached companies, have the same authority with non-commissioned officers as is herein conferred upon commanders of regiments and battalions.

SEC. 1959. All enlisted men, on entering the National Guard, must join for not less than three years' service.

SEC. 1970. There must be an annual inspection and muster of all the troops of the National Guard, in the month of March, each year, by brigade, regiment, battalion, or company, as may be deemed advisable by the brigade commander; and the commanding officer of each company must make out and certify triplicate muster rolls, showing the names and number of the members of the company, the officers in the order of their rank, and the privates in alphabetical order. He must transmit, through the proper military channels, one copy of the roll and list attached to the Major-General, one copy to the Brigadier-General of his brigade, and one copy to the Adjutant-General.

SEC. 1973. 3. Any commissioned officer who shall have served as such in the National

Guard of this State for a continuous period of seven years, or for a period not continuous of ten years, may, upon his own application, be placed upon the Retired List and withdraw from active service and command with the rank held by him at the time such application is made. Upon being officially notified by the brigade commander, attested by the Adjutant-General of the State, the Commander-in-Chief shall cause orders to be issued retiring the officer who makes application therefor, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Sec. 1980. Each Brigadier-General commanding a brigade, with the consent of the Commander-in-Chief, may muster in and attach to it a Signal Corps, consisting of not to exceed ten members for each regiment in his brigade. Said Signal Corps shall be under the direct command of the signal officer upon the staff of the Brigadier-General commanding the brigade in which it is organized; and there shall be no other Signal Corps in the National Guard, except as herein provided. Signal Corps mustered in in accordance herewith shall be officered as follows:

Where the corps consists of ten men, and less than forty, it shall have one First Lieutenant, two Sergeants, and four Corporals.

In all corps of forty or more members in number, there shall be one Captain, one First Lieutenant, three Sergeants, and six Corporals.

All Captains and Lieutenants in the Signal Corps shall be elected by the members of their respective corps; shall qualify and be commissioned in all respects as other commissioned officers of the line of the National Guard are. All Sergeants and Corporals shall be appointed by their respective brigade commanders, upon recommendation of the signal officers in command of the corps. In Signal Corps, when for drills or in the performance of duty it shall be mounted in whole or in part, there shall be allowed the same per diem for horses as is, or may be, allowed for cavalry horses. In all other respects, the provisions of this Code relating to companies shall govern and control said Signal Corps whenever applicable.

Sec. 1990. The staff of a Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel, or Major commanding a battalion, consists of one Adjutant, with the rank of Captain; one Quartermaster, one Commissary, one Paymaster, one Ordnance Officer, and one Inspector of Rifle Practice, each with the rank of First Lieutenant; one Surgeon, with the rank of Major; one Chaplain, with the rank of Captain; one Sergeant-Major; one Principal Musician, with the rank of Sergeant-Major; one Quartermaster-Sergeant, one Commissary Sergeant, one Ordnance Sergeant, one Hospital Steward, two Color Sergeants, one Drum Major, and two General Guides. The Color Sergeants and General Guides to rank as Sergeants, and all of whom shall be appointed by such commanding officer, and hold office at his pleasure, or until their successors are appointed and qualified.

Sec. 2022. The Commander-in-Chief shall annually order an encampment for discipline and drill, either by division, brigade, regiment, battalion, or unattached company, and every division, brigade, regiment, battalion, or unattached company, assembled or encamped, under order of the Commander-in-Chief, for not less than seven days, shall receive from the State transportation to and from its place of encampment; and, in addition, a sum equal to one dollar and twenty-five cents per day for each officer and man regularly on duty in such camp; *provided*, that the aggregate of such last mentioned allowance, one dollar and twenty-five cents per day, shall not exceed the sum of four hundred dollars per company; *and provided further*, that when a division or brigade is regularly assembled and encamped for discipline and drill for not less than seven days, then, in addition to the above allowance, each general officer, and staff officer on the general staff, shall receive from the State the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per day while regularly on duty in such camp; *and provided further*, that in any camp, held in pursuance of orders from the Commander-in-Chief, all mounted officers and enlisted men shall likewise receive an additional sum of two dollars per day for each horse necessarily used by them at such encampment.

Sec. 2065. Officers and privates while on active duty in the service of the State shall receive the same pay and allowance as the officers and privates in the United States Army, of similar grade, serving on the Pacific Coast; *provided*, that said pay shall not be less than two dollars per day, the same to be audited by the Board of Military Auditors, upon the payroll properly made up and signed by such officers; *and provided further*, that no pay shall be allowed to any officer or private when on duty in any camp mentioned in section two thousand and twenty of this Act.

Sec. 2094. There must be audited and allowed by the Board of Military Auditors, and paid out of the appropriation for military purposes, upon the warrant of the State Controller, to the commanding officer of each infantry or artillery company of the National Guard, the sum of one hundred dollars per month; to the commanding officer of each light battery having not less than four guns with which they regularly drill and parade, the sum of two hundred dollars per month; and to the commanding officer of each cavalry company, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars per month; the sum so paid to be used for armory rent, care of arms, and proper incidental expenses of the company.

There must also be audited, allowed, and paid out of the same appropriation, to the commanding officer of each regiment or battalion, the sum of seven dollars and fifty cents per month for each company in his command, for clerical expenses, stationery, printing, and postage; and if the regiment or battalion has more than four companies, and has attached to it an organized and uniformed band of not less than twelve pieces, the additional sum of thirty-five dollars per month for such band; to each Brigadier-General, five dollars per month for each company in his command; and to the Major-

General, six hundred dollars per annum; (and to each company, a sum necessary for uniforms, and to keep the same in repair, not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars per annum;) and to the Adjutant-General, three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to be expended by him in promoting rifle practice.

[There is no appropriation for item in parentheses, and no demand will be forwarded.]

Sec. 2095. No claim shall be allowed under the provisions of the preceding section, except upon demands made quarterly, in duplicate, signed and sworn to by the officer claiming the same, before any field officer of the National Guard or Notary Public, and transmitted through the regular military channels, with the approval of each commanding officer through whose headquarters they are required to pass; *provided*, that demands for uniforms and promoting rifle practice may be made at any time. One copy of said demands shall be filed in the office of the Adjutant-General, and one copy sent to the Board of Military Auditors.

Sec. 2099. The annual sum of two hundred and fifty dollars must be audited by the Board, and paid out of the appropriation for military purposes, to each company of the National Guard of fifty members or over, and an amount in proportion to every company of less than fifty members. The amount so audited and allowed must be paid to the commanding officer of such companies for the use thereof.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 8, 1891. }

[General Orders, No. 11.]

I. The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the National Guard of California, not heretofore published:

COMMISSIONED.

Division.

William H. Dimond to be Major-General commanding Division National Guard of California, with rank from September 28, 1887; vice self.

First Brigade.

Edward P. Johnson to be Brigadier-General commanding First Brigade, National Guard of California, with rank from March 7, 1889; vice self.

Capt. James A. Drifill, Seventh Regiment of Infantry, to be Major and Brigade Inspector, with rank from March 21, 1891; vice Allen, promoted.

Seventh Regiment of Infantry.—John B. Franklin, Captain and Adjutant, with rank from March 28, 1891; vice Green, resigned.

David W. Permar, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, with rank from March 28, 1891; vice Mack, relieved.

Samuel T. Black, First Lieutenant and Paymaster, with rank from March 28, 1891; vice Van Zandt, relieved.

Frank K. Ainsworth, Major and Surgeon, with rank from March 28, 1891; vice Smith, relieved.

John L. A. Last, First Lieutenant and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from March 28, 1891; vice Bloeser, relieved.

Chas. A. Keinzle, Chaplain, with rank of Captain, from March 28, 1891; vice Knighten, relieved.

Ninth Regiment of Infantry.—William O. Welch, First Lieutenant Company D, with rank from February 10, 1891; vice Howland, promoted.

James L. McComas, Second Lieutenant Company D, with rank from February 10, 1891; vice Welch, promoted.

Second Brigade.

Capt. Charles C. Keene (retired), Major and Quartermaster, with rank from March 13, 1891; vice Duboce, transferred.

Victor D. Duboce, Major and Paymaster, with rank from March 13, 1891; vice Phelan, resigned.

Willis G. Dodd, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from March 24, 1891; vice Lawton, term expired.

Fourth Brigade.

Timothy W. Sheehan, to be Brigadier-General commanding Fourth Brigade, National Guard of California, with rank from March 7, 1889; vice self.

First Lieut. William A. Gett, Jr., First Artillery Regiment, Major and Judge-Advocate, with rank from March 18, 1891; vice White, term expired.

Michael J. Dillman, Major and Engineer Officer, with rank from March 18, 1891; vice Birdsall, term expired.

Daniel J. Long, Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from March 18, 1891; vice Sheehan, retired.

Edgar M. Sheehan, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from March 18, 1891; vice Long, promoted.

Frank R. Dray, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from March 18, 1891; vice Dillman, promoted.

Fifth Brigade.

James W. B. Montgomery, to be Brigadier-General commanding Fifth Brigade, National Guard of California, with rank from February 5, 1887; vice self.

Sixth Brigade.

John W. Freese, to be Brigadier-General commanding Sixth Brigade, National Guard of California, with rank from February 8, 1887; vice self.

Tenth Battalion of Infantry.—Luther D. Graeter, First Lieutenant Company B, with rank from January 22, 1891; vice Jackson, promoted.

Lewis K. Wood, Second Lieutenant Company B, with rank from January 22, 1891; vice Graeter, promoted.

II. At the final shoot of the contestants for first and second prizes for best marksmanship, held at the Presidio, February 28, 1891, the following scores were made:

Sergt. A. A. Smith, Company C, Fifth Infantry	3-3-3-3-4-4-4-4-4-35
Private William Unger, Company B, First Infantry	5-5-4-4-4-5-4-4-4-3-42
Corp. J. G. Hult, Company C, First Infantry	5-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-41
Corp. F. O. Young, Company G, First Infantry	4-4-4-4-5-4-4-5-4-4-42
Col. S. I. Kellogg, retired	5-4-4-4-5-4-5-4-5-4-41
Lieut. A. L. Emmons, Company C, Fifth Infantry	4-5-5-4-5-5-4-5-5-4-46

The first prize, a gold medal, is awarded to First Lieut. A. L. Emmons; and second prize, a silver medal, is awarded to Col. S. I. Kellogg.

At the revolver shoot, on same day and place, the following scores were made:

Sergt. A. A. Hanks, Signal Corps, Second Brigade	4-5-4-4-5-5-4-4-5-5-45
Capt. H. T. Sime, Battery A, Second Artillery	4-3-4-4-5-5-5-4-4-4-42

The first prize, a gold medal, is awarded to Sergt. A. A. Hanks; and the second prize, a silver medal, is awarded to Capt. H. T. Sime.

III. The State Uniform Board will hereafter consist of Brig.-Gen. C. C. Allen, Quartermaster-General of the State of California, Brig.-Gen. John H. Dickinson, commanding Second Brigade, and E. C. Hughes, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster First Infantry, N. G. C.

IV. The following Act, approved March 10, 1891, is published for the information of the N. G. C.:

SECTION 1. No property belonging to this State shall hereafter be insured against risk of damage or destruction by fire, and no policy of fire insurance now existing upon any property belonging to this State shall be renewed at the expiration thereof, except the State Printing Office and its contents.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately.

V. The following is announced as the figure of merit of each organization of the National Guard of California for the month of February, 1891, based on the drill reports for the month:

<i>First Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Second Regiment of Artillery.</i>			
Company.	No. of Drills.	Membership.	Percentage.	Company.	No. of Drills.	Membership.	Percentage.
A -----	3	60	66.67	A -----	3	55	86.41
B -----	3	58	68.42	C -----	4	72	85.41
C -----	4	98	78.05	D -----	3	54	65.40
D -----	4	69	70.40	E -----	4	60	41.25
F -----	4	65	70.70	F -----	4	61	77.87
G -----	3	94	82.85	G -----	4	61	66.27
H -----	4	61	69.10	H -----	3	63	77.24
Totals -----		505	72.31	Totals -----		426	71.40

<i>Third Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Fifth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	4	50	81.50	A -----	3	64	67.52
B -----	4	67	82.83	B -----	3	56	85.00
C -----	4	56	58.10	C -----	3	55	61.21
D -----	4	62	59.10	D -----	3	71	58.22
E -----	4	68	55.43	E -----	3	53	88.48
F -----	3	66	68.70	F -----	3	54	84.91
G -----	4	59	72.45				
H -----	4	64	66.01				
Totals -----		492	68.01	Totals -----		353	74.22

<i>Sixth Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Seventh Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
Company.	No. of Drills.	Mem-ber-ship.	Per-centage.	Company.	No. of Drills.	Mem-ber-ship.	Per-centage.
A -----	3	56	92.85	A -----	4	54	70.37
B -----	3	64	84.73	B -----	4	52	73.07
C -----	3	63	93.65	C -----	4	53	60.78
D -----	4	60	69.40	D -----	4	54	58.13
E -----	4	56	64.70	F -----	4	56	62.10
F -----	3	67	91.04	G -----	4	50	51.00
Totals -----		366	82.72	Totals -----		319	62.57
<i>Eighth Battalion of Infantry.</i>				<i>Ninth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	4	55	76.12	A -----	4	54	70.95
B -----	4	54	77.31	B -----	4	61	75.40
C -----	3	58	72.41	C -----	4	53	59.90
D -----	4	51	86.76	D -----	3	51	67.97
E -----	4	56	58.93	E -----	2	53	53.77
				F -----	4	52	65.38
Totals -----		274	74.30	Totals -----		324	65.56
<i>First Regiment of Artillery.</i>				<i>Signal Corps.</i>			
A -----	4	69	66.34	First Brigade -----	4	19	88.60
B -----	4	64	73.41	Second Brigade -----	4	42	79.76
C -----	3	67	76.60	Third Brigade -----	4	11	51.36
E -----	3	59	56.89	Fourth Brigade -----	4	11	82.00
F -----	4	59	70.56				
G -----	4	54	54.79				
Totals -----		372	66.43	Totals -----		83	75.43
<i>Tenth Battalion of Infantry.</i>				<i>Unattached Cavalry.</i>			
A -----	3	61	74.31	San Francisco Hus-			
B -----	3	63	75.26	sars -----	4	58	47.41
Totals -----		124	74.78				

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 4, 1891. }

[Circular No. 1.]

To the Commanding Officers of the Division, the Brigades, Regiments, and Companies, N. G. C.:

As the time approaches for the annual encampment, the following suggestions are offered for your consideration:

First—The camps are held for the improvement of the troops, and the orders and exercises should be to this end. While it is desirable the men should have all the enjoyments and recreation possible, so that in the future encampments shall be looked forward to with pleasure and as a recreation, the military part of the meetings ought not to be neglected. It is the opinion of this department that the practice of indiscriminate entertainment and the accompanying use of spirituous liquors at the various Headquarters in camps of instruction are detrimental to the good of the service, and cause a subservance of military observance and duty to hospitality and good fellowship.

Second—The taxpayers of California are a practical people and will look for results. The liberal appropriations made for camp purposes make it the more necessary that nothing should be allowed in camp, nor no line of conduct followed, that could call for adverse criticism. The experience of older States than our own, and whose National

Guard is doubtless more efficient than is ours, is that the objectionable element referred to is not necessary to successful camps, but that on the contrary, the absence, particularly if known beforehand, not only relieves the camps of a considerable circle of visitors of doubtful value and the officers of a large expenditure of money that can ill be afforded; besides, it keeps the officers and men in better condition for their legitimate duties. While it is admitted that this idea is an innovation in California, and perhaps one that cannot be wholly adopted for the present, it is hoped that all officers will consider the matter seriously with a view of adopting it so far as may be possible during the coming Brigade Encampment.

Third—The practice of ladies remaining in camp nights is very objectionable and should be not permitted. There is a delicacy in the female mind that should be respected; besides, it detracts from the duties that should be given solely to improvement in the art of war.

Fourth—Too much time should not be given to receptions and reviews. They are fatiguing to the men and of not much practical utility. The official visits of the Commander-in-Chief and the Major-General commanding should receive the honors belonging to them, but no other reviews should be ordered. On these occasions the arms should be clean and in good order. Clean shoes; where practicable, wide-toed, wide-soled, and substantial shoes should be worn. Clothes clean and in good repair. Knapsacks in good order; straps serviceable. Overcoats carefully rolled and strapped thereon. Blouses, caps, and leggings (clean) in knapsack. All brasses bright. Helmet worn square on the head, tipped neither to one side nor the other. Gloves clean. At attention, men should stand as prescribed in tactics, head and eyes to the front, no gazing about, no talking. Captains should see that no tobacco is used when in ranks.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, {
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 4, 1891. }

[General Orders, No. 12.]

I. In accordance with the provisions of Section 2018 of the Political Code, requiring the National Guard to parade twice in each year for target practice, it is hereby ordered that the first parade for such purpose in the year 1891 shall take place some time during the month of June. The parade shall be by regiment or company, as the respective brigade commanders shall direct, and at such times and places as they shall select.

II. The practice will be made under the supervision of the Inspectors of Rifle Practice, and will be conducted under the rules prescribed in Blunt's Manual, as far as practicable, especially as regards the pull of triggers, which shall not be less than six pounds, and may be tested before, during, or after the firing, by the Inspector of Rifle Practice in charge. No score will be considered legal unless made under the direct supervision of a regularly commissioned Inspector of Rifle Practice, or an officer especially detailed to act as such by the division or brigade commanders, or from this office, and a copy of the order making such detail must accompany his report. Neither will any score be considered legal not made with the Springfield rifle or carbine, or the revolver issued by the State. The distance for rifle shall be *two hundred yards*; the distance for carbine shall be *one hundred and seventy-five yards*; the distance for pistol shall be *forty yards*.

III. Every officer and enlisted man of the National Guard (including the retired officers, musicians, and markers) will fire ten shots each in June and September. No sighting shots will be allowed. All competitors shall shoot in the full dress or fatigue uniforms of their corps. Inspectors of Rifle Practice will see that this rule, which applies to retired officers as well as all others, is strictly enforced, and they will not approve any scores unless the competitor appears in such uniforms. Inspectors will also see that the targets, discs, and weights are in readiness and of correct pattern, thus obviating any unnecessary delay on the arrival of the troops at the range.

IV. Commanding officers will make out on the blanks furnished five correct rolls of their commands, and deliver them to the Inspector of Rifle Practice, or the officer regularly detailed to act as such, on or before the day the competition takes place. These rolls will contain the name of every officer and enlisted man. Absentees, *from whatever cause*, to be counted as having fired and missed, in figuring the percentage of the command.

V. The Supervising Inspectors of Rifle Practice will forward their reports to the Brigade Inspectors of Rifle Practice within ten days after the last company in their respective regiments has completed its practice. Brigade Inspectors of Rifle Practice will certify to the reports and forward them to the Division Inspector of Rifle Practice within ten days after the receipt of the same at their respective offices. The Division Inspector of Rifle Practice will certify to the same, and forward them to this office within ten days after their receipt at his office.

Each Inspector of Rifle Practice will forward, on the day designated above, such reports as he has received up to that date, and will report all others as delinquent, and, unless a satisfactory excuse is given for such delinquency, those organizations whose reports are not received at this office when the order publishing the result of the annual target practice is issued, will not receive the State decoration for marksmanship.

VI. All the members of each organization whose names are borne upon the same

roll must go to the target the same day and shoot under the supervision of the same Inspector of Rifle Practice, except the members of the staffs of the Commander-in-Chief, Division, and Brigade Commanders, and retired officers who, being stationed in different parts of the State, cannot, without great inconvenience and expense, assemble for this purpose; therefore, those officers will be permitted to report to any Inspector of Rifle Practice on any day of competition, in uniform, and shoot under his supervision. Such Inspector of Rifle Practice will be provided with blanks on which to enter such scores, and, after signing the certificate, he will furnish one copy to each commanding officer, and forward one copy to this office.

VII. Commissioned officers will be detailed to act as storekeepers, at the firing points, and at least one non-commissioned officer should be detailed to assist at the targets, and Inspectors of Rifle Practice will call upon commanding officers for such details as they may require for this purpose. Blanks for reports of target practice will be sent to each brigade commander, who will have the same distributed at once, so that they may be made out before the competition takes place.

VIII. Inspectors of Rifle Practice will place in arrest any officer or enlisted man detected in any attempt to violate any of the rules of target practice, or the provisions of the law, regulations, or this order, and send the name of such person to this office, together with a report of the circumstances, that charges may be preferred, if deemed proper.

IX. The second day's practice will take place during the month of September, and will be governed in all respects as prescribed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this order. The aggregate scores of June and September will be the basis of awards of medals. The State decorations for rifle practice will be awarded as follows:

To each competitor who shall make not less than 60 per cent will be awarded a silver medal and a bronze Marksman clasp; to each competitor who shall make not less than 80 per cent, a silver medal and the silver Rifleman's clasp; to each competitor who shall make not less than 90 per cent, a silver medal and a gold Sharpshooter's clasp. No competitor will be awarded either medal or clasp who shall have attended less than 60 per cent of company drills for the year ending August 31, 1891. This rule applies only to members of companies. Captains will be required to give percentage of drills of those making these scores. Those winning the gold bars will be permitted to compete for the first and second, or gold and silver medals, under rules to be prescribed hereafter.

X. Blunt's Manual is hereby adopted for the government of the N. G. C. in all target practice, except that the targets now in use may be adopted until others are obtained.

XI. The following ammunition will be issued to the brigade commanders, to be used in this competition:

To the Commander First Brigade	14,500 ball cartridges.
To the Commander Second Brigade	39,700 ball cartridges.
To the Commander Third Brigade	8,300 ball cartridges.
To the Commander Fourth Brigade	8,500 ball cartridges.
To the Commander Fifth Brigade	6,300 ball cartridges.
To the Commander Sixth Brigade	3,300 ball cartridges.
To the Commander S. F. Hussars	1,200 ball cartridges.

Total.....81,800 ball cartridges.

This ammunition will be invoiced to the brigade commanders, who will receipt to this office for the same, and take it up and account for it on their property return for the quarter ending December 31, 1891. Inspectors of Rifle Practice will see that none of the ammunition is wasted, and will return to the brigade commanders such as is not used, to be accounted for as prescribed above. The empty shells should be saved, and may be retained by the different organizations. They are suitable for reloading.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 10, 1891.

[General Orders, No. 13.]

I. The several commands of the N. G. C. will assemble in camps as prescribed by Section 2022, P. C., as follows:

The Second Brigade, Brig.-Gen. John H. Dickinson commanding, July 5th, at Santa Cruz.

The Sixth Infantry, Col. Eugene Lehe commanding, July 18th, at Santa Cruz.

The First Artillery, Col. J. W. Guthrie commanding, August 8th, at Santa Cruz.

The First Brigade, Brig.-Gen. E. P. Johnson commanding, August 15th, at such place as he may select.

The Eighth Infantry Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Park Henshaw commanding, at such time and place as shall be determined upon by the brigade commander.

The Tenth Infantry Battalion, Maj. J. D. H. Chamberlin commanding, July 5th, at Santa Cruz. Upon arrival he will report to Brig.-Gen. J. H. Dickinson for assignment in camp.

Transportation will be allowed only for the uniformed members of the N. G. C., and the necessary cooks and waiters belonging to each command, and upon the written order of the commanding officer.

Payment of transportation and subsistence must be made by the several commands, which will be paid to them at the close of the encampments by the State, upon proper vouchers, to be approved at these Headquarters.

II. Capt. John J. O'Connell, First Infantry, U. S. A., having been detailed by the War Department to report to the Commander-in-Chief for duty in camps, is hereby assigned to the General Headquarters Staff. He will report to Maj.-Gen. W. H. Dimond, commanding Division, for duty until further orders. At the close of the several encampments he will report to these Headquarters, in writing, through the regular channels, such recommendations as may tend to improve the discipline and condition of the N. G. C.

III. No account for horses used in camp will be allowed, not authorized by the commanding officer of the camp, and for only the number of days actually in use.

IV. The Regimental Surgeons will make detailed reports daily of the diseases and casualties in camps, upon blanks to be furnished, and a consolidated report will be made by the Brigade Surgeons at the close of the several encampments, which will be forwarded to the Surgeon-General through the regular channels. These reports will describe the camps in detail, the sanitary condition, the water supply, if wholesome, and if of sufficient quantity. The Surgeon-General will make such recommendations as will be of benefit in future encampments.

V. The Regimental Commissaries will make reports of the kinds of food, the quality of the same, and the cost of rations per man. A consolidated report will be made by the Brigade Commissaries at the close of the encampments, embodying the above facts.

VI. The Brigade Inspectors will inspect daily the camps, the kitchens, dining tents, and the quarters, and see that economy is observed, and that no waste of rations is permitted. They will report in full to the Division Inspector at the close of the encampments the result of their inspections, and also the number of officers and men in the camp each day, with such recommendations as they may have to suggest. These reports will be forwarded to these Headquarters within ten days after the close of the camps.

VII. Rates by rail for Guardsmen and their families have been arranged for with the railroad companies, and will be made known upon application to these Headquarters by the several commanders. Tickets for Guardsmen good on any regular train during the encampment, provided holders travel in uniform. Tickets for families good on regular trains during encampment. Advance guards to prepare camp carried on special tickets. Tickets for members of families furnished only through Regimental Quartermasters. Rates can only be made from Colusa Junction, Colfax, and Tulare, for companies near those points. Commanders must make arrangements for their commands to reach these stations.

VIII. No member of the N. G. C. will be allowed to have in his possession or wear any citizen's clothing, excepting overcoats, during said encampments.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 17, 1891. }

[General Orders, No. 14.]

I. In compliance with Section 2018 of the Political Code, the National Guard of California will parade on Saturday, the fourth day of July, proximo, in celebration of the one hundred and fifteenth anniversary of American Independence.

Brigade commanders will issue the orders necessary to carry out the provisions of this order, and forward to these Headquarters parade reports of their respective commands on or before July 20th.

The attention of company commanders is hereby called to the provisions of Section 2020 of the Political Code.

The several commands of the Second Brigade, located in San Francisco, will parade in that city.

II. The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the National Guard of California, not heretofore published:

COMMISSIONED.

Staff of the Commander-in-Chief.

Theo. C. Marceau to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from April 1, 1891. Original.

Joseph B. Lauck to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from April 1, 1891. Original.

Walter F. Beck to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from April 1, 1891. Original.

William D. Sanborn to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from April 1, 1891. Original.

First Brigade.

Seventh Regiment of Infantry.—Frederick C. Smythe, First Lieutenant and Ordnance Officer, with rank from April 3, 1891; vice Plotts, term expired.

Franklin A. Martin, Captain Company A, with rank from April 7, 1891; vice Schreiber, promoted.

Henry Steere, First Lieutenant Company A, with rank from April 7, 1891; vice Martin, promoted.

Frank L. Baldwin, Second Lieutenant Company A, with rank from April 7, 1891; vice Steere, promoted.

Theodore Meyer, Captain Company C, with rank from April 8, 1891; vice Starin, promoted.

Herbert D. Alfonso, First Lieutenant Company C, with rank from April 7, 1891; vice Meyer, promoted.

Samuel T. Black, Captain Company D, with rank from April 28, 1891; vice Elwell, resigned.

Ninth Regiment of Infantry.—John R. Berry, Captain and Adjutant, with rank from April 27, 1891; vice Cadwalader.

William O. Welch, Captain Company D, with rank from May 9, 1891; vice Driffill, promoted.

James L. McComas, First Lieutenant Company D, with rank from May 9, 1891; vice Welch, promoted.

Terrell B. Thomas, Second Lieutenant Company D, with rank from May 9, 1891; vice McComas, promoted.

Second Brigade.

First Regiment of Infantry.—William P. Sullivan, Jr., Colonel commanding, with rank from March 27, 1891; vice Dickinson, promoted.

Hyman P. Bush, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from March 27, 1891; vice Sullivan, promoted.

John Gallwey, Major and Surgeon, with rank from May 23, 1891; vice Terrill.

Lewis Barrere, First Lieutenant and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from May 23, 1891; vice Strong, retired.

Thomas W. Cluff, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, with rank from June 22, 1887; vice Hughes.

Franklin P. Bull, First Lieutenant and Paymaster, with rank from May 23, 1891; vice Phillips, retired.

Andrew J. Ruddock, First Lieutenant Company C, with rank from January 12, 1891; vice Woodruff, promoted.

James W. Dumbrell, Second Lieutenant Company C, with rank from January 12, 1891; vice Ruddock, promoted.

Arthur H. Williams, Second Lieutenant Company F, with rank from March 26, 1891; vice Eggert, promoted.

Second Regiment of Artillery.—Frank A. Vail, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, with rank from May 10, 1890; vice Scott, resigned.

Otto F. Westphal, First Lieutenant and Commissary, with rank from April 9, 1891; vice Vail.

Third Regiment of Infantry.—Andrew C. Dunleavy, Second Lieutenant Company F, with rank from January 26, 1891; vice Warren.

Fifth Regiment of Infantry.—David A. Smith, Captain and Adjutant, with rank from June 1, 1891; vice Gaston, resigned.

Unattached.—Charles K. Stearn, First Lieutenant San Francisco Hussars, with rank from April 1, 1891; vice Kredenohn, failed to qualify.

Third Brigade.

Sixth Regiment of Infantry.—John Kane, First Lieutenant Company D, with rank from March 18, 1891; vice Wood, term expired.

Thomas W. Johns, Second Lieutenant Company D, with rank from March 18, 1891; vice Medley, term expired.

Charles S. Richardson, Second Lieutenant Company E, with rank from March 21, 1891; vice Frasier, promoted.

Fourth Brigade.

First Regiment of Artillery.—William H. Jennings, First Lieutenant and Ordnance Officer, with rank from June 8, 1891; vice Gett, promoted.

Fifth Brigade.

Thaddeus W. H. Shanahan, Major and Quartermaster, with rank from May 1, 1891; vice Nichols.

Eighth Battalion of Infantry.—John T. Cahill, Captain Company A, with rank from March 26, 1891; vice Swain, resigned.

Harry D. F. Burroughs, First Lieutenant Company A, with rank from March 26, 1891; vice Gunby, promoted.

Marion W. Pratt, Second Lieutenant Company A, with rank from March 26, 1891; vice Cahill, promoted.

Sixth Brigade.

James B. Brown, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank from March 2, 1889; vice self, term expired.

Daniel Murphy, Major and Commissary, with rank from April 17, 1891; vice Bull, Jr.

William O. Anderson, Major and Surgeon, with rank from April 17, 1891; vice Gross.

Charles M. Wheeler, Major and Judge-Advocate, with rank from July 7, 1888; vice self.

David Culten, Major and Quartermaster, with rank from April 17, 1891; vice Horpst.
 James P. Hopkins, Major and Ordnance Officer, with rank from March 15, 1887; vice self.
 James T. Keleher, Major and Brigade Inspector, with rank from March 15, 1887; vice self.

Frederick W. Bell, Major and Paymaster, with rank from March 15, 1887; vice self.

Willard Wells, Major and Signal Officer, with rank from November 24, 1890; vice self.

Charles G. Taylor, Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from March 15, 1887; vice self.

Joseph A. Shaw, Major and Engineer Officer, with rank from March 15, 1887; vice self.

Harry W. Jackson, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from December 13, 1890; vice self.

John A. Livingston, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from April 17, 1891; vice Wells.

Tenth Battalion of Infantry.—Lewis K. Wood, Second Lieutenant Company B, with rank from January 22, 1891; vice Graeter.

III. The following is announced as the figure of merit of each of the organizations of the National Guard of California for the month of April, 1891, based on the drill reports for the month:

<i>First Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Second Regiment of Artillery.</i>			
Company.	No. of Drills.	Mem-ber-ship.	Per-centage.	Company.	No. of Drills.	Mem-ber-ship.	Per-centage.
A -----	3	66	67.34	A -----	3	56	91.46
B -----	3	60	92.00	C -----	4	67	86.94
C -----	5	97	83.96	D -----	4	52	66.35
D -----	4	69	80.00	E -----	3	52	79.87
F -----	4	60	79.58	F -----	4	57	86.86
G -----	4	96	86.52	G -----	4	57	84.41
H -----	4	53	84.00	H -----	3	53	71.16
Totals -----		501	81.91	Totals -----		394	81.00

<i>Third Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Fifth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	B -----	C -----	D -----	E -----	F -----	G -----	H -----
4	3	4	5	5	3	4	4
53	61	61	54	59	58	56	58
85.00	75.40	83.70	78.00	65.42	79.00	81.81	78.51
Totals -----		460	78.35	Totals -----		361	83.70

<i>Sixth Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Seventh Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	B -----	C -----	D -----	E -----	F -----	G -----	
3	3	3	4	4	4	3	
53	64	65	57	53	58	55	
92.45	92.18	80.80	67.58	76.80	85.09		
Totals -----		357	82.48	Totals -----		319	64.71

<i>Eighth Battalion of Infantry.</i>				<i>Ninth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	B -----	C -----	D -----	E -----	F -----		
4	4	4	4	4	4		
55	55	52	51	52	58		
86.81	84.09	84.31	74.52	73.35	82.69		
Totals -----				Totals -----		329	76.61

<i>First Regiment of Artillery.</i>				<i>Signal Corps.</i>			
Company.	No. of Drills.	Mem-ber-ship.	Per-centage.	Company.	No. of Drills.	Mem-ber-ship.	Per-centage.
A -----	3	64	66.48	First Brigade -----	7	20	90.65
B -----	4	67	80.84	Second Brigade -----	4	42	89.97
C -----	3	71	68.00	Third Brigade -----	4	10	72.72
E -----	5	61	57.09	Fourth Brigade -----	4	10	93.18
F -----	4	52	69.72	-----	-----	-----	-----
G -----	4	50	63.33	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals -----	-----	365	67.57	Totals -----	-----	82	86.60

<i>Tenth Battalion of Infantry.</i>				<i>Unattached Cavalry.</i>			
A -----	3	82	75.72	San Francisco Hus-			
B -----	5	62	89.24	sars -----	7	62	77.48
Totals -----	-----	144	82.48	Totals -----	7	62	77.48

IV. Lieut.-Col. A. D. Cutler, Division Inspector, will see that paragraph 6, of G. O. No. 13, A. G. O., is strictly complied with.

V. That part of paragraph 1, G. O. No. 13, A. G. O., relating to payment of transportation by the several commands, is revoked. Arrangements have been made with the railroad company to make vouchers for such transportation, which will be paid through these Headquarters. The Regimental Quartermasters will be responsible for all tickets received by them for Guardsmen and families, and must pay for the latter upon receiving the same.

VI. The attention of all officers is specially called to Section 593, Rules and Regulations, and following.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, July 18, 1891.

[General Orders, No. 15.]

I. The following is announced as the percentage of attendance and figure of merit of each organization of the National Guard of California, at the Annual Inspection in March, 1891:

DIVISION.

Organization.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Per-centage.	Average Merit.
Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff -----	11	7	18	61.00	-----

FIRST BRIGADE.

Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff -----	10	5	15	66.70	-----
--	----	---	----	-------	-------

<i>Seventh Regiment of Infantry.</i>					
Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff -----	15	1	16	93.80	-----
Band -----	1	19	20	.50	-----
Company A -----	45	6	51	88.20	5.83
Company B -----	42	8	50	84.00	5.83
Company C -----	40	18	58	68.90	4.33
Company D -----	32	22	54	59.20	2.00
Company F -----	42	8	50	84.00	3.66
Company G -----	38	17	55	69.00	2.50
Totals -----	255	99	354	72.00	-----

Organization.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Per-centage.	Average Merit.
<i>Ninth Regiment of Infantry.</i>					
Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	15	5	20	75.00	-----
Band	12	3	15	80.00	-----
Company A	44	8	52	84.60	5.83
Company B	54	5	59	91.50	5.66
Company C	44	11	55	80.00	4.00
Company D	42	10	52	80.70	5.66
Company E	37	18	55	67.20	3.16
Company F	48	6	54	88.80	5.66
Totals	296	66	362	81.70	-----
<i>Signal Corps.</i>					
First Brigade Signal Corps	20	1	21	95.20	6.00

SECOND BRIGADE.

Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	15	1	16	93.70	-----
<i>First Regiment of Infantry.</i>					
Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	16	-----	16	100.00	-----
Band	11	1	12	91.70	-----
Company A	54	12	66	82.00	6.00
Company B	58	2	60	96.60	6.00
Company C	96	3	99	96.90	5.00
Company D	64	5	69	92.70	4.50
Company F	59	1	60	98.30	4.50
Company G	96	-----	96	100.00	5.25
Company H	50	3	53	94.30	4.75
Cadets	62	16	78	79.50	4.50
Totals	566	43	609	92.70	-----
<i>Second Regiment of Artillery.</i>					
Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	22	-----	22	100.00	-----
Band	13	6	19	68.40	-----
Battery A	53	3	56	96.40	4.75
Battery C	63	4	67	94.00	5.00
Battery D	50	2	52	96.10	5.75
Battery E	46	5	51	90.20	4.25
Battery F	47	10	57	82.40	4.25
Battery G	57	-----	57	100.00	4.50
Battery H	52	1	53	98.00	4.00
Totals	403	31	434	92.80	-----
<i>Third Regiment of Infantry.</i>					
Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	17	2	19	89.50	-----
Band	18	2	20	90.00	-----
Company A	52	1	53	98.00	4.00
Company B	54	7	61	88.50	3.75
Company C	55	4	59	93.20	5.25
Company D	50	4	54	92.60	3.75
Company E	43	16	59	72.80	3.50
Company F	58	-----	58	100.00	4.00
Company G	55	-----	55	100.00	4.00
Company H	55	3	58	94.80	3.00
Totals	457	39	496	92.10	-----

Organization.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Per-centage.	Average Merit.
<i>Fifth Regiment of Infantry.</i>					
Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	16	3	19	84.20	-----
Band	19	6	25	76.00	-----
Company A	67	-----	67	100.00	4.50
Company B	48	5	53	90.50	4.25
Company C	53	6	59	89.80	5.00
Company D	57	13	70	81.40	5.50
Company E	53	2	55	96.40	4.20
Company F	55	-----	55	100.00	4.70
Totals	368	35	403	91.00	-----
<i>Signal Corps.</i>					
Second Brigade Signal Corps	39	1	40	97.50	6.00
<i>Unattached.</i>					
San Francisco Hussars	53	9	62	85.40	4.00

THIRD BRIGADE.

Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	4	9	13	30.00	-----
<i>Sixth Regiment of Infantry.</i>					
Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	20	-----	20	100.00	-----
Band	17	-----	17	100.00	-----
Company A	48	3	51	94.10	6.00
Company B	67	-----	67	100.00	6.00
Company C	53	15	68	77.90	4.00
Company D	44	13	57	77.20	5.83
Company E	47	5	52	90.30	3.66
Company F	53	7	60	88.30	5.83
Totals	349	43	392	89.00	-----
<i>Signal Corps.</i>					
Third Brigade Signal Corps	10	-----	10	100.00	-----

FOURTH BRIGADE.

Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	13	1	14	92.90	-----
<i>First Regiment of Artillery.</i>					
Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	13	7	20	65.00	-----
Band	17	2	19	89.40	-----
Battery A	45	15	60	75.00	4.16
Battery B	54	15	69	78.20	5.33
Battery C	61	10	71	85.90	4.50
Battery E	30	27	57	52.60	3.33
Battery F	42	10	52	80.70	4.33
Battery G	38	12	50	76.00	5.00
Totals	300	98	398	75.30	-----
<i>Signal Corps.</i>					
Fourth Brigade Signal Corps.....	9	1	10	90.00	-----

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

FIFTH BRIGADE.

Organization.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Per-centage.	Average Merit.
Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff	9	5	14	64.30	-----
<i>Eighth Battalion of Infantry.</i>					
Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff	17	-----	17	100.00	-----
Band	13	-----	13	100.00	-----
Company A	54	2	56	98.20	4.66
Company B	54	1	55	98.10	5.33
Company C	56	-----	56	100.00	4.66
Company D	50	1	51	98.00	6.00
Company E	49	2	51	96.00	4.00
Totals	293	6	299	98.00	-----

SIXTH BRIGADE.

Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff	13	3	16	81.00	-----
<i>Tenth Battalion of Infantry.</i>					
Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff	15	2	17	82.20	-----
Company A	68	12	80	85.00	4.66
Company B	48	16	64	75.00	4.66
Totals	131	30	161	81.00	-----

II. Consolidated Report:

Organization.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Per-centage.
Division Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff	11	7	18	61.00
First Brigade Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff	10	5	15	66.70
Seventh Infantry	255	99	354	72.00
Ninth Infantry	296	66	362	81.70
Signal Corps	20	1	21	95.20
Totals	581	171	752	77.20
Second Brigade Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff	15	1	16	93.70
First Infantry	566	43	609	92.70
Second Artillery	403	31	434	92.80
Third Infantry	457	39	496	92.00
Fifth Infantry	368	35	403	91.00
Signal Corps	39	1	40	97.50
San Francisco Hussars	53	9	62	85.40
Totals	1,901	159	2,060	92.00
Third Brigade Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff	4	9	13	30.00
Sixth Infantry	349	43	392	89.00
Signal Corps	10	0	10	100.00
Totals	363	52	415	87.40
Fourth Brigade Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff	13	1	14	92.90
First Artillery	300	98	398	75.00
Signal Corps	9	1	10	90.00
Totals	322	100	422	76.00

Organization.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Per-centage.
Fifth Brigade Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	9	5	14	55.50
Eighth Infantry Battalion.....	293	6	299	98.00
Totals.....	302	11	313	96.50
Sixth Brigade Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	13	3	16	81.00
Tenth Infantry Battalion.....	131	30	161	81.00
Totals.....	144	33	177	81.00
Grand totals.....	3,624	533	4,157	87.18

III. The average merit is based upon the following points: Excellent, 6; very good, 5; good, 4; fair, 3; poor, 1; the terms used being those noted by the Inspector of each organization on reports furnished Headquarters Division, of the degree of merit of the three following requirements: First, neatness as to person, uniform, and equipment; second, general bearing and soldierly appearance; third, knowledge of duties.

IV. The largest numerical strength: Company C, First Infantry, 99. The smallest, Companies B and F, Seventh Infantry, 50 each.

Highest percentage of attendance: Company G, First Infantry; F and G, Third Infantry; Battery G, Second Artillery; Companies A and F, Fifth Infantry; B, Sixth Infantry, and C, Eighth Infantry Battalion, each 100. Lowest, Battery E, First Artillery, 52.60.

Largest attendance at inspection: Companies C and G, First Infantry, 96 each. Smallest, Battery E, First Artillery, 30.

The following organizations had 100 per cent at inspections and muster: Signal Corps, Third Brigade; Field Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff, First Infantry; Second Artillery; Sixth Infantry; Eighth Infantry; Bands, Sixth Infantry and Eighth Infantry.

Highest average merit, 6; Companies A and B, First Infantry; A and B, Sixth Infantry; D, Eighth Infantry; Signal Corps, First Brigade; Signal Corps, Second Brigade. Lowest, 2; Company D, Seventh Infantry.

V. The attention of Company Commanders is again called to the fact that arms and clothing are permitted to be used when the soldier is not on duty. This is expressly forbidden, and if continued will call for serious discipline.

VI. Special mention is made of the very able report of Lieut.-Col. A. D. Cutler, Division Inspector. It is complete, and shows much care and labor in the preparation.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, September 19, 1891. }

[General Orders, No. 16.]

I. The following changes occurred among the commissioned officers of the National Guard of California, not heretofore published:

COMMISSIONED.

Frank McLaughlin, Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, Staff of Commander-in-Chief, with rank from June 18, 1891.

Major John F. Burgin, I. R. P. Second Brigade, Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp Staff of Commander-in-Chief, with rank from September 15, 1891.

First Brigade.

Seventh Regiment of Infantry.—Louis S. Chappellear, Captain Company F, with rank from June 25, 1891.

Matthew L. Shaw, First Lieutenant Company F, with rank from June 25, 1891.

Miles Anderson, Second Lieutenant Company F, with rank from June 25, 1891.

John S. Collins, First Lieutenant and Paymaster, with rank from May 1, 1891; vice Black, promoted.

William E. Darracott, First Lieutenant Signal Corps, with rank from July 23, 1891. Original.

Ninth Regiment of Infantry.—Charles D. Ball, First Lieutenant and Ordnance Officer, with rank from July 15, 1891; vice Foster.

John Herron, Captain and Chaplain, to rank from September 5, 1891.

Second Brigade.

Edward C. Hughes, Major and Quartermaster, with rank from May 23, 1891; vice Keene, retired.

George M. Terrill, Major and Engineer Officer, with rank from May 23, 1891; vice Hammond, retired.

Charles J. Evans, First Lieutenant Signal Corps, with rank from June 8, 1891. Original. *First Regiment of Infantry.*—Edward C. Lundquist, Second Lieutenant Company B, with rank from June 22, 1891; vice Baldwin.

William H. Fraser, Captain Company H, with rank from June 23, 1891; vice Bush.

Thomas A. Evans, Second Lieutenant Company H, with rank from June 23, 1891; vice Eisen.

Second Regiment of Artillery.—William F. Chipman, Second Lieutenant Battery D, with rank from June 8, 1891; vice Batchelder.

Edward J. Flynn, Second Lieutenant Battery E, with rank from December 9, 1890; vice Cunningham.

Third Regiment of Infantry.—Patrick O. Mahoney, First Lieutenant Company E, with rank from April 10, 1891; vice Teerney.

Fifth Regiment of Infantry.—Samuel Fish, Captain and Chaplain, with rank from June 6, 1891; vice Wheeler.

Third Brigade.

Sixth Regiment of Infantry.—Othello Schribner, Captain and Adjutant, with rank from August 8, 1891; vice Frasier, resigned.

Ray Palmer, Captain and Chaplain, with rank from July 3, 1891; vice Webb, resigned. Sol. Confer, Jr., First Lieutenant Company A, with rank from May 25, 1891; vice Baker, term expired.

Frank A. Elliot, Second Lieutenant Company A, with rank from May 25, 1891; vice Confer, promoted.

William M. Simpson, First Lieutenant Company B, with rank from May 25, 1891; vice Goodman, resigned.

James J. O'Connell, Second Lieutenant Company B, with rank from May 25, 1891; vice Simpson, promoted.

Fourth Brigade.

Ira A. Robie, First Lieutenant Signal Corps, with rank from May 22, 1891. Original.

First Regiment of Artillery.—John F. Best, Second Lieutenant Light Battery B, with rank from July 1, 1891; vice Jennings, promoted.

George K. Knoblauch, Second Lieutenant Light Battery B, with rank from July 1, 1891; vice Kreuzberger, resigned.

Albert E. Stearns, First Lieutenant Battery G, with rank from June 29, 1891; vice Sheehan, term expired.

John Zittinger, Second Lieutenant Battery G, with rank from June 29, 1891; vice Stearns.

II. The San Francisco Hussars, having by unanimous vote decided to change the name of San Francisco Hussars to First Troop Cavalry, the same is hereby approved, and the said company will be hereafter known as and designated First Troop Cavalry.

III. The companies composing the Naval Battalion in San Francisco will report for orders to Brig.-Gen. John H. Dickinson, commanding Second Brigade, and in matters of mustering, election and qualification of officers, and of correspondence, will be governed by the laws, rules, and regulations governing the National Guard of California, so far as applicable. The company located at San Diego will report to Brig.-Gen. E. P. Johnson, commanding First Brigade, and be governed as above.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, September 26, 1891. }

[*General Orders, No. 17.*]

I. Whereas, the Board of Location and Organization of the Second Brigade, National Guard of California, having decided, as provided in Section 1913, P. C., to equalize the regiments of the National Guard by increasing the Eighth Battalion of Infantry to a regiment of six companies, and it appearing that of the eight companies composing the Third Regiment of Infantry seven are located in San Francisco and occupy one armory, which is of great advantage, and that one company, C, is located in Oakland, and occupies a separate armory, it has been determined that it is advisable to consolidate this company with one of the companies of the regiment in San Francisco, rather than disband the same; it is therefore ordered that Companies C and H, Third Infantry, be consolidated, and that the new company so organized shall be designated Company C, Third Regiment of Infantry, and be located in San Francisco.

II. Brig.-Gen. John H. Dickinson, commanding Second Brigade, will at once call a meeting of the members of both companies, as provided for the formation of new companies, at the armory of the Third Infantry, San Francisco, at which an election will be held for the offices of Captain, First Lieutenant, and Second Lieutenant of the new company, as provided in Section 324, Rules and Regulations, N. G. C., and following. The

commissioned officers of both companies, C and H, not elected to positions in the new company, will be honorably discharged the service of the State.

III. Enlisted men of Companies C and H, in excess of ninety-eight in number, may complete their terms of service, if they so desire, by transfer to other organized companies of the N. G. C., or may be honorably discharged the service of the State.

IV. The commanding officers of Companies C and H will make triplicate invoices and receipts of all property and moneys belonging to the State for which they are responsible, forwarding a copy of each to these Headquarters, and furnishing one each to Maj. E. C. Hughes, Brigade Quartermaster Second Brigade. Major Hughes will receipt for and take charge of said property, and hold the same subject to further orders from these Headquarters.

V. The Board of Location and Organization of the Fifth Brigade, having directed the organization of a new company at Oroville, to be attached to the Eighth Battalion of Infantry, it is hereby ordered that Brig.-Gen. J. W. B. Montgomery, commanding Fifth Brigade, proceed to organize said company, and order election of officers as provided in Section 1952, Political Code. The said company will be designated Company F, Eighth Infantry Regiment.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, September 26, 1891. }

[General Orders, No. 18, Naval Battalion.]

The following regulations governing the uniforms of commissioned officers and enlisted men of the Naval Battalion, N. G. C., are hereby adopted:

UNIFORM FOR OFFICERS.

I. All persons belonging to the Naval Battalion, N. G. C., will strictly conform to such regulations for uniforms as may be published from time to time by the Adjutant-General's office, and every person belonging to the Naval Battalion, N. G. C., is strictly forbidden to wear any dress or decoration other than that to which his grade entitles him.

Officers on duty on board ships of war of the United States attending drills or for instructions, and at the shore station of the Naval Battalion, will at all times wear the uniform of their respective grades.

Officers serving on Courts-Martial, Courts of Inquiry, Boards of Examination, or when attending as witnesses or otherwise before Courts-Martial or Courts of Inquiry, shall wear the prescribed uniform of their respective grades.

Officers are prohibited from wearing their uniforms while suspended from duty by sentence of a Court-Martial, or on furlough for punishment.

On all occasions of ceremony, when a commanding officer may deem it necessary to order the attendance of the officers under his command, he will prescribe the uniform to be worn.

II. The following is prescribed as the uniform for all commissioned officers, and is known in the uniform regulations of the United States Navy as service dress.

Service Dress.

Blue service coat, blue trousers, blue caps, as ordered by the senior officer present.

The service sword-belt is to be worn with sword attached, on all duty with enlisted men under arms, or when away from shore station or ship on service. The sword is to be on hand when on watch. When on duty with the Naval Brigade or Landing Party, leggins shall be worn, and such arms, equipments, and extra clothing as the nature of the service may require.

White gloves shall always be worn with the sword, except at sea and on drills.

Service Coat.

For all Officers, a coat of dark navy blue cloth, shaped to the figure, to descend to top inseam of trousers; a slit over each hip extending on the right side five inches from the bottom of the coat, and on the left side as high as the position of the lower edge of the sword-belt; single breasted, with a "fly" front, fitted with plain, flat, black gutta percha buttons and a standing collar. The collar, edges of the coat, side seams of the back from the shoulder to the lower edge of the skirt, and edges of the hip slit to be five inches from bottom of coat, shall be trimmed with lustrous black mohair braid one and one fourth inches wide, laid on flat, beside which, at a distance of one eighth of an inch, with an overhand turn three eighths of an inch in diameter at each change of direction, a narrow black silk braid one eighth of an inch wide shall be placed.

On each side of the collar shall be embroidered in high relief, one inch in width, the corps badge and grade devices. The grade mark on the sleeve shall be:

For Lieutenant-Commander.—Two stripes of half inch gold lace with one stripe of quarter inch gold lace between, each quarter of an inch apart. The lower edge of the sleeve lace shall be two inches from the edge of the sleeve. A star of five rays, embroidered in gold, one inch in diameter, on the outer side of each sleeve, and midway between

the seams, with one of the rays pointing directly downwards, and the point one fourth of an inch from the upper edge of the upper strip of lace.

For Lieutenants.—Two stripes of half inch gold lace one fourth of an inch apart, and star as described for Lieutenant-Commander.

For Lieutenants Junior Grade.—One stripe of half inch gold lace, with one stripe of one fourth inch gold lace one fourth of an inch above it, and star as described for Lieutenant-Commander.

For Ensign.—One stripe of half inch gold lace, and star as described for Lieutenant-Commander.

For Staff Officers.—All staff officers shall wear the same lace on the cuffs as is prescribed for line officers with whom they have a relative rank, with bands of colored cloth around the sleeve, between the stripes of gold lace, as follows:

Medical Officers.—Dark maroon velvet.

Pay Officers.—White cloth.

Engineer.—Red cloth.

Staff Officers entitled to but one stripe of lace on the sleeve will wear the colored cloth so as to show one fourth inch above and below the stripe.

The service coat shall be worn entirely buttoned.

Caps.

For Commissioned Officers, Line and Staff, to be of regulation Navy pattern, with the same device; white cap cover may be worn.

Trousers.

For all Officers, shall be of dark navy blue cloth, the blue to have a strip of lustrous black mohair braid, one and one fourth inches wide, down the outer seam.

Waist Coat.

For all Officers, the waist coat shall be of dark navy blue cloth, single breasted, without collar, cut high in front, with seven small navy buttons, the upper one to be not more than four inches below the collar button in the neckband of the shirt.

Embroidered Collar Devices.

For Service Coats.—Collar devices shall be embroidered in high relief upon each side of the collar of the service coat; they shall be one inch in height, with other dimensions proportionate, and shall be placed vertically or horizontally with reference to the upper edge of the collar.

The Rank Device shall commence three fourths of an inch from the front edge of the collar.

The Corps Device shall be placed three fourths of an inch in rear of the rear edge of the rank device.

Where two bars are worn, the distance between them shall be the width of the bar. The bar shall always be placed at right angles to the upper edge of the collar.

The anchor shall be placed with the shank parallel to the upper edge of the collar, the crown to the front.

Devices representing a leaf or sprig or leaves shall be placed with the axes parallel to the upper edge of the collar, stem to the front, and acorn, if any, to the upper side.

Devices.

For Lieutenant-Commander.—A gold leaf and a gold fowl anchor.

For Lieutenants.—Two gold bars and a gold fowl anchor.

For Lieutenant Junior Grade.—One gold bar and a gold fowl anchor.

For Ensigns.—A gold fowl anchor.

Staff Officers shall wear the same rank devices as are prescribed for Line Officers with whom they have relative rank, substituting the proper corps device for the anchor.

For Medical Officers.—A spread oak leaf embroidered in silver, with an acorn embroidered in gold upon it.

For Pay Officers.—A gold oak sprig.

For Engineer Officers.—Four gold oak leaves.

Swords.

Swords for all Officers shall be a cut-and-thrust blade, not less than twenty-six nor more than thirty-two inches long, slightly curved, half-basket hilt, grip white, scabbards of black leather, mountings of yellow gilt, and all as per United States Navy pattern.

Sword-Belts.

For all Officers shall be of plain black grained leather or morocco, not less than one and five eighths inches nor more than two inches wide, with sling straps of the same, not less than one half nor more than three fourths of an inch wide, with a hook in the forward ring to suspend the sword. The belt plate shall be of yellow gilt in front, two inches in diameter. The sword-belt shall be worn underneath.

When an officer is in uniform the sword shall always be carried attached to the sling, and with the belt properly adjusted on the body. When the sword is hooked up it shall

be worn with a half turn, so that the hilt shall be to the rear of the hook, the back of the blade turned to the front, sling straps outside.

Sword Knot.

For all Officers the sword knot shall be a strap of one half inch gold lace twenty-four inches long, including the tassel, with a gold slide; tassels of twelve gold bullions one and three fourths inches long, inclosing five blue bullions, and with basket-work head.

Cravat.

The cravat for all Officers shall be of black ribbed silk, not more than thirty-six nor less than thirty-two inches long, and not more than one inch and a quarter nor less than three quarters of an inch wide; ties in a double bow-knot in front, with a white shirt collar showing above it. The shirt collar shall always be white, and a standing collar shall be worn.

Leggins.

When leggins are worn they shall be the same as those worn by the company or enlisted men.

Gloves.

Gloves shall be of white lisle thread, except for open-air service in cold weather, when white leather or heavy white cotton shall be worn.

UNIFORM FOR ENLISTED MEN.

III. The naval uniform shall be worn by all enlisted men of the Naval Battalion, N. G. C., when attending drills or parades on shore, or when on board vessels of the United States Navy for drill or instruction.

The particular dress for the service to be performed shall be fixed by the senior officer present, with due regard to the state of the weather and personal comfort of the men.

The uniform shall be as follows:

Shirts.

Dark navy blue flannel, sufficiently long to allow for shrinkage; to be loose around the body; the back and breast to be of double thickness; such double part to descend four inches below the line of the shoulder blade; large square collar of double thickness of the same material; cuffs sufficiently large to allow for shrinkage, fastened with two small-sized buttons; to the inside of each of the neck opening there shall be sewed a flap made of double thickness of flannel; these flaps shall button together over the throat with two small buttons; small pocket in the right breast; white tape on shirt; the tape around the collar of the shirt shall be white, three sixteenths of an inch wide, and three sixteenths of an inch apart; the outer strip to be one fourth of an inch from the edge; the strips to extend down in front to the bottom of the opening. In each corner of the collar there shall be worked in white a star three fourths of an inch in diameter.

Trousers.

Dark navy blue cloth or flannel, with inner seam and broad flap fastened with small buttons (black), ten in number, and laced behind with a flat, black-silk lacing, run through eyelets on either side.

Caps and Hats.

Caps to be of cloth, dark navy blue, crown from nine and a half to ten inches in diameter; quarter pieces two inches in width, and with sweat leather. Hats eight-ounce cotton duck, well shrunk before cutting, with no sweat leather.

Leggins.

Leggins tan color, No. 9 flax canvas, twelve inches in height, with a strip of the same material to go under the shoe and fasten with a buckle; fastenings to be on the outside, and consist of six loops with medium-size white button on top.

Hat Ribbon.

Hat ribbon of black silk, one and one fourth inches wide, with the words "Naval Battalion, N. G. C.," preceded by the company's letter; for example: "Co. A, Naval Battalion, N. G. C.," through the center of the ribbon.

Knife Lanyard.

To be of white cotton, of seamanlike make.

Neckerchief.

To be of black silk, Navy pattern.

Chevrons and Insignia of Petty Officers.

All petty officers shall wear on the outer side of sleeve a rating badge consisting of a spread-eagle placed above a class chevron in the interior angle of chevron; under the eagle the special mark of the wearer shall be placed. The badge shall be worn on the

outer side of the right or left sleeve, half way between the shoulder and elbow. On blue clothing, eagle and mark to be white; and on white, blue. Chevrons to be scarlet cloth; each stripe to be raised by padding. First-class petty officers, three stripes and a diamond; second-class petty officers, three stripes. The chevrons and insignia of petty officers to be the same as those worn in the naval service.

Working Clothes.

White jumper of unbleached cotton duck or drilling, similar in cut to blue shirt, except to descend but from two to three inches below the hips; collar of same material, covered on the outer side with dark navy blue flannel (thin pattern), open sleeves without cuffs; to be large enough to fit easily over the overshirt.

Trousers.

Same material as used for white jumper, overall pattern, with a draw-cord round the waist for a fastening, and two buttons on flap.

IV. The following Staff Petty Officers are allowed: Chief Boatswain's Mate, Chief Gunner's Mate, Chief Quartermaster, Apothecary, Paymaster's Yeoman, Chief Bugler, Leader of the Band, to be approved by the Lieutenant-Commander.

V. Each Lieutenant commanding a company shall rate from the enlisted men of his company sixteen Petty Officers, to be approved by the Lieutenant-Commander: Chief Boatswain's Mate, Chief Gunner's Mate, Chief Quartermaster, Gunner's Mate, Boatswain's Mate, Quartermaster, Captain of the Forecastle, Captain of the Fore-top, Captain of the Main-top, Captain of Mizzen-top, Captain of After-guard, three Coxswains, Bugler and Signal Man.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, October 12, 1891.

[General Orders, No. 19.]

I. The following changes among the National Guard of California, not heretofore published, are announced:

First Brigade.

Ninth Regiment of Infantry.—Earl M. Ducoe, Captain Company E, with rank from September 14, 1891; vice Benjamin, resigned.

Fred. Muscott, First Lieutenant Company E, with rank from September 14, 1891; vice Ducoe, promoted.

Charles L. Allison, Second Lieutenant Company E, with rank from September 14, 1891; vice Muscott, promoted.

Parke S. Roper, Second Lieutenant Company F, with rank from September 21, 1891; vice Ball, promoted.

Second Brigade.

William E. Brown, Captain Signal Corps, with rank from May 19, 1891. Original.

Charles J. Evans, First Lieutenant Signal Corps, with rank from May 19, 1891. Original.

Second Regiment of Artillery.—Thomas J. Cunningham, Captain Battery E, with rank from July 28, 1891; vice Lennon, resigned.

Edward D. Finley, First Lieutenant Battery E, with rank from July 28, 1891; vice Cunningham, promoted.

Naval Battalion.

John J. Fitzgerald, Lieutenant Company B, with rank from August 22, 1891. Original.
Michael F. Kilkeary, Lieutenant Junior Grade, Company B, with rank from August 22, 1891. Original.

John P. Hendrickson, Ensign Company B, with rank from August 22, 1891. Original.

Thomas A. Nerney, Lieutenant Company A, with rank from September 12, 1891. Original.

Edwin H. Miller, Lieutenant Junior Grade, Company A, with rank from September 12, 1891. Original.

William D. Bloodgood, Ensign Company A, with rank from September 12, 1891. Original.

Frank M. Simpson, Ensign Company A, with rank from September 12, 1891. Original.

Colin A. Douglass, Lieutenant Company C, with rank from September 28, 1891. Original.

Frank A. Brooks, Lieutenant Junior Grade, Company C, with rank from September 28, 1891. Original.

Frederick L. Rockwood, Ensign Company C, with rank from September 28, 1891. Original.

Joseph A. Regan, Ensign Company C, with rank from September 28, 1891. Original.

Louis H. Turner, Lieutenant Company D, with rank from September 29, 1891. Original.

Shafter Howard, Lieutenant Junior Grade, Company D, with rank from September 29, 1891. Original.

William E. Gunn, Ensign Company D, with rank from September 29, 1891. Original.
 Thomas F. Tracy, Ensign Company D, with rank from September 29, 1891. Original.
 By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
 Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, October 31, 1891.

[General Orders, No. 20.]

I. The following changes among the National Guard of California, not heretofore published, are announced:

First Brigade.

Seventh Regiment of Infantry.—Newton S. Bangham, Captain Company B, with rank from October 5, 1891; vice Hamilton.

Virgil R. Sutliff, First Lieutenant Company B, with rank from October 5, 1891; vice Campbell.

Philip J. Cook, Second Lieutenant Company B; vice Bangham, promoted.

Second Brigade.

Third Regiment of Infantry.—Samuel J. Ruddell, Captain Company C, with rank from October 12, 1891; vice Levy, retired.

Fifth Brigade.

Eighth Regiment of Infantry.—Warren Sexton, Captain Company F, with rank from October 17, 1891. Original.

Henry D. Lausen, First Lieutenant Company F, with rank from October 17, 1891. Original.

Thomas A. Atchison, Second Lieutenant Company F, with rank from October 17, 1891. Original.

Naval Battalion.

Frederic Brown Chandler, Lieutenant-Commander, to rank from October 16, 1891. Original.

II. So much of paragraph 3, General Orders, A. G. O., No. 16, c. s., as requires the companies of the Naval Battalion, at San Francisco and San Diego, to report through Brigade Headquarters, is hereby revoked. These reports will go to Headquarters of the battalion, Lieutenant-Commander Frederic B. Chandler commanding, thence to these Headquarters.

III. *Modification of Small Arms Firing Regulations.*—Paragraphs 176 and 631 are so far modified as to permit the soldier, if he so desires, to close either the peep or open sight notch with wax or other temporary obstruction, and also to make the graduation marks more distinct by whitening or coloring them. [Decision Secretary of War, Oct. 10, 1891.]

IV. The attention of brigade commanders is specially called to Sections 1897 to 1902, P. C. As the allotment to the State of California is based upon these reports, it is important that they be forwarded promptly. If necessary, call attention of county officers to this matter.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
 Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 14, 1891.

[General Orders, No. 21.]

I. The following changes among the National Guard of California, not heretofore published, are announced:

Second Brigade.

First Regiment of Infantry.—DeWitt C. Gray, First Lieutenant and Commissary, with rank from June 10, 1891.

Third Regiment of Infantry.—Harry J. Meagher, Second Lieutenant Company E, Third Infantry, with rank from June 12, 1891; vice Bremer.

Henry C. Middleton, Second Lieutenant Company B, Third Infantry, with rank from August 15, 1891; vice Kehrlein.

Fifth Brigade.

Eighth Regiment of Infantry.—Park Henshaw, Colonel, with rank from October 31, 1891. Original.

Rotheus A. Gray, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from October 31, 1891. Original.

George B. Baldwin, Major, with rank from October 31, 1891. Original.

Naval Battalion.

Daniel B. Northrup, Lieutenant Junior Grade and Surgeon, with rank from November 3, 1891. Original.

Frank A. Brooks, Lieutenant Junior Grade and Adjutant, with rank from November 3, 1891. Original.

Shafter Howard, Lieutenant Junior Grade and Paymaster, with rank from November 3, 1891. Original.

Michael F. Kilkearey, Lieutenant Junior Grade and Ordnance Officer, with rank from November 3, 1891. Original.

II. Leave of absence for sixty days from October 31, 1891, is granted to Maj. D. E. Miles, Signal Officer Second Brigade, with permission to leave the State. Upon his return he will report in writing to these Headquarters.

III. The resignation of Lieut. Harry La V. Twining, Company C, Ninth Infantry, is accepted, to date from October 16, 1891.

IV. Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3, of Section 1973, P. C., Maj. Charles W. Dohrman, Ordnance Officer Third Brigade, is hereby placed on the Retired List, N. G. C., with rank of Major from August 1, 1885.

V. The following officers are appointed an Examining Board for Officers in the Naval Battalion, N. G. C.: Lieut. John J. Fitzgerald, Company B; Colin A. Douglass, Company C, and Louis H. Turner, Company D. The Board will be governed in their examinations by the Rules and Regulations, N. G. C., so far as applicable.

VI. In pursuance of recommendation of Board of Surgeons, convened by S. O., No. 30, Headquarters Second Brigade, dated October 17, 1891, of which Lieut.-Col. George C. Pardee, Brigade Surgeon, Second Brigade, was President, Capt. W. E. Brown, Signal Corps, Second Brigade, is hereby placed on the Retired List, as provided in paragraph 2, Section 1973, P. C., with rank of Captain from May 19, 1891.

VII. In pursuance of recommendation of a Board of Surgeons, convened by S. O., No. 28, Headquarters Second Brigade, dated October 8, 1891, of which Lieut.-Col. George C. Pardee, Brigade Surgeon, Second Brigade, was President, Lieut. D. Crowley, Company C, Third Infantry, is hereby placed on the Retired List, as provided in paragraph 2, Section 1973, P. C., with rank of Second Lieutenant from January 4, 1887.

VIII. Copies of a part of the new tactics adopted by the Secretary of War have been sent to the commanding officers of regiments and companies, and the same are hereby adopted for the government of the National Guard of California, and no further drills, as prescribed in Upton's tactics, will be allowed. As soon as the price of the complete tactics is determined by the Public Printer, the information will be communicated in General Orders. Commanding officers will correspond with these Headquarters before ordering.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 20, 1891. }

[*General Orders, No. 22.*]

I. The following changes among the National Guard of California are announced:

Matthew W. Muller, Brigadier-General Third Brigade, with rank from November 16, 1891; vice Budd, retired. He will at once assume command, relieving Brigadier-General Budd, retired.

Major E. C. Hughes, Quartermaster Second Brigade, is hereby appointed a member of the State Uniform Board.

Second Brigade.

George D. Boyd, Major and I. R. P. Second Brigade, with rank from November 16, 1891; vice Burgin, promoted.

Frank A. Vail, Captain and Aid-de-Camp Staff Brigadier-General, Second Brigade, with rank from November 16, 1891; vice Boyd, promoted.

First Regiment of Infantry.—George P. Dyer, Captain Cadet Company, with rank from August 21, 1891.

Charles M. Whitney, First Lieutenant Cadet Company, with rank from August 21, 1891.

John Dunbar, First Lieutenant Company E, Fifth Infantry, with rank from October 20, 1891; vice Hudson, term expired.

Charles H. Holmes, Jr., Second Lieutenant Company E, Fifth Infantry, with rank from October 20, 1891; vice Dunbar, promoted.

Third Brigade.

Edwin F. Walcott, Second Lieutenant Company F, Sixth Infantry, with rank from October 23, 1891; vice Scribner promoted.

II. The following is announced as the figures of merit of each organization of the National Guard of California, based upon the drill reports for the months of July, August, and September, 1891:

JULY.

<i>First Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Second Regiment of Artillery.</i>			
Company.	No. of Drills.	Membersh.	Per-centage.	Company.	No. of Drills.	Membersh.	Per-centage.
A -----	3	59	62.14	A -----	3	71	73.45
B -----	3	62	64.60	C -----	4	65	84.62
C -----	4	102	73.01	D -----	4	58	58.59
D -----	4	71	74.00	E -----	4	51	70.81
F -----	3	59	71.19	F -----	4	59	73.81
G -----	3	103	81.22	G -----	4	58	71.98
H -----	4	57	73.09	H -----	3	56	80.90
Totals -----		513	71.32	Totals -----		418	73.45
<i>Third Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Fifth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	4	55	79.00	A -----	3	68	71.08
B -----	3	64	76.84	B -----	3	59	79.00
C -----	4	65	68.00	C -----	3	52	75.00
D -----	4	55	75.00	D -----	3	66	64.32
E -----	4	67	55.07	E -----	3	56	71.42
F -----	3	62	66.66	F -----	3	59	78.53
G -----	4	62	72.00				
H -----	4	59	68.52				
Totals -----		489	70.13	Totals -----		360	73.29
<i>Sixth Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Seventh Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	3	61	91.25	A -----	4	54	75.46
B -----	3	61	97.80	B -----	4	49	78.57
C -----	3	61	85.63	C -----	5	57	67.39
D -----	3	63	68.77	D -----	4	61	59.24
E -----	3	56	72.00	F -----	4	50	50.50
F -----	3	57	93.64	G -----	5	52	51.56
Totals -----		379	84.84	Totals -----		323	63.78
<i>Eighth Battalion of Infantry.</i>				<i>Ninth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	3	51	78.43	A -----	5	51	87.84
B -----	5	58	80.13	B -----	5	50	80.69
C -----	2	59	80.50	C -----	5	57	75.53
D -----	3	54	80.24	D -----	4	51	81.77
E -----	4	50	85.22	E -----	4	51	58.25
				F -----	3	51	74.52
Totals -----		272	80.90	Totals -----		311	76.43
<i>First Regiment of Artillery.</i>				<i>Signal Corps.</i>			
A -----	4	68	69.37	First Brigade -----	5	19	62.62
B -----	4	67	70.41	Second Brigade -----	3	42	71.56
C -----	3	72	67.59	Third Brigade -----	4	10	90.00
E -----	6	52	64.96	Fourth Brigade -----	4	10	97.00
F -----	4	53	70.75				
G -----	4	53	65.85				
Totals -----		365	68.15	Totals -----		81	80.29

<i>Tenth Battalion of Infantry.</i>				<i>Unattached Cavalry.</i>			
Company.	No. of Drills.	Membership.	Percentage.	Company.	No. of Drills.	Membership.	Percentage.
A -----	3	69	79.43	San Francisco Hussars -----	5	66	79.35
B -----	3	56	71.42				
Totals -----		125	75.42	Totals -----	5	66	79.35

AUGUST.

<i>First Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Second Regiment of Artillery.</i>			
A -----	3	59	67.79	A -----	3	71	77.35
B -----	3	61	79.19	C -----	4	65	78.45
C -----	5	100	74.00	D -----	4	60	57.08
D -----	4	71	71.00	E -----	3	52	72.25
F -----	3	63	69.73	F -----	4	61	72.91
G -----	5	103	74.75	G -----	4	58	65.94
H -----	4	58	72.61	H -----	3	54	82.09
Totals -----		515	72.72	Totals -----		421	72.29

<i>Third Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Fifth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	4	56	81.00	A -----	3	68	73.52
B -----	4	65	78.46	B -----	3	61	66.00
C -----	4	59	69.00	C -----	3	55	67.50
D -----	4	53	79.00	D -----	3	64	53.60
E -----	4	69	55.97	E -----	3	56	75.89
F -----	4	65	76.30	F -----	3	56	77.10
G -----	4	63	73.00				
H -----	4	60	64.70				
Totals -----		490	72.17	Totals -----		360	68.93

<i>Sixth Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Seventh Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	5	61	88.85	A -----	3	56	79.76
B -----	3	64	91.10	B -----	3	52	71.33
C -----	3	62	84.40	C -----	3	56	64.88
D -----	4	65	50.58	D -----	3	63	67.38
E -----	4	57	64.43	F -----	3	50	60.66
F -----	3	57	79.53	G -----	3	53	54.78
Totals -----		366	76.48	Totals -----		330	66.46

<i>Eighth Battalion of Infantry.</i>				<i>Ninth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	3	51	77.12	A -----	3	50	90.00
B -----	4	58	70.25	B -----	3	51	76.97
C -----	4	59	76.69	C -----	3	59	68.20
D -----	3	54	61.72	D -----	3	50	79.67
E -----	4	50	70.00	E -----	3	53	58.60
				F -----	3	52	87.17
Totals -----		272	71.15	Totals -----		315	75.10

<i>First Regiment of Artillery.</i>				<i>Signal Corps.</i>			
Company.	No. of Drills.	Membersh.	Per-centage.	Company.	No. of Drills.	Membersh.	Per-centage.
A -----	2	68	65.19	First Brigade -----	3	20	64.00
B -----	2	66	70.23	Second Brigade -----	4	41	71.95
C -----	1	73	72.00	Third Brigade -----	4	10	58.33
E -----	3	56	59.62	Fourth Brigade -----	4	11	95.00
F -----	3	55	73.93	-----	-----	-----	-----
G -----	4	56	69.63	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals -----	-----	374	68.43	Totals -----	-----	82	72.32

<i>Tenth Battalion of Infantry.</i>				<i>Unattached Cavalry.</i>			
A -----	3	68	81.46	First Troop -----	5	62	81.19
B -----	3	56	73.21	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals -----	-----	124	87.33	Totals -----	5	62	81.19

SEPTEMBER.

<i>First Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Second Regiment of Artillery.</i>			
A -----	3	51	73.85	A -----	3	55	78.94
B -----	3	62	78.50	C -----	4	65	77.69
C -----	4	102	72.30	D -----	4	55	51.09
D -----	4	67	72.05	E -----	4	51	76.44
F -----	5	59	66.32	F -----	3	56	77.65
G -----	5	99	68.48	G -----	4	55	65.63
H -----	5	56	72.86	H -----	3	51	78.06
Totals -----	-----	496	72.05	Totals -----	-----	388	72.21

<i>Third Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Fifth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	4	56	78.00	A -----	3	69	71.70
B -----	4	64	77.56	B -----	3	61	67.03
C -----	5	59	72.00	C -----	3	55	62.42
D -----	5	53	78.11	D -----	3	64	71.00
E -----	4	70	63.17	E -----	3	53	67.92
F -----	3	69	83.80	F -----	3	53	74.84
G -----	4	64	73.60	-----	-----	-----	-----
H -----	4	60	63.80	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals -----	-----	495	73.75	Totals -----	-----	355	69.15

<i>Sixth Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Seventh Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	3	58	87.91	A -----	5	53	78.96
B -----	3	61	91.80	B -----	4	52	65.85
C (no returns) -----	-----	-----	-----	C -----	5	54	68.61
D -----	4	58	78.71	D -----	4	55	75.42
E -----	4	55	73.00	F -----	4	59	57.46
F -----	3	59	86.11	G -----	4	57	50.91
Totals -----	-----	-----	-----	Totals -----	-----	330	66.20

<i>Eighth Battalion of Infantry.</i>				<i>Ninth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
Company.	No. of Drills.	Mem-ber-ship.	Per-centage.	Company.	No. of Drills.	Mem-ber-ship.	Per-centage.
A	3	51	74.51	A	4	51	80.78
B	4	56	78.57	B	3	50	72.07
C	4	59	71.36	C	5	53	74.00
D	3	55	62.57	D	4	50	78.68
E	4	50	67.50	E	4	51	64.42
				F	3	50	79.87
Totals		271	70.90	Totals		305	74.97
<i>First Regiment of Artillery.</i>				<i>Signal Corps.</i>			
A	4	67	66.42	First Brigade	4	21	60.34
B	4	64	63.74	Second Brigade	4	42	72.72
C	3	72	61.00	Third Brigade	5	10	69.09
E	4	59	61.67	Fourth Brigade	4	11	83.00
F	4	55	67.72				
G	4	57	53.74				
Totals		374	62.38	Totals		84	71.28
<i>Tenth Battalion of Infantry.</i>				<i>Unattached Cavalry.</i>			
A	3	61	72.48	First Troop	6	63	73.20
B	3	56	80.35				
Totals		117	76.41	Totals	6	63	73.20

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, December 10, 1891. }

[General Orders, No. 22 A.]

I. The following members of the National Guard of California, having made the required score for the year 1891, are entitled to the prescribed State Decorations:

FIRST CLASS.

No.	Name, Rank, and Organization.	First Score.	Second Score.	Total.
410	Adolph Huber, Captain Co. C, Second Artillery	45	46	91

SECOND CLASS.

<i>Division.</i>				
4	Maj.-Gen. W. H. Dimond	41	40	81
<i>Seventh Infantry.</i>				
22	Henry Steere, Lieutenant Co. A	44	40	84
24	H. C. Miles, Sergeant Co. A	41	39	80
34	D. Clark, Private Co. A	42	39	81
38	J. S. McCray, Private Co. A	39	42	81
42	A. B. Case, Sergeant Co. B	39	43	82
52	H. L. Lindsey, Sergeant Co. C	41	42	83
68	Miles Anderson, Sergeant Co. F	42	41	83

No.	Name, Rank, and Organization.	First Score.	Second Score.	Total.
<i>Ninth Infantry.</i>				
107	A. G. Hartley, First Lieutenant Co. A	41	41	82
108	J. H. Walker, Sergeant Co. A	41	43	84
119	J. A. Bullard, Private Co. A	42	38	80
121	Herman Fritz, Private Co. A	39	42	81
128	A. Q. Schofield, Private Co. A	39	42	81
137	C. C. Loomis, Sergeant Co. B	39	41	80
141	Walter Jamison, Corporal Co. B	41	39	80
156	S. R. Langworthy, Second Lieutenant Co. C	38	43	81
157	L. S. Overshiner, Sergeant Co. C	39	41	80
179	T. B. Thomas, Second Lieutenant Co. D	39	42	81
212	S. D. Winters, Private Co. D	40	40	80
215	E. M. Ducoe, First Lieutenant Co. E	41	41	82
216	Fred. Muscott, Second Lieutenant Co. E	43	43	86
220	James D. Fairs, Sergeant Co. E	40	42	82
231	B. Muscott, Private Co. E	39	44	83
236	E. M. DePue, Private Co. E	40	43	83
<i>Signal Corps, Second Brigade.</i>				
255	A. A. Hanks, Sergeant	40	41	81
256	P. J. Perkins, Sergeant	40	40	80
258	Burns MacDonald, Corporal	42	46	88
<i>First Infantry.</i>				
268	George R. Burdick, Major	41	43	84
269	L. Barrere, First Lieutenant, Staff	42	46	88
283	Irwin B. Cook, Captain Co. B	43	43	86
285	A. E. Snell, Sergeant Co. B	40	44	84
290	H. B. Taylor, Corporal Co. B	40	40	80
299	A. Shula, Private Co. B	41	42	83
300	William Unger, Private Co. B	44	43	87
305	Julius Klein, Sergeant Co. C	42	41	83
307	O. F. Peterson, Sergeant Co. C	41	42	83
308	W. S. Alexander, Sergeant Co. C	43	46	89
311	E. E. Parmeter, Corporal Co. C	37	43	80
313	C. Meyer, Corporal Co. C	46	42	88
314	J. F. Robinson, Corporal Co. C	43	38	81
316	T. E. Carson, Private Co. C	42	42	84
317	Fred. Eyre, Private Co. C	42	41	83
319	T. J. Graham, Private Co. C	39	41	80
320	Charles Gilbert, Private Co. C	41	41	82
322	C. L. Lods, Private Co. C	41	39	80
326	Otto Nolte, Private Co. C	44	41	85
331	E. H. Slitor, Private Co. C	38	43	81
333	James Smithson, Private Co. C	39	42	81
334	C. F. Waltham, Private Co. C	43	45	88
337	Charles H. Gielow, Corporal Co. D	42	42	84
348	H. C. Pendleton, Sergeant Co. F	44	43	87
349	W. H. F. James, Sergeant Co. F	41	41	82
360	E. C. Sutcliffe, Second Lieutenant Co. G	43	43	86
385	Herman Deppen, Corporal Co. H	41	40	81
386	Louis A. Gottschalk, Corporal Co. H	40	43	83
<i>Second Artillery.</i>				
390	Dennis Geary, Major	42	43	85
391	F. A. Kuhls, First Lieutenant, Staff	44	44	88
394	Hugh T. Sime, Captain Battery A	44	44	88
395	A. Behneman, First Lieutenant Battery A	44	45	89
398	R. A. Holcomb, Sergeant Battery A	42	42	84
401	Charles F. Wells, Musician Battery A	42	40	82
403	John R. Douglas, Private Battery A	42	44	86
407	W. M. Sime, Private Battery A	43	39	82
408	George H. Stratton, Private Battery A	42	43	85
416	Charles Viebrock, Sergeant Co. C	40	40	80
424	John H. F. Hustedt, Private Co. C	40	42	82
430	John E. Carson, Sergeant Co. D	40	41	81
441	C. F. Tilden, Corporal Co. F	43	38	81
<i>Third Infantry.</i>				
455	E. A. Kehrlein, First Lieutenant, Staff	41	42	83
464	E. H. Kennedy, Captain Co. B	41	44	85
465	A. W. Mahone, Sergeant Co. B	42	39	81

No.	Name, Rank, and Organization.	First Score.	Second Score.	Total.
467	F. L. Pritchard, Sergeant Co. B	43	46	89
473	C. W. Adams, Corporal Co. B	42	38	80
474	A. L. Ott, Corporal Co. B	41	41	82
475	T. J. Carroll, Corporal Co. B	41	39	80
477	H. R. Brown, Private Co. B	43	41	84
491	A. E. Ehrenpfort, Private Co. B	44	44	88
494	A. Heeth, Jr., Private Co. B	42	43	85
495	H. W. Heeth, Private Co. B	42	42	84
497	Thomas Kelly, Private Co. B	44	42	86
498	F. C. Muller, Private Co. B	41	40	81
504	R. Stettin, Private Co. B	43	42	85
547	L. A. Larsen, Private Co. G	40	40	80
<i>Fifth Infantry.</i>				
554	D. B. Fairbanks, Colonel	41	40	81
556	C. E. Singley, First Lieutenant, Staff	42	39	81
559	A. D. Whitlock, Principal Musician	39	41	80
562	C. F. Poulter, Second Lieutenant Co. A	42	41	83
566	W. J. Downey, Sergeant Co. A	44	37	81
574	W. E. Travers, Private Co. A	41	44	85
589	W. McMeekin, Private Co. B	39	43	82
592	Thomas Stone, Private Co. B	39	42	81
594	D. Gish, Private Co. B	41	41	82
595	B. B. Hinshaw, Captain Co. C	43	40	83
596	E. L. Emmons, First Lieutenant Co. C	44	43	87
597	Benj. Phillips, Sergeant Co. C	43	41	84
599	A. A. Borlini, Sergeant Co. C	42	43	85
601	F. E. Trenholtz, Corporal Co. C	42	40	82
602	A. M. Adams, Corporal Co. C	43	37	80
610	M. Stockdale, Private Co. C	46	42	88
638	W. H. Cobbledick, Sergeant Co. F	43	38	81
<i>Sixth Infantry.</i>				
662	E. L. Van Valor, Quartermaster Sergeant	39	41	80
667	F. Lissenden, Corporal Co. A	44	36	80
685	B. J. Bixby, Private Co. B	38	42	80
708	F. L. Sherran, Corporal Co. D	38	44	82
<i>First Artillery.</i>				
747	J. W. Guthrie, Colonel	45	40	85
748	E. H. McKee, Lieutenant-Colonel	40	40	80
750	A. J. Plant, First Lieutenant, Staff	42	45	87
752	D. H. Wyckoff, Sergeant, Staff	40	41	81
776	G. Farrar, Corporal Battery B	46	43	89
777	E. Ashby, Private Battery B	39	42	81
808	W. H. Palm, Sergeant Co. E	42	41	83
810	G. Derman, Sergeant Co. E	39	45	84
812	G. Clark, Corporal Co. E	39	41	80
814	H. Fields, Corporal Co. E	42	43	85
831	J. Boggs, Private Co. F	41	41	82
841	Thomas B. Hall, Captain Co. G	42	41	83
844	W. H. Kern, Sergeant Co. G	40	43	83
850	F. M. Simpson, Corporal Co. G	40	42	82
856	George Elliott, Private Co. G	43	39	82
860	M. J. Holland, Private Co. G	42	39	81
864	W. A. Mott, Private Co. G	41	41	82
<i>Staff Fifth Brigade.</i>				
873	F. H. Greely, Major	39	41	80
<i>Eighth Infantry.</i>				
878	J. H. Rooney, Sergeant, Staff	42	39	81
899	G. B. Baldwin, Captain Co. C	43	38	81
903	T. C. Johnson, Sergeant Co. C	42	38	80
910	D. Cummings, Corporal Co. C	40	40	80
919	G. W. Blackburn, Private Co. C	40	43	83
925	E. W. Keegan, Private Co. C	40	40	80
927	J. T. Mannix, Private Co. C	40	41	81
928	Charles McAfee, Private Co. C	41	41	82
<i>Staff Sixth Brigade.</i>				
947	C. M. Wheeler, Major	41	39	80

No.	Name, Rank, and Organization.	First Score.	Second Score.	Total.
<i>Retired List.</i>				
974	L. Sebe, Captain.....	42	42	84
975	J. E. Klein, Captain.....	41	45	86
976	A. J. Klose, Major.....	40	41	81
977	Otto Lemcke, First Lieutenant.....	39	41	80
978	G. H. Strong, First Lieutenant.....	43	43	86
979	H. J. Burns, Colonel.....	37	46	83
980	John Miller, First Lieutenant.....	40	43	83

THIRD CLASS.

1	R. E. Murray, Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.....	41	37	78
<i>Staff Commander-in-Chief.</i>				
2	R. D. Laidlaw, Lieutenant-Colonel.....	37	35	72
3	J. F. Burgin, Lieutenant-Colonel.....	38	39	77
<i>Staff Division.</i>				
5	A. D. Cutler, Lieutenant-Colonel.....	35	38	73
6	W. B. English, Lieutenant-Colonel.....	35	33	68
7	W. E. Holloway, Lieutenant-Colonel.....	36	35	71
<i>First Brigade and Staff.</i>				
8	E. P. Johnson, Brigadier-General.....	33	27	60
9	L. S. Butler, Lieutenant-Colonel.....	36	35	71
10	A. W. Barrett, Major.....	36	35	71
11	J. A. Drifill, Major.....	30	37	67
12	W. E. Hutchinson, Sergeant-Major.....	34	36	70
<i>Signal Corps, First Brigade.</i>				
13	W. E. Darracott, First Lieutenant.....	40	39	79
14	G. E. Lawrence, Corporal.....	34	32	66
15	F. H. Sanborn, Private.....	39	34	73
<i>Seventh Infantry.</i>				
16	J. L. Howland, Lieutenant-Colonel.....	39	36	75
17	J. B. Franklin, Captain and Adjutant.....	36	36	72
18	J. L. A. Last, First Lieutenant.....	34	39	73
19	J. H. Keller, Sergeant-Major.....	33	33	66
20	F. C. Bland, Sergeant.....	32	28	60
21	F. A. Martin, Captain Co. A.....	31	30	61
23	F. L. Baldwin, Second Lieutenant Co. A.....	38	34	72
25	F. A. Richardson, Sergeant Co. A.....	33	31	64
26	F. C. Hockderffer, Sergeant Co. A.....	36	35	71
27	R. L. Brown, Sergeant Co. A.....	31	32	63
28	Ben Pearson, Corporal Co. A.....	36	33	69
29	H. S. Williams, Corporal Co. A.....	38	33	71
30	F. B. Haven, Corporal Co. A.....	37	39	76
31	A. Roth, Corporal Co. A.....	31	31	62
32	D. M. Brockway, Private Co. A.....	35	33	68
33	F. J. Casey, Private Co. A.....	35	28	63
35	V. Dunkelberger, Private Co. A.....	36	26	62
36	R. C. Flournoy, Private Co. A.....	33	30	63
37	J. D. Jaynes, Private Co. A.....	34	37	71
39	A. W. Splitzloessen, Private Co. A.....	39	36	75
40	N. S. Bangham, Captain Co. B.....	35	36	71
41	V. R. Sutliff, Sergeant Co. B.....	36	35	71
43	F. J. Coleman, Corporal Co. B.....	36	38	74
44	E. R. Braley, Corporal Co. B.....	35	31	66
45	L. Henmann, Private Co. B.....	31	39	70
46	C. L. Root, Private Co. B.....	39	33	72
47	Theo. Meyer, Captain Co. C.....	39	40	79
48	H. D. Alfonso, First Lieutenant Co. C.....	31	36	67
49	Geo. Lamp, Sergeant Co. C.....	42	34	76
50	S. Crawford, Sergeant Co. C.....	40	39	79
51	A. Hartramp, Sergeant Co. C.....	33	34	67
53	Wm. Tritt, Sergeant Co. C.....	33	33	66
54	A. J. Casey, Corporal Co. C.....	32	35	67
55	E. H. Cheeven, Private Co. C.....	32	28	60

No.	Name, Rank, and Organization.	First Score.	Second Score.	Total.
56	Wm. Sale, Private Co. C.....	29	37	66
57	F. Schurz, Private Co. C.....	25	38	63
58	F. Washburn, Private Co. C.....	35	26	61
59	J. W. Hammons, Second Lieutenant Co. D.....	33	33	66
60	E. M. Hersfelder, Sergeant Co. D.....	33	28	61
61	E. C. Clay, Private Co. D.....	40	23	63
62	R. B. Haydock, Private Co. D.....	31	30	61
63	W. Johnson, Private Co. D.....	32	31	63
64	Jerome Larmar, Private Co. D.....	33	38	71
65	N. E. Newby, Private Co. D.....	27	34	61
66	P. Poole, Private Co. D.....	30	34	64
969	C. T. Wasson, Private Co. D.....	32	28	60
67	M. L. Shaw, Sergeant Co. F.....	24	36	60
69	Mark Maloney, Corporal Co. F.....	32	30	62
70	G. B. Vanderbeek, Corporal Co. F.....	31	30	61
71	Wm. Musselman, Private Co. F.....	37	36	73
72	A. L. Lewis, Captain Co. G.....	28	37	65
73	Wm. Croeger, First Lieutenant Co. G.....	37	35	72
74	Ern. Browning, Second Lieutenant Co. G.....	40	31	71
75	R. S. Blair, Sergeant Co. G.....	31	37	68
76	G. S. Landel, Sergeant Co. G.....	39	35	74
77	J. S. Hatfield, Sergeant Co. G.....	37	35	72
78	J. C. Abbey, Corporal Co. G.....	33	28	61
79	S. R. Adams, Corporal Co. G.....	32	33	65
80	G. J. Stock, Corporal Co. G.....	36	28	64
81	L. C. Bailey, Private Co. G.....	35	27	62
82	W. Crowther, Private Co. G.....	35	30	65
83	H. Cummings, Private Co. G.....	32	29	61
84	R. S. Hunter, Private Co. G.....	35	32	67
85	O. R. Luedke, Private Co. G.....	26	37	63
970	S. A. Littlefield, Private Co. G.....	24	37	61
86	A. D. Porter, Private Co. G.....	37	30	67
87	O. Warling, Private Co. G.....	29	35	64
<i>Ninth Infantry.</i>				
88	G. L. Bryant, Lieutenant-Colonel.....	35	38	73
89	J. R. Berry, Captain and Adjutant.....	33	34	67
90	C. I. Lorbeer, First Lieutenant, Staff.....	36	40	76
91	Richard Kirkby, Quartermaster-Sergeant.....	35	37	72
92	F. A. James, Sergeant, Staff.....	32	35	67
93	H. A. Howland, Sergeant, Staff.....	38	37	75
94	R. J. Nickerson, Musician.....	38	40	78
95	E. S. Matthews, Sergeant.....	31	37	68
96	W. A. Lewis, Sergeant.....	29	32	61
97	A. C. Abbott, Musician.....	32	33	65
98	C. W. Burdick, Musician.....	36	29	65
99	E. E. Cowan, Musician.....	37	29	66
100	A. D. Hunter, Musician.....	37	41	78
101	C. W. Mason, Musician.....	35	40	75
102	W. S. Munger, Musician.....	37	39	76
103	F. W. Parker, Musician.....	35	33	68
104	J. F. Seamans, Musician.....	34	40	74
105	G. W. Strong, Musician.....	32	32	64
106	E. E. Spileman, Captain Co. A.....	39	39	78
109	W. J. Beale, Sergeant Co. A.....	37	33	70
110	F. P. Reed, Sergeant Co. A.....	33	29	62
111	C. T. Woollam, Sergeant Co. A.....	33	36	69
112	J. A. McMillan, Sergeant Co. A.....	37	41	78
113	J. B. Smith, Corporal Co. A.....	36	37	73
114	W. S. Keyes, Corporal Co. A.....	32	37	69
115	H. Deivendorff, Corporal Co. A.....	36	40	76
116	J. M. Smith, Corporal Co. A.....	40	35	75
117	H. D. O'Brien, Corporal Co. A.....	34	29	63
118	Ira Seehorn, Corporal Co. A.....	34	29	63
120	W. W. Collier, Private Co. A.....	32	30	62
122	D. Hartley, Private Co. A.....	37	35	72
123	W. D. Hughes, Private Co. A.....	31	31	62
124	D. S. Martin, Private Co. A.....	38	27	65
125	J. M. McInnis, Private Co. A.....	32	36	68
126	E. N. Mitchell, Private Co. A.....	40	37	77
127	O. W. Sampson, Private Co. A.....	36	35	71

No.	Name, Rank, and Organization.	First Score.	Second Score.	Total.
129	P. T. Spencer, Private Co. A	36	35	71
130	J. A. Watkins, Private Co. A	33	35	68
131	J. E. Tischler, Sergeant Co. A	32	33	65
132	W. P. Field, Private Co. A	33	34	67
133	H. M. Schiller, Captain Co. B	40	38	78
134	H. C. Dannals, First Lieutenant Co. B	37	27	64
135	R. V. Dodge, Second Lieutenant Co. B	34	32	66
136	J. T. Whittle, Sergeant Co. B	28	34	62
138	J. C. Millke, Sergeant Co. B	39	36	75
139	G. H. Bower, Sergeant Co. B	40	35	75
140	I. A. Hubon, Corporal Co. B	39	38	77
142	G. B. Irwin, Corporal Co. B	36	39	75
143	E. A. Lavin, Corporal Co. B	35	26	61
144	W. W. Gray, Private Co. B	29	33	62
145	Chas. Hubbard, Private Co. B	39	25	64
146	W. W. Johnston, Private Co. B	36	37	73
147	H. L. Johnston, Private Co. B	28	33	61
148	J. Krebs, Private Co. B	27	33	60
149	A. M. Loot, Private Co. B	29	37	66
150	G. T. Lemmon, Private Co. B	37	25	62
151	F. H. Robinson, Private Co. B	36	35	71
152	O. M. Reutinger, Private Co. B	33	33	66
153	J. H. Simpson, Private Co. B	30	33	63
154	J. R. Mean, Private Co. B	31	34	65
155	J. N. Keith, Captain Co. C	31	35	66
158	F. D. Reed, Sergeant Co. C	39	37	76
159	C. F. Pann, Corporal Co. C	32	39	71
160	F. J. Cox, Corporal Co. C	36	34	70
161	J. A. Eason, Corporal Co. C	37	41	78
162	A. D. Barkeley, Private Co. C	32	35	67
163	H. J. Bidwell, Private Co. C	26	34	60
164	C. C. Bell, Private Co. C	33	36	69
165	J. D. Boyd, Private Co. C	37	31	68
166	G. B. Cox, Private Co. C	32	37	69
167	J. W. Horton, Private Co. C	32	34	66
168	M. O. Pann, Private Co. C	34	34	68
169	C. P. Pann, Private Co. C	33	36	69
170	J. M. Richards, Private Co. C	29	34	63
171	J. H. Records, Private Co. C	26	34	60
172	P. O. Simons, Private Co. C	34	35	69
173	O. D. Wilhite, Private Co. C	37	40	77
174	H. E. Wilhite, Private Co. C	35	31	66
175	E. C. Whitten, Private Co. C	28	37	65
176	R. T. Magee, Corporal Co. C	38	40	78
177	W. O. Welch, Captain Co. D	38	39	77
178	J. L. McComas, First Lieutenant Co. D	39	38	77
180	E. L. Moore, Sergeant Co. D	40	36	76
181	E. A. Reynolds, Sergeant Co. D	40	36	76
182	J. W. Lorbeer, Sergeant Co. D	36	30	66
183	C. L. Reeve, Sergeant Co. D	32	35	67
184	A. Monroe, Sergeant Co. D	37	35	72
185	G. O. Brown, Sergeant Co. D	33	31	64
186	W. Monroe, Corporal Co. D	34	36	70
187	C. J. Ralph, Corporal Co. D	33	34	67
188	B. W. Eno, Corporal Co. D	31	32	63
189	T. N. Short, Corporal Co. D	34	39	73
190	C. S. Gilbert, Corporal Co. D	31	32	63
191	Irwin Brink, Private Co. D	36	30	66
192	O. B. Camp, Private Co. D	35	37	72
193	C. J. Dreher, Private Co. D	37	37	74
194	L. H. Drum, Private Co. D	31	29	60
195	A. J. Eads, Private Co. D	34	27	61
196	C. W. Hathaway, Private Co. D	35	35	70
197	G. L. Hathaway, Private Co. D	40	38	78
198	A. F. Hills, Private Co. D	33	33	66
199	H. L. Klaproth, Private Co. D	38	29	67
200	R. N. Lucas, Private Co. D	31	31	62
201	W. D. Lucas, Private Co. D	35	28	63
202	T. H. Lucas, Private Co. D	33	29	62
203	H. A. Lorbeer, Private Co. D	37	35	72
204	N. C. Pedley, Private Co. D	38	33	71

No.	Name, Rank, and Organization.	First Score.	Second Score.	Total.
205	R. W. Parker, Private Co. D.....	28	34	62
206	J. R. Page, Private Co. D.....	32	37	69
207	C. H. Roberts, Private Co. D.....	41	37	78
208	J. S. Soto, Private Co. D.....	28	41	69
209	J. P. Saery, Private Co. D.....	39	38	77
210	R. J. Shafer, Private Co. D.....	32	36	68
211	R. M. Thurman, Private Co. D.....	39	40	79
213	G. K. Woodward, Private Co. D.....	35	38	73
214	H. N. Welch, Private Co. D.....	33	32	65
217	W. A. Ball, Sergeant Co. E.....	40	38	78
218	C. L. Allison, Sergeant Co. E.....	34	34	68
219	G. C. Fox, Sergeant Co. E.....	32	39	71
221	O. P. Sloat, Sergeant Co. E.....	28	34	62
222	C. E. Pierce, Corporal Co. E.....	36	31	67
223	O. E. Bigelow, Corporal Co. E.....	34	38	72
224	H. C. Rolfe, Corporal Co. E.....	37	37	74
225	M. Allison, Private Co. E.....	31	35	66
226	Floyd Burgers, Private Co. E.....	39	37	76
227	J. C. Dumbreck, Private Co. E.....	29	34	63
228	V. W. Forbes, Private Co. E.....	38	39	77
229	Wm. Gird, Private Co. E.....	33	34	67
230	J. F. Johnson, Private Co. E.....	35	28	63
232	H. B. Perden, Private Co. E.....	38	39	77
233	S. W. Roach, Private Co. E.....	32	40	72
234	W. C. Seecombe, Private Co. E.....	33	27	60
235	R. G. Willard, Private Co. E.....	38	40	78
237	H. T. Matthews, Captain Co. F.....	32	37	69
238	P. S. Roper, Sergeant Co. F.....	34	33	67
239	S. H. Finley, Sergeant Co. F.....	34	40	74
240	E. D. Waffle, Sergeant Co. F.....	33	33	66
241	H. J. Dull, Private Co. F.....	33	32	65
242	A. F. Ekman, Private Co. F.....	24	36	60
243	J. A. Finley, Private Co. F.....	32	30	62
244	E. G. Glenn, Private Co. F.....	27	33	60
245	N. L. Galbraith, Private Co. F.....	32	36	68
246	C. W. Harmah, Private Co. F.....	31	36	67
247	C. W. McKee, Private Co. F.....	28	35	63
248	E. L. Newell, Private Co. F.....	35	34	69
<i>Second Brigade and Staff.</i>				
249	John H. Dickinson, Brigadier-General.....	38	39	77
250	George C. Pardee, Lieutenant-Colonel.....	35	35	70
251	J. N. E. Wilson, Major.....	37	37	74
252	V. D. Duboce, Major.....	36	32	68
253	W. G. Dodd, Captain.....	34	36	70
<i>Signal Corps, Second Brigade.</i>				
254	C. J. Evans, First Lieutenant.....	38	39	77
257	Marvin Curtis, Corporal.....	37	39	76
259	F. M. DeWitt, Corporal.....	35	28	63
260	W. N. Brunt, Corporal.....	35	25	60
261	C. B. Porter, Jr., Corporal.....	37	39	76
262	G. A. Carson, Private.....	35	33	68
263	Henry Clay, Private.....	34	40	74
264	Burr Eastwood, Private.....	36	43	79
265	Charles Hess, Jr., Private.....	33	31	64
266	S. G. Hindes, Private.....	38	34	72
<i>First Infantry.</i>				
267	H. P. Bush, Lieutenant-Colonel.....	34	36	70
270	W. S. Houghtelling, Sergeant, Staff.....	32	31	63
271	R. A. Marshall, Captain Co. A.....	23	37	60
272	J. T. O'Brien, First Lieutenant Co. A.....	38	38	76
273	J. H. O'Brien, Sergeant Co. A.....	31	32	63
274	F. W. Newbert, Sergeant Co. A.....	34	32	66
275	F. C. Fetter, Sergeant Co. A.....	34	29	63
276	H. W. Salter, Corporal Co. A.....	36	36	72
277	T. F. Barry, Private Co. A.....	35	28	63
278	J. W. Cook, Private Co. A.....	32	35	67
279	P. McKnight, Private Co. A.....	26	34	60
280	T. J. McCreagh, Corporal Co. A.....	33	28	61

No.	Name, Rank, and Organization.	First Score.	Second Score.	Total.
281	S. W. Pringle, Private Co. A	33	36	69
282	H. W. Schwind, Private Co. A	31	29	60
284	E. C. Lundquist, Second Lieutenant Co. B	33	35	68
286	A. F. Ranna, Sergeant Co. B	32	42	74
287	I. Bluxome, Jr., Sergeant Co. B	34	35	69
288	L. R. Townsend, Corporal Co. B	30	33	63
289	J. N. Wilson, Corporal Co. B	38	38	76
291	Chas. Bone, Private Co. B	38	31	69
292	B. E. Burdick, Private Co. B	36	24	60
293	E. R. Burtis, Private Co. B	36	27	63
294	A. H. Clifford, Private Co. B	35	38	73
295	R. F. Dean, Private Co. B	37	34	71
296	A. Kleinclauss, Private Co. B	36	36	72
297	P. J. Kennedy, Private Co. B	36	27	63
298	W. H. O'Malley, Private Co. B	33	40	73
301	W. H. White, Private Co. B	38	39	77
302	H. H. Woodruff, Captain Co. C	36	39	75
303	A. J. Ruddock, First Lieutenant Co. C	37	41	78
304	J. W. Dumbrell, Second Lieutenant Co. C	36	38	74
306	W. H. McNeil, Sergeant Co. C	32	40	72
309	G. P. Taylor, Sergeant Co. C	35	39	74
310	F. A. Taggart, Corporal Co. C	36	39	75
312	J. G. Hunt, Corporal Co. C	41	38	79
315	C. W. Carson, Private Co. C	35	26	61
318	W. J. Fitzmorris, Private Co. C	31	31	62
321	Chas. Klein, Private Co. C	40	39	79
323	F. P. Lansing, Private Co. C	38	38	76
324	J. C. Mendal, Private Co. C	36	37	73
325	E. S. Martin, Private Co. C	25	36	61
327	C. F. Priest, Private Co. C	40	35	75
328	E. Pond, Private Co. C	27	35	62
329	O. H. Roediger, Private Co. C	36	33	69
330	John Ritter, Private Co. C	40	32	72
332	J. M. Stewart, Private Co. C	39	40	79
335	Chas. Jansen, Captain Co. D	33	33	66
336	H. B. Smith, Corporal Co. D	37	35	72
338	Albert Allen, Corporal Co. D	38	29	67
339	H. V. Mills, Musician Co. D	32	30	62
340	D. E. Murden, Musician Co. D	36	24	60
341	Everett Allen, Private Co. D	37	36	73
342	C. H. Breslin, Private Co. D	31	34	65
343	Chas. Elkington, Private Co. D	37	33	70
344	A. S. Goff, Jr., Private Co. D	31	32	63
345	Sam Rosenthal, Private Co. D	33	32	65
346	J. A. Margo, Captain Co. F	33	33	66
347	A. H. Williams, Second Lieutenant Co. F	29	31	60
350	R. C. Woodhouse, Sergeant Co. F	36	29	65
351	W. R. Landram, Corporal Co. F	25	35	60
352	C. L. Mitchell, Corporal Co. F	33	31	64
353	H. D. Luce, Corporal Co. F	29	37	66
354	G. M. Beauget, Private Co. F	35	37	72
355	F. C. Jacobs, Private Co. F	42	28	70
356	F. M. Kisch, Private Co. F	30	37	67
357	F. S. Pinkham, Private Co. F	39	34	73
358	C. L. Tilden, Captain Co. G	41	38	79
359	C. E. Thompson, First Lieutenant Co. G	38	40	78
361	J. H. Mahan, Sergeant Co. G	36	33	69
362	F. L. McNally, Sergeant Co. G	26	36	62
363	W. G. Fonta, Corporal Co. G	37	37	74
364	J. A. Christie, Corporal Co. G	30	31	61
365	J. D. Mansfield, Corporal Co. G	38	37	75
366	Harry Harper, Corporal Co. G	40	28	68
367	A. E. Anderson, Private Co. G	37	38	75
368	E. J. Clifford, Private Co. G	35	35	70
369	P. M. Diers, Private Co. G	37	41	78
370	Kada Earhardt, Private Co. G	36	30	66
371	W. L. Fenn, Private Co. G	37	38	75
372	A. S. Hatfield, Private Co. G	35	41	76
373	W. B. Larkins, Private Co. G	40	33	73
374	J. F. Lee, Private Co. G	36	26	62
375	J. C. Meyer, Private Co. G	39	32	71

No.	Name, Rank, and Organization.	First Score.	Second Score.	Total.
376	J. F. Norton, Private Co. G.....	36	39	75
377	F. H. Seitz, Private Co. G.....	29	32	61
378	C. G. Sparrowe, Private Co. G.....	27	41	68
379	S. Waterhouse, Private Co. G.....	31	33	64
380	R. C. White, Private Co. G.....	25	36	61
381	W. J. Wisler, Private Co. G.....	33	32	65
382	E. G. Eisen, First Lieutenant Co. H.....	36	35	71
383	T. A. Evans, Second Lieutenant Co. H.....	31	36	67
384	S. A. Eggleston, Corporal Co. H.....	30	30	60
387	C. G. Larson, Private Co. H.....	35	42	77
388	Jesse Musser, Private Co. H.....	40	37	77
<i>Second Artillery.</i>				
389	J. A. Koster, Lieutenant-Colonel.....	28	35	63
392	G. F. Schmarz, Sergeant, Staff.....	37	32	69
393	F. G. Sachs, Principal Musician.....	31	29	60
396	F. M. Speyer, Second Lieutenant Battery A.....	39	36	75
397	F. B. Ladd, Sergeant Battery A.....	25	38	63
399	J. L. C. Scheutheiss, Corporal Battery A.....	32	28	60
400	E. M. Huie, Corporal Battery A.....	37	42	79
402	A. E. Conner, Private Battery A.....	36	41	77
404	F. B. Findley, Private Battery A.....	31	44	75
405	L. L. Hall, Private Battery A.....	30	31	61
406	D. L. Hickey, Private Battery A.....	37	34	71
409	A. A. Wheeler, Private Battery A.....	43	25	72
411	Charles Boston, First Lieutenant Co. C.....	33	37	70
412	Herman Huber, Sergeant Co. C.....	37	42	79
413	W. H. Woodall, Sergeant Co. C.....	36	40	76
414	J. F. Siebe, Sergeant Co. C.....	36	33	69
415	W. H. Tobin, Sergeant Co. C.....	39	40	79
417	J. C. Ringen, Corporal Co. C.....	40	35	75
418	Harry Menke, Corporal Co. C.....	37	40	77
419	W. F. Drieschman, Corporal Co. C.....	29	42	71
420	F. K. Moore, Corporal Co. C.....	36	40	76
421	Louis Ringen, Corporal Co. C.....	40	36	76
422	J. H. Meyer, Musician Co. C.....	35	35	70
423	Milton Glass, Private Co. C.....	29	37	66
425	Jacob Kallmann, Private Co. C.....	39	34	73
426	H. F. Weigmann, Private Co. C.....	31	37	68
427	H. Walters, Private Co. C.....	29	38	67
428	W. F. Chipman, Second Lieutenant Co. D.....	25	36	61
429	H. C. Shroder, Sergeant Co. D.....	30	32	62
431	W. Umland, Sergeant Co. D.....	34	34	68
432	H. W. Clark, Sergeant Co. D.....	29	42	71
433	Fred. Smith, Corporal Co. D.....	34	29	63
434	M. D. Sherwood, Corporal Co. D.....	28	32	60
435	Aug. Blavat, Private Co. D.....	33	35	68
436	Charles Lester, Private Co. D.....	36	32	68
437	T. J. Cunningham, First Lieutenant Co. E.....	29	35	64
438	E. O. Morris, Corporal Co. E.....	38	32	70
439	J. A. White, Captain Co. F.....	31	43	74
440	A. E. McDowell, Sergeant Co. F.....	29	36	65
442	A. M. Heanan, Private Co. F.....	36	30	66
443	J. F. Jeffrey, Private Co. F.....	28	32	60
444	E. D. Carroll, Second Lieutenant Co. G.....	30	34	64
445	G. J. Zehender, Sergeant Co. G.....	32	34	66
446	Charles Witherbee, Sergeant Co. G.....	40	36	76
447	A. C. Babkirk, Corporal Co. G.....	34	28	62
448	James Thompson, Corporal Co. G.....	32	32	64
449	E. R. Bath, Private Co. G.....	33	37	70
450	J. J. O'Connor, Private Co. G.....	32	29	61
451	E. T. Winauant, Private Co. G.....	33	31	64
452	W. D. Waters, Captain Co. H.....	38	39	77
<i>Third Infantry.</i>				
453	J. C. O'Connor, Lieutenant-Colonel.....	27	42	69
454	P. M. Delany, Captain and Adjutant.....	29	40	69
456	Thomas Drady, First Lieutenant, Staff.....	34	31	65
457	O. F. Oestreich, Principal Musician.....	41	37	78
458	H. F. Rethers, Sergeant, Staff.....	37	37	74
459	P. H. Gallagher, Sergeant Co. A.....	26	38	64

No.	Name, Rank, and Organization.	First Score.	Second Score.	Total.
460	F. Leonard, Sergeant Co. A	29	34	63
461	J. S. Cook, Private Co. A	30	38	68
462	J. A. Halk, Private Co. A	35	35	70
463	M. Leahy, Private Co. A	26	35	61
466	W. J. Kennedy, Sergeant Co. B	30	37	67
468	W. F. Brusher, Sergeant Co. B	36	36	72
469	A. P. Bailey, Corporal Co. B	31	29	60
470	M. J. Sheehan, Corporal Co. B	40	35	75
471	P. H. Newman, Corporal Co. B	33	36	69
472	W. R. Robertson, Corporal Co. B	37	38	75
476	James Riley, Musician Co. B	36	25	61
478	J. E. Broderick, Private Co. B	32	35	67
479	T. F. Cooper, Private Co. B	33	33	66
480	J. A. Carroll, Private Co. B	30	31	61
490	F. F. Deming, Private Co. B	35	29	64
492	W. Glindemann, Private Co. B	42	36	78
493	F. R. Hayes, Private Co. B	30	32	62
496	G. H. Kenneally, Private Co. B	35	44	79
499	G. F. Nelson, Private Co. B	40	38	78
500	J. A. Pritchard, Private Co. B	37	39	76
501	Oscar Rash, Private Co. B	32	37	69
502	J. A. Ross, Private Co. B	38	41	79
503	L. J. Renbald, Private Co. B	39	40	79
505	G. T. Johnson, Private Co. B	32	31	63
506	Henry Levy, Captain Co. C	34	31	65
507	Martin Ryan, First Lieutenant Co. C	35	39	74
508	Daniel Crowley, Second Lieutenant Co. C	31	34	65
509	G. L. Yager, Sergeant Co. C	35	38	73
510	P. McBrien, Sergeant Co. C	31	42	73
511	J. McGinniss, Sergeant Co. C	29	41	70
512	William Stuart, Sergeant Co. C	31	37	68
513	Charles Roethers, Sergeant Co. C	40	24	64
514	Thad. Orelup, Sergeant Co. C	38	37	75
515	M. J. Portléy, Sergeant Co. C	37	32	69
516	James Blackwood, Private Co. C	34	26	60
517	B. L. Davenport, Private Co. C	34	28	62
518	Patrick Foley, Private Co. C	38	33	71
519	J. M. Grandonio, Private Co. C	28	35	63
520	W. C. Hanlan, Private Co. C	26	34	60
521	J. D. Kennedy, Private Co. C	38	31	69
522	H. Martignoni, Private Co. C	37	40	77
523	J. Q. McDonald, Private Co. C	39	40	79
524	F. D. Realey, Private Co. C	37	30	67
525	William Richville, Private Co. C	33	35	68
526	W. M. Sullivan, Captain Co. D	29	31	60
527	Frank Ralph, Sergeant Co. D	30	33	63
528	Joseph Ralph, Corporal Co. D	34	32	66
529	Emile Weheser, Private Co. D	36	24	60
530	Patrick O'Mahony, First Lieutenant Co. E	38	38	76
531	Thomas Waters, Sergeant Co. E	37	35	72
532	C. H. Carcass, Private Co. E	36	39	75
533	C. E. Corey, Private Co. E	37	26	63
534	Jeremiah Sheehy, Private Co. E	38	37	75
535	J. F. Smith, Captain Co. F	39	39	78
536	J. D. Norton, Corporal Co. F	32	32	64
537	T. P. O'Brien, Corporal Co. F	34	32	66
538	H. Thompson, Private Co. F	38	31	69
539	J. J. West, Private Co. F	35	25	60
540	C. A. Driscoll, Sergeant Co. G	41	34	75
541	Max. Proelss, Sergeant Co. G	40	37	77
542	G. S. Driscoll, Corporal Co. G	34	28	62
543	J. W. McIntosh, Corporal Co. G	30	30	60
544	H. J. Butler, Private Co. G	30	30	60
545	G. T. Huber, Private Co. G	37	38	75
546	J. E. Kraeger, Private Co. G	35	27	62
548	J. S. O'Brien, Private Co. G	34	36	70
549	W. H. Stark, Private Co. G	33	28	61
550	Bert. Tuckey, Private Co. G	33	32	65
551	S. J. Ruddell, Captain Co. H	37	40	77
552	R. W. Gibson, Musician Co. H	37	30	67
553	C. J. Carey, Private Co. H	37	35	72

No.	Name, Rank, and Organization.	First Score.	Second Score.	Total.
<i>Fifth Infantry.</i>				
555	F. R. O'Brien, Major	31	39	70
557	M. Cobbleidick, Sergeant-Major	30	44	74
558	J. McMorrisson, Sergeant, Staff	40	37	77
560	John Coates, Musician	35	38	73
561	B. Y. Morris, First Lieutenant Co. A	36	35	71
563	G. F. Whitcomb, Sergeant Co. A	41	37	78
564	J. E. Logan, Sergeant Co. A	39	31	70
565	J. L. Cavasso, Sergeant Co. A	37	34	71
567	J. T. Bartelme, Corporal Co. A	28	38	66
568	W. W. Curnon, Private Co. A	40	37	77
569	C. H. Ellis, Private Co. A	34	32	66
570	C. E. Marker, Private Co. A	33	33	66
571	J. H. Notter, Private Co. A	27	33	60
572	M. P. Smith, Private Co. A	25	35	60
573	J. C. Suhr, Private Co. A	29	36	65
575	J. C. Warner, Private Co. A	36	40	76
576	C. A. Hagan, Captain Co. B	39	35	74
577	M. Loryea, Second Lieutenant Co. B	39	39	78
578	F. Watkins, Sergeant Co. B	36	29	65
579	F. B. Vinter, Sergeant Co. B	27	36	63
580	J. Powell, Sergeant Co. B	32	36	68
581	L. D. Smith, Sergeant Co. B	36	35	71
582	John Stanley, Corporal Co. B	33	43	76
583	T. W. Hardy, Corporal Co. B	38	38	76
584	J. J. Adel, Corporal Co. B	31	37	68
585	F. Machefert, Corporal Co. B	38	41	79
586	F. Herrmann, Musician Co. B	37	40	77
587	G. W. Hill, Private Co. B	29	36	65
588	R. S. Kooser, Private Co. B	29	36	65
590	F. S. Munn, Private Co. B	38	36	74
591	J. M. O'Keefe, Private Co. B	34	37	71
593	E. C. Tarleton, Private Co. B	29	38	67
598	George Putnam, Sergeant Co. C	41	36	77
600	S. Stockdale, Corporal Co. C	39	36	75
603	Charles Wilson, Corporal Co. C	28	36	64
604	R. H. Brown, Corporal Co. C	38	37	75
605	R. S. Adams, Private Co. C	37	42	79
606	L. Cambel, Private Co. C	36	32	68
607	J. J. Kelley, Private Co. C	33	31	64
608	E. O. LeFebore, Private Co. C	26	37	63
609	J. T. O'Rourke, Private Co. C	35	32	67
611	F. Schell, Private Co. C	37	35	72
612	W. Elliott, Captain Co. D	35	29	64
613	J. P. Davenport, First Lieutenant Co. D	32	29	61
614	J. E. Grey, Sergeant Co. D	34	32	66
615	F. J. Miller, Sergeant Co. D	37	29	66
616	Thos. Kerrigan, Corporal Co. D	30	33	63
617	S. Eden, Corporal Co. D	30	32	62
618	R. J. Leavenworth, Musician Co. D	37	39	76
619	M. Johansen, Musician Co. D	34	28	62
971	F. Schoeneman, Private Co. D	26	34	60
620	L. W. Julliard, Captain Co. E	36	39	75
621	John Dunbar, Second Lieutenant Co. E	27	33	60
622	F. R. Williams, Sergeant Co. E	27	34	61
623	D. J. Geary, Sergeant Co. E	35	41	76
624	A. C. Cole, Sergeant Co. E	39	38	77
625	J. A. Musselman, Corporal Co. E	34	33	67
626	W. F. Geary, Corporal Co. E	34	26	60
627	L. A. Kahrs, Musician Co. E	31	32	63
628	F. W. Clark, Private Co. E	34	28	62
629	Chas. Hankel, Private Co. E	39	28	67
630	C. P. Miller, Private Co. E	39	37	76
631	F. M. Osborn, Private Co. E	38	38	76
632	L. W. Randall, Private Co. E	34	35	69
633	A. L. Sargent, Private Co. E	35	33	68
634	J. F. Hayes, Captain Co. F	39	37	76
635	E. G. Hunt, First Lieutenant Co. F	31	37	68
636	G. H. Withern, Second Lieutenant Co. F	28	43	71
637	R. P. Poorman, Sergeant Co. F	44	33	77
639	G. A. Tyrrel, Corporal Co. F	39	37	76

No.	Name, Rank, and Organization.	First Score.	Second Score.	Total.
640	F. Hull, Corporal Co. F	30	42	72
641	J. R. Neylan, Corporal Co. F	37	37	74
642	C. C. Covalt, Corporal Co. F	31	40	71
643	C. J. Antviler, Private Co. F	34	38	72
644	W. Evans, Private Co. F	33	35	68
645	H. E. Harvey, Private Co. F	32	32	64
646	E. W. Medan, Private Co. F	39	32	71
647	E. A. Markley, Private Co. F	39	40	79
648	D. M. Tittle, Private Co. F	41	34	75
<i>First Troop Cavalry.</i>				
649	C. F. Heywood, Sergeant	27	34	61
650	J. L. Waller, Corporal	37	42	79
651	B. Kaiser, Private	30	33	63
652	G. Orelli, Private	31	35	66
<i>Third Brigade and Staff.</i>				
653	J. E. Hughes, Major	36	42	78
654	Ben R. Woodworth, Major	39	40	79
<i>Signal Corps, Third Brigade.</i>				
655	F. W. Dudley, First Lieutenant	31	36	67
<i>Sixth Infantry.</i>				
656	J. J. Nunan, Lieutenant-Colonel	34	36	70
657	S. S. Wright, Major	30	36	66
658	O. Scribner, Captain and Adjutant	39	39	78
659	J. F. Moseley, First Lieutenant, Staff	33	38	71
660	P. Y. Baker, First Lieutenant, Staff	36	36	72
661	J. C. Ward, First Lieutenant, Staff	35	34	69
663	J. M. Collier, Sergeant, Staff	34	41	75
664	S. Confer, Jr., First Lieutenant Co. A	27	38	65
665	G. L. Doll, Sergeant Co. A	30	34	64
666	J. H. Baker, Sergeant Co. A	31	32	63
668	O. Eccleston, Corporal Co. A	26	37	63
669	L. E. Allington, Private Co. A	41	37	78
670	L. E. Brown, Private Co. A	36	33	69
671	H. C. W. Baker, Private Co. A	36	40	76
672	L. H. Cook, Private Co. A	36	35	71
673	James Lynn, Private Co. A	33	32	65
674	N. McGuffic, Private Co. A	33	30	63
675	H. N. Mosher, Private Co. A	38	40	78
676	Geo. Ortiz, Private Co. A	39	29	68
677	J. Philipson, Private Co. A	33	37	70
972	E. A. Rider, Private Co. A	32	35	67
678	R. D. Woolam, Private Co. A	37	38	75
679	Ed. Byrnes, Captain Co. B	35	30	65
680	W. M. Simpson, First Lieutenant Co. B	24	36	60
681	Wm. Bruce, Sergeant Co. B	33	33	66
682	M. W. McDonald, Corporal Co. B	38	35	73
683	P. Carroll, Corporal Co. B	29	37	66
684	C. Armistead, Private Co. B	34	35	69
686	F. M. Brearty, Private Co. B	31	36	67
687	C. H. Bulson, Private Co. B	39	23	62
688	J. A. Fisher, Private Co. B	25	37	62
689	J. B. Gates, Private Co. B	37	36	73
690	J. F. Lyons, Private Co. B	31	37	68
691	M. W. Muller, Captain Co. C	29	34	63
692	L. F. Winchell, First Lieutenant Co. C	39	37	76
693	H. Z. Austin, Second Lieutenant Co. C	35	26	61
694	J. W. Slayton, Sergeant Co. C	32	34	66
695	W. A. White, Sergeant Co. C	37	39	76
696	G. L. Hood, Corporal Co. C	37	42	79
697	E. F. Otto, Corporal Co. C	31	38	69
698	J. J. Bronaugh, Private Co. C	34	36	70
699	W. W. Brooks, Private Co. C	28	37	65
700	G. Childers, Private Co. C	29	41	70
701	M. Childers, Private Co. C	36	36	72
702	G. H. Dusenbergh, Private Co. C	29	36	65
703	J. W. Shanklin, Private Co. C	27	35	62
704	R. K. Whitmore, Captain Co. D	28	32	60

No.	Name, Rank, and Organization.	First Score.	Second Score.	Total.
705	Allen Minnear, Sergeant Co. D.	29	34	63
706	G. H. Freitas, Sergeant Co. D.	33	32	65
707	C. F. Zanders, Corporal Co. D.	37	25	62
709	Wm. Kingsfield, Corporal Co. D.	31	38	69
710	John Dabb, Corporal Co. D.	38	36	74
711	W. E. Bacon, Corporal Co. D.	32	34	66
712	J. S. McKee, Private Co. D.	32	38	70
713	J. P. O'Connell, Private Co. D.	30	32	62
714	M. J. Byrnes, Captain Co. E.	36	33	69
715	C. F. Richardson, Second Lieutenant Co. E.	30	31	61
716	N. W. Kibblers, Sergeant Co. E.	40	38	78
717	F. W. Ward, Sergeant Co. E.	30	33	63
718	W. C. Stewart, Sergeant Co. E.	31	33	64
719	S. P. Arnhart, Corporal Co. E.	29	33	62
720	R. C. Burland, Corporal Co. E.	25	37	62
721	L. C. Hyde, Corporal Co. E.	29	36	65
722	J. G. Burland, Private Co. E.	29	34	63
723	Joseph Combs, Private Co. E.	35	38	73
724	Joseph Clack, Private Co. E.	39	26	65
725	Chas. Dutton, Private Co. E.	38	32	70
726	J. W. Fulton, Private Co. E.	33	37	70
727	C. E. Meyers, Private Co. E.	35	29	64
728	J. J. Rucker, Private Co. E.	39	36	75
729	C. Chisholm, Captain Co. F.	38	41	79
730	J. S. Bedford, First Lieutenant Co. F.	28	36	64
731	E. T. Wolcott, Sergeant Co. F.	33	36	69
732	J. M. Collins, Sergeant Co. F.	28	32	60
733	G. W. Jones, Sergeant Co. F.	38	38	76
734	J. P. Wright, Sergeant Co. F.	34	37	71
735	S. G. Smart, Corporal Co. F.	32	37	69
736	T. H. Anderson, Corporal Co. F.	29	36	65
737	A. Rossell, Private Co. F.	39	37	76
738	F. Sinclair, Private Co. F.	31	40	71
739	B. T. Smart, Private Co. F.	33	35	68
<i>Fourth Brigade and Staff.</i>				
740	T. W. Sheehan, Brigadier-General.	37	38	75
741	F. D. Ryan, Major.	36	42	78
742	W. S. Leake, Major.	33	29	62
743	E. M. Sheehan, Captain.	36	36	72
<i>Signal Corps, Fourth Brigade.</i>				
744	Ira A. Robie, First Lieutenant.	38	38	76
745	C. A. Fotheringham, Corporal.	34	38	72
746	W. F. Bailey, Private.	43	33	76
<i>First Artillery.</i>				
749	W. B. Maydwell, First Lieutenant, Staff.	35	29	64
751	M. Hale, First Lieutenant, Staff.	36	42	78
753	J. J. Douglas, Sergeant, Staff.	41	38	79
754	H. F. Miller, Musician.	44	36	78
755	Chas. Neale, Musician.	36	36	72
756	Geo. Neale, Musician.	38	30	68
757	R. C. Cogshall, Musician.	34	32	66
758	A. V. Tyler, Musician.	32	33	65
759	P. J. Glas, Captain Co. A.	30	38	68
760	M. Tyler, Second Lieutenant Co. A.	38	35	73
761	W. Schmeiser, Sergeant Co. A.	30	33	63
762	F. Gardner, Corporal Co. A.	30	34	64
763	W. Bessey, Corporal Co. A.	28	36	64
764	M. Enright, Corporal Co. A.	36	40	76
765	W. Enright, Corporal Co. A.	42	37	79
766	B. Conrad, Corporal Co. A.	32	29	61
767	A. Bauer, Private Co. A.	29	36	65
768	P. Cook, Private Co. A.	33	39	72
769	R. Enright, Private Co. A.	32	40	72
770	F. Gracia, Private Co. A.	35	36	71
771	C. Gardner, Private Co. A.	35	37	72
772	J. McGuire, Private Co. A.	34	41	75
773	J. Schardin, Private Co. A.	37	29	66
774	John Cooke, Captain Battery B.	41	35	76

No.	Name, Rank, and Organization.	First Score.	Second Score.	Total.
775	S. W. Kay, First Lieutenant Battery B.....	23	39	62
778	J. Bauquier, Private Battery B.....	30	30	60
779	H. C. Castorf, Private Battery B.....	31	35	66
780	F. P. Christopel, Private Battery B.....	36	33	69
781	Chas. E. Dubain, Private Battery B.....	25	37	62
782	John Gerber, Private Battery B.....	40	33	73
783	F. Holland, Private Battery B.....	26	34	60
784	C. T. Harwood, Private Battery B.....	32	31	63
785	J. W. Knowles, Private Battery B.....	40	33	73
786	Gus. Kreuzberger, Private Battery B.....	30	35	65
787	F. P. Pike, Private Battery B.....	34	38	72
788	J. A. Nihill, Captain Co. C.....	41	34	75
789	B. F. Simonds, First Lieutenant Co. C.....	37	35	72
790	H. W. Rich, Second Lieutenant Co. C.....	31	36	67
791	C. C. Weisenberger, Sergeant Co. C.....	34	27	61
792	D. B. Getchell, Sergeant Co. C.....	37	28	65
793	Wm. Horrell, Sergeant Co. C.....	41	33	74
794	James Hackley, Corporal Co. C.....	39	37	76
795	L. W. Nicholson, Corporal Co. C.....	28	32	60
796	R. P. Bowerman, Corporal Co. C.....	38	36	74
797	Robert McLeod, Corporal Co. C.....	33	35	68
798	Wm. Ashburn, Private Co. C.....	29	32	61
799	A. Bast, Private Co. C.....	37	36	73
800	M. W. Locklin, Private Co. C.....	38	27	65
801	Wm. Moody, Private Co. C.....	32	38	70
802	J. D. Quigley, Private Co. C.....	35	38	73
803	Chas. Stiffins, Private Co. C.....	35	28	63
804	W. P. Sigourney, Private Co. C.....	28	32	60
805	R. D. White, Private Co. C.....	33	37	70
806	H. I. Seymour, Captain Co. E.....	27	37	64
807	J. Sprague, Second Lieutenant Co. E.....	33	31	64
809	J. D. Schoemaker, Sergeant Co. E.....	32	31	63
811	M. Eckart, Sergeant Co. E.....	36	34	70
813	J. McVey, Corporal Co. E.....	21	39	60
815	F. O'Brien, Musician Co. E.....	37	30	67
816	O. E. Hughes, Private Co. E.....	39	31	70
817	G. W. Johnston, Private Co. E.....	27	35	62
818	W. Milner, Private Co. E.....	30	31	61
819	G. Morton, Private Co. E.....	30	37	67
820	A. S. Miller, Private Co. E.....	38	31	69
821	L. Storer, Private Co. E.....	30	34	64
822	W. H. Curson, Captain Co. F.....	28	32	60
823	R. E. Hopkins, First Lieutenant Co. F.....	37	40	77
824	Ed. Wyckoff, Sergeant Co. F.....	40	36	76
825	Ed. Ready, Sergeant Co. F.....	32	35	67
826	Isador Hyman, Corporal Co. F.....	29	33	62
827	F. E. Holmes, Corporal Co. F.....	35	41	76
828	O. M. Colburn, Corporal Co. F.....	37	36	73
829	J. J. Ward, Corporal Co. F.....	36	33	69
830	M. Grant, Musician Co. F.....	36	30	66
832	J. W. Dolan, Private Co. F.....	33	40	73
833	E. B. Edson, Private Co. F.....	27	35	62
834	J. G. Lee, Private Co. F.....	40	39	79
835	James McNeil, Private Co. F.....	37	31	68
836	Harry McNeil, Private Co. F.....	34	31	65
837	H. U. Prindle, Private Co. F.....	36	32	68
838	G. C. Peart, Private Co. F.....	36	39	75
839	F. C. Smith, Private Co. F.....	39	28	67
840	O. Tappe, Private Co. F.....	37	29	66
842	A. E. Stearns, First Lieutenant Co. G.....	39	40	79
843	John Zittinger, Second Lieutenant Co. G.....	40	38	78
845	Thos. White, Sergeant Co. G.....	38	41	79
846	Joseph Klein, Sergeant Co. G.....	38	33	71
847	George McKenna, Corporal Co. G.....	35	33	68
848	Wm. Kellogg, Corporal Co. G.....	33	32	65
849	W. H. Benteen, Corporal Co. G.....	39	36	75
851	H. Miller, Corporal Co. G.....	33	37	70
852	A. B. Armstrong, Private Co. G.....	35	28	63
853	P. J. Braun, Private Co. G.....	37	38	75
854	M. J. Coyne, Private Co. G.....	39	37	76
855	W. A. DeMerritt, Private Co. G.....	30	38	68

No.	Name, Rank, and Organization.	First Score.	Second Score.	Total.
857	P. Flaherty, Private Co. G.....	41	38	79
858	J. S. Guth, Private Co. G.....	39	32	71
859	J. D. Gilchrist, Private Co. G.....	38	37	75
973	H. V. Jeffards, Private Co. G.....	35	33	68
861	Ed. Kellogg, Private Co. G.....	33	28	61
862	George Klees, Private Co. G.....	37	38	75
863	Robert Lawrence, Private Co. G.....	32	29	61
865	Wm. Mankel, Private Co. G.....	34	36	70
866	Wm. Manning, Private Co. G.....	30	33	63
867	H. Nottingham, Private Co. G.....	30	30	60
868	Ed. Sheehan, Private Co. G.....	37	39	76
869	O. M. Sitton, Private Co. G.....	37	35	72
870	E. Smith, Private Co. G.....	37	39	76
<i>Fifth Brigade and Staff.</i>				
871	George S. Snook, Major.....	34	34	68
872	T. H. Bernard, Major.....	35	36	71
874	R. A. Gray, Lieutenant-Colonel.....	32	38	70
<i>Eighth Infantry.</i>				
875	Park Henshaw, Lieutenant-Colonel.....	29	32	61
876	J. H. Gumby, Captain and Adjutant.....	38	35	73
877	B. H. Mitchell, Major.....	25	35	60
879	J. J. Cahill, Captain Co. A.....	30	32	62
880	M. W. Pratt, Second Lieutenant Co. A.....	32	35	67
881	W. C. Moon, Corporal Co. A.....	25	35	60
882	F. C. Miller, Corporal Co. A.....	37	24	61
883	Thomas McKewen, Private Co. A.....	27	34	61
884	C. E. Small, Private Co. A.....	39	33	72
885	M. M. Sullenger, Private Co. A.....	33	31	64
886	C. White, Private Co. A.....	32	35	67
887	W. K. DeJarnett, Second Lieutenant Co. B.....	39	35	74
888	C. C. Johnson, Sergeant Co. B.....	37	38	75
889	H. Ford, Corporal Co. B.....	36	35	71
890	M. L. Arthur, Private Co. B.....	27	36	63
891	R. E. Danner, Private Co. B.....	29	32	61
892	Wm. Frank, Private Co. B.....	36	33	69
893	R. Joseph, Private Co. B.....	35	28	63
894	J. D. Lopez, Private Co. B.....	31	34	65
895	C. H. Manvel, Private Co. B.....	38	33	71
896	F. C. Newton, Private Co. B.....	33	28	61
897	C. W. Nicholson, Private Co. B.....	41	35	76
898	M. L. Roberts, Private Co. B.....	36	32	68
900	J. T. Lydon, First Lieutenant Co. C.....	37	28	65
901	W. T. Ellis, Jr., Second Lieutenant Co. C.....	40	23	63
902	G. H. Voss, Sergeant Co. C.....	26	40	66
904	C. F. Pease, Sergeant Co. C.....	34	32	66
905	J. C. Lombard, Sergeant Co. C.....	32	28	60
906	P. D. Cahill, Sergeant Co. C.....	33	34	67
907	H. Jush, Corporal Co. C.....	32	28	60
908	W. W. Shaffer, Corporal Co. C.....	40	37	77
911	J. P. Divven, Corporal Co. C.....	25	39	64
912	H. Schuler, Corporal Co. C.....	33	27	60
913	E. P. Follansbee, Corporal Co. C.....	38	39	77
914	P. J. Lydon, Corporal Co. C.....	38	36	74
915	P. J. Delay, Corporal Co. C.....	25	37	62
916	O. F. Storal, Musician Co. C.....	38	35	73
917	Jesse Boulton, Musician Co. C.....	40	33	73
918	J. C. Baldwin, Private Co. C.....	29	36	65
920	C. J. Cavilland, Private Co. C.....	28	32	60
921	G. A. Griffith, Private Co. C.....	31	41	72
922	C. L. Hunt, Private Co. C.....	36	32	68
923	R. N. Jones, Private Co. C.....	30	32	62
924	W. F. Kelly, Private Co. C.....	28	38	66
926	T. J. Kelly, Private Co. C.....	36	26	62
929	I. J. O'Brien, Private Co. C.....	29	33	62
930	P. L. Ringen, Private Co. C.....	28	37	65
931	W. A. Suttin, Private Co. C.....	28	38	66
932	C. V. Shelford, Private Co. C.....	40	38	78
933	F. Tengger, Private Co. C.....	36	34	70
934	A. Wissel, Private Co. C.....	35	37	72

No.	Name, Rank, and Organization.	First Score.	Second Score.	Total.
935	H. W. Wills, Private Co. C.....	37	37	74
936	H. H. Walling, Private Co. C.....	36	36	72
937	J. G. Salmon, Sergeant Co. D.....	27	33	60
938	W. Mount, Sergeant Co. D.....	38	35	73
939	R. Hazleton, Corporal Co. D.....	35	32	67
940	J. Hubner, Private Co. D.....	34	36	70
941	A. R. Mount, Private Co. D.....	31	38	69
942	J. F. Chappell, Corporal Co. E.....	37	34	71
943	C. A. Overholser, Private Co. E.....	40	32	72
944	F. R. Eldridge, Private Co. E.....	27	39	66
945	J. W. Green, Private Co. E.....	25	36	61
<i>Sixth Brigade and Staff.</i>				
946	J. T. Kelleher, Major.....	41	34	75
948	C. G. Taylor, Major.....	24	40	64
949	W. O. Anderson, Lieutenant-Colonel.....	33	32	65
950	H. W. Jackson, Captain.....	34	34	68
951	J. A. Livingston, Captain.....	37	37	74
<i>Tenth Infantry.</i>				
952	J. L. Crichton, Captain Co. A.....	35	38	73
953	W. A. McNamara, Corporal Co. A.....	33	27	60
954	Ed. McLaughlin, Corporal Co. A.....	33	35	68
955	Wm. Schallert, Corporal Co. A.....	32	34	66
956	J. H. Kingston, Musician Co. A.....	33	29	62
957	M. Bohall, Private Co. A.....	36	41	77
958	E. M. Frost, Private Co. A.....	31	33	64
959	J. Fleckenstein, Private Co. A.....	25	37	62
960	J. B. Manning, Private Co. A.....	27	38	65
961	W. W. Taylor, Corporal Co. A.....	31	34	65
962	Al. Duprey, Corporal Co. B.....	33	39	72
963	J. B. Tilley, Corporal Co. B.....	35	39	74
964	Geo. Haskell, Private Co. B.....	28	36	64
965	E. Kneeland, Private Co. B.....	39	29	68
966	James Moore, Private Co. B.....	31	35	66
967	C. L. Pardee, Private Co. B.....	31	37	68
968	E. S. Smith, Private Co. B.....	34	36	70
<i>Retired List.</i>				
981	Fred. Neary, Major.....	37	39	76
982	J. A. Sheehan, Major.....	39	40	79
983	W. I. Wallace, Major.....	34	41	75

RECAPITULATION.

Organization.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Total.	Organization.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Total.
Seventh Infantry:				Second Artillery:			
Company A.....	4	15	19	Company A.....	7	9	16
Company B.....	1	6	7	Company C.....		15	17
Company C.....	1	11	12	Company D.....	1	8	9
Company D.....		9	9	Company E.....		2	2
Company F.....	1	4	5	Company F.....	1	4	5
Company G.....	0	17	17	Company G.....		8	8
Ninth Infantry:				Company H.....		1	1
Company A.....	5	22	27	Third Infantry:			
Company B.....	2	20	22	Company A.....	0	5	5
Company C.....	2	20	22	Company B.....	13	20	33
Company D.....	2	36	38	Company C.....		20	20
Company E.....	5	17	22	Company D.....		4	4
Company F.....	0	12	12	Company E.....		5	5
First Infantry:				Company F.....		5	5
Company A.....		12	12	Company G.....	1	10	11
Company B.....	5	15	20	Fifth Infantry:			
Company C.....	15	18	33	Company A.....	3	12	15
Company D.....	1	10	11	Company B.....	3	16	19
Company E.....	2	10	12	Company C.....	7	10	17
Company F.....	1	23	24	Company D.....		9	9
Company H.....	2	5	7	Company E.....	0	14	14
				Company F.....	1	14	15

Organization.	First Class.	Second Class.	Total.	Organization.	First Class.	Second Class.	Total.
Sixth Infantry:				Eighth Infantry:	0	8	8
Company A.....	1	15	16	Company A.....		12	12
Company B.....	1	11	12	Company B.....	7	30	37
Company C.....		13	13	Company C.....		5	5
Company D.....	1	9	10	Company D.....		4	4
Company E.....		15	15	Company E.....			
Company F.....		11	11	Tenth Infantry			
First Artillery:				Battalion:		10	10
Company A.....		15	15	Company A.....		7	7
Company B.....	2	12	14	Company B.....			
Company C.....		18	18	First Troop Cav-		4	4
Company E.....	4	12	16	alry.....			
Company F.....	1	18	19				
Company G.....	6	24	30				

II. The attention of regimental and company officers is called to last part of paragraph 1, S. O., A. G. O., c. s., No. 10, in reference to presentation of medals.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, December 15, 1891.

[General Orders, No. 23.]

I. The following changes in the National Guard of California are published for the information of all concerned:

Second Brigade.

John M. Brunson, First Lieutenant First Troop Cavalry, with rank from October 28, 1891; vice Thomas.

Arthur J. Barlow, Second Lieutenant Company C, Third Infantry, with rank from October 12, 1891; vice Crowley.

Alfred J. Kelleher, Captain and Adjutant Second Artillery, to rank from December 1, 1891; vice Pike, retired.

Burns Macdonald, Lieutenant and Ordnance Officer Second Artillery, to rank from December 2, 1891; vice Fisher, resigned.

Third Brigade.

Benjamin R. Woodworth, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General Third Brigade, to rank from December 1, 1891; vice DeVries.

Edward F. Walcott, Second Lieutenant Company F, Sixth Infantry, with rank from October 22, 1891; vice Scribner, promoted.

Frank W. Dudley, First Lieutenant Signal Corps, Third Brigade, to rank from October 22, 1891; original.

Fifth Brigade.

John E. Rodney, Lieutenant-Colonel and Surgeon, Staff Brigadier-General Fifth Brigade, with rank from December 8, 1891; vice Gray.

John T. Lydon, Captain Company C, Eighth Infantry, with rank from November 30, 1891; vice Baldwin, promoted.

William T. Ellis, Jr., First Lieutenant Company C, Eighth Infantry, to rank from November 30, 1891; vice Lydon, promoted.

George H. Voss, Second Lieutenant Company C, Eighth Infantry, to rank from November 30, 1891; vice Ellis, promoted.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, December 31, 1891.

[General Orders, No. 24.]

I. The following changes in the National Guard of California are announced:

Second Brigade.

Charles W. Lineker, First Lieutenant First Troop Cavalry, with rank from October 28, 1891; vice Stern, resigned.

John T. Stone, Second Lieutenant First Troop Cavalry, with rank from October 28, 1891; vice Brunson, promoted.

Charles J. Evans, Captain Signal Corps, to rank from December 8, 1891; vice Brown, retired.

Abbot A. Hanks, First Lieutenant Signal Corps, to rank from December 8, 1891; vice Evans, promoted.

Jay R. Mahone, Second Lieutenant Company E, Second Artillery, to rank from November 3, 1891; vice Flynn, resigned.

John J. Kerwin, First Lieutenant Company C, Third Infantry, to rank from October 12, 1891; vice Ryan.

Third Brigade.

Alfred J. Pedlar, Lieutenant-Colonel and Surgeon, to rank from December 16, 1891; vice Clark, retired.

Reel B. Terry, Major and Judge-Advocate, to rank from December 16, 1891; vice Woods.

Herman C. Eggers, Major and Ordnance Officer, to rank from December 16, 1891; vice Dohrman, retired.

Marion DeVries, Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, to rank from December 16, 1891; vice Baker, retired.

Wm. H. Wood, Major and Paymaster, to rank from December 16, 1891; vice McDougall.

Frank W. Dudley, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, to rank from December 16, 1891; vice Todman.

Naval Battalion.

William E. Gunn, Lieutenant Junior Grade Company D, to rank from December 9, 1891; vice Howard, promoted.

Chauncey M. St. John, Ensign Company D, to rank from December 9, 1891; vice Gunn, promoted.

Charles H. Crocker, Lieutenant Junior Grade Company B, to rank from December 17, 1891; vice Kilkeary, promoted.

II. The following extract from opinion of Attorney-General Hart is published for the information of the National Guard of California: "Section 7 of the Act of March 31, 1891 (Statutes 1891, p. 234), provides that municipal corporations shall have power to 'impose on and collect from every male inhabitant between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years an annual street poll tax not exceeding two dollars; no other road poll tax shall be collected within the limits of such city.' You are right in your contention that this street poll tax takes the place of the road tax, and that the persons mentioned in Section 1936, P. C., are exempt therefrom."

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

SERIES OF 1892.

(GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 15, 1892.)

[General Orders, No. 1.]

I. The following changes in the National Guard of California are announced:

First Brigade.

Ninth Regiment of Infantry.—Edwin L. Moore, First Lieutenant Company D, to rank from December 22, 1891; vice McComas, resigned.

Alex. G. Thelin, Second Lieutenant Company A, to rank from December 4, 1891; vice Berry, promoted.

Bradford Morse, First Lieutenant Company C, to rank from December 21, 1891; vice Twining, resigned.

Second Brigade.

Thomas F. Barry, Colonel Third Infantry, to rank from December 30, 1891; vice self, retired.

Fifth Brigade.

Eighth Regiment of Infantry.—Thomas B. Dozier, Captain Company E, to rank from December 18, 1891; vice Reynolds, term expired.

Albert M. Irwin, First Lieutenant Company E, to rank from December 18, 1891; vice Dozier, promoted.

Marvin Wiseman, Second Lieutenant Company E, to rank from December 18, 1891; vice Hodson, deceased.

II. Hereafter all commanders of regiments, battalions, and companies will in their quarterly returns report all property which has been purchased in whole or in part by moneys received from the State, such as furniture, fixtures, carpets, lockers, books, etc.; several company commanders do not mention books and records, furniture and lockers. No demands will be allowed unless this order be complied with.

III. The following is announced as the figures of merit of each organization of the National Guard of California, based upon the drill reports for the months of October and November. As drills are not obligatory in December, this month is omitted.

OCTOBER, 1891.

<i>First Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Second Regiment of Artillery.</i>			
Company.	No. of Drills.	Mem-ber-ship.	Per-centage.	Company.	No. of Drills.	Mem-ber-ship.	Per-centage.
A -----	3	53	72.61	A -----	3	65	70.24
B -----	3	63	73.26	C -----	4	65	78.84
C -----	4	99	73.16	D -----	4	53	64.67
D -----	4	60	72.83	E -----	3	54	70.88
E -----	3	62	70.71	F -----	3	56	75.00
F -----	4	98	73.91	G -----	4	55	71.36
G -----	4	57	70.92	H -----	3	51	83.00
Totals -----	-----	492	72.48	Totals -----	-----	399	73.28
<i>Third Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Fifth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	5	58	81.00	A -----	3	72	60.56
B -----	4	56	74.60	B -----	3	62	63.00
C -----	3	68	93.00	C -----	3	58	62.87
D -----	4	57	76.36	D -----	3	64	75.00
E -----	5	54	75.55	E -----	3	53	74.21
F -----	4	61	69.60	F -----	3	55	73.00
G -----	4	74	73.00	Totals -----	-----	-----	-----
Totals -----	-----	428	77.58	Totals -----	-----	364	68.10
<i>Sixth Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Seventh Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	3	59	91.25	A -----	4	52	75.96
B -----	3	67	86.66	B -----	4	51	66.17
C -----	3	57	81.87	C -----	4	54	71.75
D -----	3	57	68.90	D -----	4	53	66.35
E -----	4	54	71.75	F -----	4	53	62.38
F -----	3	59	87.01	G -----	5	57	47.71
Totals -----	-----	353	81.26	Totals -----	-----	320	65.05
<i>Eighth Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Ninth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	3	50	88.67	A -----	4	51	82.84
B -----	4	58	77.00	B -----	5	51	71.82
C -----	4	59	73.30	C -----	4	53	76.41
D -----	3	58	66.67	D -----	4	51	74.25
E -----	5	51	68.62	E -----	4	53	56.52
Totals -----	-----	276	74.85	F -----	3	50	62.00
Totals -----	-----	276	74.85	Totals -----	-----	309	70.66
<i>First Regiment of Artillery.</i>				<i>Signal Corps.</i>			
A -----	4	68	64.33	First Brigade -----	5	21	69.60
B -----	4	64	77.51	Second Brigade -----	4	42	73.21
C -----	3	74	70.00	Third Brigade -----	4	10	61.36
E -----	5	61	64.64	Fourth Brigade -----	4	11	81.00
F -----	4	55	65.99	Totals -----	-----	-----	-----
G -----	4	56	70.98	Totals -----	-----	84	71.29
Totals -----	-----	378	68.74	Totals -----	-----	84	71.29

<i>Tenth Battalion of Infantry.</i>				<i>Unattached Cavalry.</i>			
Company.	No. of Drills.	Mem-ber-ship.	Per-centage.	Company.	No. of Drills.	Mem-ber-ship.	Per-centage.
A -----	3	61	79.23	First Troop -----	4	59	82.05
B -----	3	56	70.89	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals -----	-----	117	75.06	Totals -----	-----	59	82.05

<i>Naval Battalion.</i>							
A -----	1	98	82.00	-----	-----	-----	-----
B -----	5	85	66.00	-----	-----	-----	-----
C -----	4	98	82.00	-----	-----	-----	-----
D -----	4	95	65.00	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals -----	-----	376	73.75	-----	-----	-----	-----

NOVEMBER, 1891.

<i>First Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Second Regiment of Artillery.</i>			
A -----	3	55	72.12	A -----	3	66	83.33
B -----	3	61	80.80	C -----	4	65	78.84
C -----	5	97	76.76	D -----	4	55	57.27
D -----	4	60	73.00	E -----	3	54	76.54
F -----	3	59	68.30	F -----	3	57	75.29
G -----	5	96	70.40	G -----	4	56	71.74
H -----	4	59	73.50	H -----	3	54	81.48
Totals -----	-----	487	73.55	Totals -----	-----	407	74.92

<i>Third Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Fifth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	4	60	73.00	A -----	3	63	73.05
B -----	5	58	76.58	B -----	3	56	61.00
C -----	4	68	70.00	C -----	3	54	85.00
D -----	4	58	77.15	D -----	3	64	62.00
E -----	4	56	79.18	E -----	3	54	72.67
F -----	4	62	66.10	F -----	3	55	77.64
G -----	4	57	68.00	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals -----	-----	419	71.57	Totals -----	-----	346	71.89

<i>Sixth Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Seventh Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	3	64	90.54	A -----	4	53	76.66
B -----	3	65	94.30	B -----	5	53	57.08
C -----	3	58	77.84	C -----	4	54	70.37
D -----	4	61	68.83	D -----	4	56	64.70
E -----	4	54	77.31	F -----	4	53	61.79
F -----	3	53	84.79	G -----	3	60	50.28
Totals -----	-----	355	82.26	Totals -----	-----	329	63.48

<i>Eighth Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Ninth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
Company.	No. of Drills.	Mem-ber-ship.	Per-centage.	Company.	No. of Drills.	Mem-ber-ship.	Per-centage.
A -----	3	50	79.33	A -----	4	51	79.90
B -----	4	58	88.35	B -----	4	51	67.64
C -----	4	60	85.56	C -----	5	53	77.82
D -----	3	50	76.66	D -----	4	50	74.75
E -----	4	52	67.32	E -----	5	52	70.34
F -----	3	79	90.29	F -----	3	56	76.59
Totals -----		349	81.25	Totals -----		313	74.50
<i>First Regiment of Artillery.</i>				<i>Signal Corps.</i>			
A -----	4	69	65.94	First Brigade -----	4	22	60.20
B -----	4	62	73.70	Second Brigade -----	3	40	78.51
C -----	3	74	63.70	Third Brigade -----	4	10	75.00
E -----	3	63	60.63	Fourth Brigade -----	4	11	84.00
F -----	4	55	68.18	-----			
G -----	4	55	78.09	-----			
Totals -----		378	68.37	Totals -----		83	74.42
<i>Tenth Battalion of Infantry.</i>				<i>Unattached Cavalry.</i>			
A -----	3	63	78.19	First Troop -----	5	55	78.85
B -----	3	59	75.14	-----			
Totals -----		122	76.66	Totals -----		55	78.85
<i>Naval Battalion.</i>							
A -----	2	92	66.66	-----			
B -----	3	81	61.00	-----			
C -----	4	90	73.50	-----			
D -----	4	84	65.00	-----			
Totals -----		347	66.54	-----			

Highest average, Sixth Infantry, 81.76.

Lowest average, Seventh Infantry, 64.26.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 1, 1892.)

[General Orders, No. 2.]

I. The annual inspection and muster of all organizations comprising the National Guard of California will be held during the month of March, next.

II. When practicable and convenient, and not too expensive, companies comprising regiments and battalions will be assembled as such for inspection and muster, which will be held in the daytime preferable to the evening.

III. Forms (Muster Rolls) 6 B and 6 D only will be used for companies and Headquarters, respectively.

A sufficient number of copies will be made to allow one to be retained by the command mustered, and one copy by each Superior Headquarters.

All copies will be carefully prepared in accordance with Sections 666 to 680, inclusive, Codes and Regulations, edition of 1890, and signed by commanding officers, and after verification certified by the mustering officer, who will return one copy to the command mustered, and forward the other copies to Superior Headquarters.

The copy for General Headquarters must reach this office by April 15th.

IV. Inspections will be made only by officers of the General Staff, and by such only as are competent and prepared to thoroughly ascertain the *actual condition* of organizations as to, first, their drill, discipline, and efficiency; second, the arms, uniforms, equipments, and other State property in their possession; third, their finances and records, and the quarters occupied by them. They will make such suggestions and recommendations as may appear necessary to remedy deficiencies in the above particulars. When it may appear to the satisfaction of the Major-General commanding Division that such officers are not available within the limits of any brigade, he may make details from other localities.

V. Blank inspection books have been prepared by this office, one for each company, and will be furnished on requisition of brigade commanders. All the information called for therein will be carefully ascertained and noted by Inspectors, and the muster rolls compared with and verified from same before being certified. These books will be signed by Inspectors and transmitted to Brigade Headquarters, where they will be retained for reference. Brigade Inspectors will compile from them a careful general report of all information noted or ascertained, and after incorporating with it such recommendations and suggestions as appear proper to them, forward the same with muster rolls.

VI. A rigid inspection will be made of all State property claimed or appearing to be unserviceable, and a particular report made of same, in order that it may be turned in to the State.

VII. The Major-General commanding Division and the commanding officers of brigades are charged with the promulgation of this order and its strict execution through their respective Inspectors.

VIII. Inspectors will note and report the number and character of State medals or other decorations worn in each separate organization.

IX. The following changes in the National Guard of California are announced:

Robert J. Northam, Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, Staff Commander-in-Chief, to rank from January 2, 1892.

First Brigade.

Seventh Regiment of Infantry.—The resignation of Captain A. L. Lewis, Company G, Seventh Infantry, is hereby accepted, to date from January 30, 1892.

Second Brigade.

Adolph L. Muller, Second Lieutenant Cadet Company, First Infantry, to rank from December 1, 1891; vice Craig, resigned.

The resignation of Second Lieutenant Wm. F. Chipman, Company D, Second Artillery, is hereby accepted, to take effect January 29, 1892.

Third Brigade.

Theodore J. Hay, Major and Inspector, to rank from January 27, 1892; vice Woodworth, promoted.

Samuel W. Fergusson, Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, to rank from January 27, 1892; vice Baker, retired.

Marcus Pollasky, Major and Quartermaster, to rank from January 27, 1892; vice White.

Charles J. Berry, Major and Commissary, to rank from January 27, 1892; vice Dixon.

Marion DeVries, Major and Signal Officer, to rank from January 27, 1892; vice Armington.

William D. Crichton, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, Staff Third Brigade, to rank from January 27, 1892.

Sixth Regiment of Infantry.—John J. Nunan, Lieutenant-Colonel; vice self, term expired.

Stuart S. Wright, Major; vice self, term expired.

Ledyard F. Winchell, Captain Company C, to rank from December 16, 1891; vice Muller, promoted.

Herbert Z. Austin, First Lieutenant Company C, to rank from December 16, 1891; vice Winchell, promoted.

Robert L. Peeler, Second Lieutenant Company C, to rank from December 16, 1891; vice Austin, promoted.

John F. Bedford, First Lieutenant Company F; vice self, term expired.

Fourth Brigade.

First Regiment of Artillery.—George A. Nihill, Captain Company C; vice self, term expired.

Preston F. Simonds, First Lieutenant Company C; vice self, term expired.

Henry W. Rich, Second Lieutenant Company C; vice self, term expired.

Naval Battalion.

Frederick L. Rockwood, Lieutenant Junior Grade Company C, to rank from January 5, 1892; vice Brooks, promoted.

Frederick H. Stahle, Ensign Company C, to rank from January 5, 1892; vice Rockwood, promoted.

X. That part of paragraph 3, G. O., A. G. O., No. 18, September 26, 1891, describing

"Hat Ribbon," is changed to read as follows: "Hat ribbon of black silk, one and one fourth inches wide, with the words 'Naval Battalion' through the center of the ribbon, said words to be preceded and followed by a five-pointed star."

XI. The following changes in scores announced in G. O., A. G. O., No. 22, December 10, 1891, are published for the information of the National Guard of California, official information having been received that the scores as published in said order are errors: John Maginnis, late Sergeant Company C, Third Infantry, scores 39, 41=80; entitling him to second-class medal.

The name of Private Chauncey A. Parmelle, Company C, First Infantry, omitted from said order, made scores of 38, 36=74; entitling him to second-class medal.

Private Henry W. Patchett, Company C, Ninth Infantry, omitted in said order, made the following scores, 29, 31=60; entitling him to a third-class medal.

Lieut. L. Barrere, I. R. P., First Infantry, certifies that Col. Sheldon I. Kellogg, retired, made a score of 50 at the June practice, and no report of the said score having been received at these Headquarters previous to the issue of G. O., A. G. O., No. 22, December 10, 1891, the score of Col. Kellogg is declared to be 50, 49=99; entitling him to a medal of the first class.

XII. Upon his personal application, and in accordance with paragraph 3, Section 1973, Political Code, Lieut. C. L. Bigelow, Regimental Quartermaster Fifth Infantry, is hereby placed on the Retired List, with rank of First Lieutenant from January 7, 1885.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 1, 1892.

[General Orders, No. 3.]

I. The following changes in the National Guard of California are announced:

First Brigade.

Ninth Regiment of Infantry.—James N. Keith, Captain Company C; vice self, term expired.

Samuel R. Langworthy, Second Lieutenant Company C; vice self, term expired.

The resignation of Second Lieutenant T. B. Thomas, Company D, is hereby accepted, to take effect February 6, 1892.

Second Brigade.

Fifth Regiment of Infantry.—Charles E. Singley, First Lieutenant and Paymaster, to rank from January 30, 1892; vice Smith.

Frederick S. Pott, Jr., First Lieutenant and Inspector of Rifle Practice, to rank from January 30, 1892; vice Singley.

John H. Hendy, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, to rank from January 30, 1892; vice Bigelow, retired.

First Regiment of Infantry.—Edward A. Lindberg, First Lieutenant Company D; vice self, term expired.

II. The resignation of Maj. George D. Boyd, Inspector of Rifle Practice Second Brigade, is hereby accepted, to take effect February 8, 1892.

III. The resignation of Second Lieutenant Fred. M. Speyer, Light Battery A, Second Artillery, is accepted, to take effect February 12, 1892.

IV. Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3, of Section 1973, Political Code of California, Major William Cluff, Inspector Second Brigade, is hereby placed upon the Retired List, with the rank of Major, from October 28, 1887.

Fourth Brigade.

V. James D. Gilchrist, Company G, First Regiment of Artillery, to be Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from February 15, 1892; vice Long, term expired.

VI. The resignation of Captain John F. Von Herrlich, Chaplain First Artillery, is accepted, to take effect February 9, 1892.

VII. Gilbert A. Ottmann, Chaplain, with rank of Captain, First Artillery, to rank from February 23, 1892; vice Von Herrlich, resigned.

VIII. Brigade commanders will issue to their commands all ammunition now on hand for practice shooting. New ammunition will be issued upon requisition, for regular June practice, and one thousand rounds, caliber .45, will be retained at Headquarters for each company in the brigade.

IX. The name of private G. H. Rottener, Company A, Ninth Infantry, not reported in General Orders, No. 22, A. G. O., December 10, 1891, made the following scores: 36, 36=total, 72; entitling him to a medal of third class.

X. Private Julius Herzog, Company H, First Infantry, not heretofore reported, made the following scores at target practice in 1891: 35, 34=total, 69; entitling him to a medal of third class.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 16, 1892. }

[General Orders, No. 4.]

1. The following changes in the National Guard of California are announced:

Second Brigade.

Capt. Willis G. Dodd, Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, to rank from March 11, 1892; vice Boyd, resigned.

Lieut. Frederick S. Pott, Jr., Captain and Aid-de Camp; vice Dodd, promoted

A. B. C. Dohrmann, Captain Company D, Second Artillery; vice self, term expired.

Charles J. Poulter, First Lieutenant Company A, Fifth Infantry, to rank from February 11, 1892; vice Morris, resigned.

Christopher Seitz, First Lieutenant Company D, Second Artillery, to rank from February 8, 1892; vice Kelleher, promoted.

II. The resignation of Lieut. Joseph T. O'Brien, Company A, First Infantry, is hereby accepted, to date from March 13, 1892.

III. Upon his own request, and as provided in paragraph 3, Section 1973, Political Code, Maj. E. C. Hughes, Quartermaster Second Brigade, is placed on the Retired List, with rank of Major from May 23, 1891.

IV. Copies of the new Drill Regulations, United States Army, official, have been forwarded to each field officer, and six copies to each company drilling as infantry, and hereafter all drills and maneuvers as therein prescribed will be strictly observed, and all drills and exercises not embraced in this system are strictly prohibited.

V. Commanders of regiments and companies will hereafter apply to their Brigade Headquarters for blanks.

Naval Battalion.

VI. The uniform for the Warrant Officers of the Staff of the Naval Battalion shall be as follows:

Coat.—Dark navy blue cloth, double-breasted sack pattern, rolling collar, front and back of skirt to descend to top of inseam of trousers, lined with dark blue flannel or black Italian cloth; a pocket in the left breast and one in each front near the bottom; five gilt navy buttons, seven tenths of an inch in diameter, on each breast, equally spaced; coat to be worn with the four lower buttons buttoned.

Waistcoat.—Dark navy blue cloth, single-breasted, without collar, cut high in front, with six small-sized gilt navy buttons; the upper button not to be more than four inches below the collar button in the neck band of the shirt.

Trousers.—Dark navy blue cloth.

Cap.—Dark navy blue cloth; band, lustrous black mohair; visor, black patent leather, bound with same, green underneath; chin-strap, black patent leather, one half inch wide, fastened at the side with two small gilt navy buttons and provided with leather slide; two small eyelet ventilating holes in each side of quarters; device as worn by Petty Officers, first class, United States Navy.

Shirt.—White, with standing collar.

Cravat.—Black ribbed silk, not more than thirty-six nor less than thirty-two inches long, and not more than one inch and a quarter nor less than three quarters of an inch wide, tied in a double-bow knot in front.

Rating Badges.—A spread eagle placed above a chevron; the chevron to be made of scarlet cloth, each stripe raised by padding; in the interior angle of chevron, under the eagle, the specialty mark of the wearer shall be placed; the badge shall be worn on the outer side of the right or left sleeve, half way between the shoulder and elbow; the star-board watch will wear the badge on the right arm, and those of the port watch on the left arm. The specialty mark shall be as follows: Chief Boatswain's Mate, crossed anchors; Chief Gunner's Mate, crossed guns; Chief Quartermaster, wheel; Chief Signalman, crossed flags; Assistant Chief Signalman, one flag; Chief Coxswain, foul anchor; Paymaster's Yeoman, crossed keys; Paymaster's Assistant Yeoman, one key; Apothecary, staff with wings at head, two entwining serpents; Assistant Apothecary, staff with wings at head, one entwining serpent; Chief Trumpeter, crossed bugles; Assistant Chief Trumpeter, one bugle.

Naval Battalion Flag.—Flag to be six feet fly, by four feet six inches hoist; blue field, with crossed foul anchors, surrounded by thirteen stars; the stars to be arranged in an oval form; the outside tips of the upper and lower stars to be nine inches from the margins of the flag, and the tips of the stars on the sides to be twelve inches from the ends of the flag; anchors and stars to be of white material.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 4, 1892. }

[General Orders, No. 5.]

1. The following changes in the National Guard of California are announced:

Fred. F. Follis, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster Second Artillery, to rank from March 21, 1892; vice Westphal.

Isidor L. Cavasso, Second Lieutenant Company A, Fifth Infantry, to rank from February 11, 1892; vice Poulter, promoted.

Daniel J. Foley, First Lieutenant Company A, Tenth Infantry Battalion; vice self, term expired.

Charles V. Otto, Second Lieutenant Company A, Tenth Infantry Battalion, to rank from February 24, 1892; vice John McCarty.

Ernest Browning, Captain Company G, Seventh Infantry, to rank from March 10, 1892; vice Lewis, resigned.

Joseph A. Blair, Second Lieutenant Company G, Seventh Infantry, to rank from March 10, 1892; vice Browning, promoted.

Naval Battalion.

Cecil C. Dennis, Ensign Company B, to rank from November 19, 1891.

II. Lieut.-Col. R. D. Laidlaw, Staff of Commander-in-Chief, is hereby detailed as Acting Inspector-General of Rifle Practice. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

III. The resignation of Capt. B. B. Hinshaw, Company C, Fifth Infantry, is hereby accepted, to date from April 1, 1892.

IV. The resignation of First Lieutenant Charles S. Russell, Light Battery A, Second Artillery, is accepted, to take effect April 1, 1892.

V. Upon his personal request, and in accordance with paragraph 3, of Section 1973, Political Code, Captain H. T. Sime, Light Battery A, Second Artillery, is placed upon the Retired List, with rank of Captain from July 20, 1885.

VI. Upon his personal request and in accordance with paragraph 3, of Section 1973, Political Code, Captain William H. Fraser, Company H, First Infantry, is placed upon the Retired List, with rank of Captain from June 23, 1891.

VII. Section 262, Rules and Regulations National Guard of California, is hereby amended so far as to permit target medals to be worn on blouses. They should be worn as prescribed in said section.

VIII. In all returns hereafter, Upton's Tactics will be dropped.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 25, 1892.

[General Orders, No. 6.]

I. The following changes in the National Guard of California are announced:

COMMISSIONED.

First Brigade.

Ninth Regiment of Infantry.—Richard V. Dodge, Captain Company B, with rank from March 18, 1892; vice Schiller, term expired.

Harry C. Dannals, First Lieutenant Company B; vice self, term expired.

Robert P. Guinan, Second Lieutenant Company B, with rank from March 18, 1892; vice Dodge, promoted.

Second Brigade.

George Easton, Major and Paymaster Second Brigade, with rank from October 8, 1890.

John E. Millar, Major and Quartermaster Second Brigade, with rank from April 7, 1892.

Frank A. Vail, Major and Commissary Second Brigade, with rank from April 7, 1892.

Victor D. Duboce, Major and Inspector Second Brigade, with rank from February 7, 1890.

Carlton C. Coleman, Captain and Aid-de-Camp Second Brigade, with rank from April 7, 1892.

Third Brigade.

Edward Byrnes, Captain Company B, Sixth Infantry; vice self, term expired.

Albert L. Wulff, First Lieutenant Company A, Sixth Infantry, with rank from April 4, 1892; vice Confer, deceased.

II. Upon his personal request and in accordance with provisions of paragraph 3, Section 1973, Political Code, Maj. W. S. Leake, Commissary Fourth Brigade, is placed upon the Retired List, with rank of Major from October 16, 1883.

III. The resignation of Lieut.-Col. John A. Koster, Second Artillery, is accepted, to enable him to assume command of Light Battery A, to take effect April 20, 1892.

IV. The resignation of Lieut. Albert Behneman, Light Battery A, Second Artillery, is accepted, to take effect upon commission and qualification of his successor.

V. Upon his personal application, and in accordance with paragraph 3, Section 1973, Political Code, Maj. George M. Dannals, Commissary First Brigade, is placed upon the Retired List, with rank of Major from June 18, 1888.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

(GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 2, 1892. }

[General Orders, No. 7.]

The following Circular of the Acting Inspector-General of Rifle Practice is published for the information and guidance of the National Guard of California:

[CIRCULAR NO. 1.]

I. The annual practice will be held during the month of June. The parade will be by regiment or company, as the respective brigade commanders shall direct, and at such times and places as they shall designate.

II. The practice will be made under the supervision of the Inspectors of Rifle Practice, and will be conducted under the rules prescribed in Blunt's Manual, as far as practicable, especially as regards the pull of triggers, which shall be not less than six pounds, and may be tested before, during, or after the firing, by the Inspector of Rifle Practice in charge. No score will be considered legal unless made under the direct supervision of a regularly commissioned Inspector of Rifle Practice, or an officer especially detailed to act as such by the division or brigade commanders, or from this office, and a copy of the order making such detail must accompany his report. Neither will any score be considered legal not made with the Springfield rifle or carbine, or the revolver issued by the State. The distance for rifle shall be *two hundred yards*; the distance for carbine shall be *one hundred and seventy-five yards*; the distance for pistol shall be *fifty yards*.

III. Every officer and enlisted man of the National Guard (including the retired officers and musicians) will fire ten shots each in June and September. No sighting shots will be allowed. All competitors shall shoot in the full dress or fatigue uniforms of their corps. Inspectors of Rifle Practice will see that this rule, which applies to retired officers as well as all others, is strictly enforced, and they will not approve any scores unless the competitor appears in such uniform. Inspectors will also see that the targets, discs, and weights are in readiness and of correct pattern, thus obviating any unnecessary delay on the arrival of the troops at the range.

IV. Commanding officers will make out, on the blanks furnished, five correct rolls of their commands, and deliver them to the Inspector of Rifle Practice, or the officer regularly detailed to act as such, on or before the day the competition takes place. These rolls will contain the name of every officer and enlisted man. Absentees, *from whatever cause*, to be counted as having fired and missed, in figuring the percentage of the command.

V. The Supervising Inspectors of Rifle Practice will forward their reports to the Brigade Inspectors of Rifle Practice within ten days after the last company in their respective regiments has completed its practice. Brigade Inspectors of Rifle Practice will certify to the reports, and forward them to the Division Inspector of Rifle Practice within ten days after the receipt of the same at their respective offices. The Division Inspector of Rifle Practice will certify to the same, and forward them to Lieut.-Col. R. D. Laidlaw, A. I. G. Rifle Practice, 213 Front Street, San Francisco, within ten days after their receipt at his office.

Each Inspector of Rifle Practice will forward, on the day designated above, such reports as he has received up to that date, and will report all others as delinquent, and, unless a satisfactory excuse is given for such delinquency, those organizations whose reports are not received at this office when the order publishing the result of the annual target practice is issued, will not receive the State decoration for marksmanship.

VI. All the members of each organization whose names are borne upon the same roll must go to the target the same day and shoot under the supervision of the same Inspector of Rifle Practice, except the members of the staffs of the Commander-in-Chief, division and brigade commanders, and retired officers who, being stationed in different parts of the State, cannot, without great inconvenience and expense, assemble for this purpose; therefore, those officers will be permitted to report to any Inspector of Rifle Practice on any day of competition, in uniform, and shoot under his supervision. Such Inspector of Rifle Practice will be provided with blanks on which to enter such scores, and after signing the certificate, he will furnish one copy to each commanding officer, and forward one copy to the A. I. G. R. P.

Officers on the Retired List may report for practice to Col. S. I. Kellogg, retired, San Francisco, who is authorized to supervise said scores, as provided for companies, and report as provided for other Inspectors of Rifle Practice.

VII. Commissioned officers will be detailed to act as score-keepers at the firing points, and at least one non-commissioned officer should be detailed to assist at the targets, and Inspectors of Rifle Practice will call upon commanding officers for such details as they may require for this purpose. Blanks for reports of target practice will be sent to each brigade commander, who will have the same distributed at once, so that they may be made out before the competition takes place.

VIII. Inspectors of Rifle Practice will place in arrest any officer or enlisted man detected in any attempt to violate any of the rules of target practice, or the provisions of the law, regulations, or this order, and send the name of such person to this office, together with a report of the circumstances, that charges may be preferred, if deemed proper.

IX. The second day's practice will take place during the month of September, and will be governed in all respects as prescribed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this order. The aggregate scores of June and September will be the basis of awards of medals. The State decorations for rifle practice will be awarded as follows:

To each competitor who shall make not less than 60 per cent will be awarded a silver medal and a bronze Marksman's clasp; to each competitor who shall make not less than 80 per cent, a silver medal and the silver Rifleman's clasp; to each competitor who shall make not less than 90 per cent, a silver medal and a gold Sharpshooter's clasp. No competitor will be awarded either medal or clasp who shall have attended less than 60 per cent of company drills for the year ending August 31, 1892.

This rule applies only to members of companies.

Captains will be required to give percentage of drills of those making these scores. Those winning the gold bars will be permitted to compete for the first and second, or gold and silver medals, under rules to be prescribed hereafter.

X. Success in rifle firing being, in so large a degree, dependent upon the interest taken in the subject, all officers should endeavor to awaken the enthusiasm and emulation of the men, and while encouraging the successful shots should be careful not to dishearten the less proficient, reminding them that attention to instruction and persistent effort will ultimately be amply rewarded. A command in which all the men have been brought to attain a fair degree of accuracy in rifle firing is of much greater importance than if only the ability of some few expert shots has been developed and the instruction of the majority comparatively neglected.

XI. Before beginning range firing instructions should be given in sighting drills, and, when practicable, in gallery practice with reduced charges. There has been too much firing at random, and no good results have been shown in many cases, and the company officers should recognize their responsibility in overseeing not only the construction of ranges, but also the conduct of the men while at practice. Officers should be proficient in the use of the rifle, be able to designate all the parts, and become competent instructors. Men should be taught to blacken their sights and to adjust elevation and windage before going to the range.

XII. The cartridges issued will bear reloading four times, but should not be longer used. The practice with some of driving down the breech block with a mallet to force the cartridge into place is strictly prohibited, as it results in injury to the rifle. The cartridges should be slightly greased before placing in the piece.

XIII. A sufficient number of Colt's revolvers, caliber .45, will be issued to general and field officers for themselves and their staffs, upon proper requisition, and all target practice by them under this order will hereafter be with this arm.

XIV. Inspectors of Rifle Practice will see that none of the ammunition is wasted, and will return to the brigade and company commanders such as is not used, to be accounted for as prescribed above. The empty shells should be saved, and may be retained by the different organizations. They are suitable for reloading.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 2, 1892. {

[Circular No. 2.]

The following Manual for Pitching and Striking Tents, prepared by Brigadier-General Ordway, D. C. M., is published for the information and guidance of the National Guard of California:

COMMON TENT.

1. Required: Two upright poles and one ridge pole, twenty-four 16-inch pins, and two hatchets.

To Pitch the Tent.

2. With four men, designated alternately odd or even numbers.

(a) The even numbers, one at each end, place the ridge pole in the ridge of the tent. Each odd number inserts the iron spindle of an upright in a corresponding hole of the ridge pole, and, assisted by an even number, thrusts it through the grommet in his end of the ridge of the tent.

(b) The odd numbers of the uprights, assisted by the even numbers, raise the tent into position, taking care to place the front upright on the established line, and the other on a line perpendicular thereto at this point, both poles vertical.

(c) The odd numbers maintain the uprights vertical until the corner eave lines are attached to their pins. The even numbers make fast the door, and while one drives a pin against the front of the front pole and hooks into its notch both of the foot stops or loops of the middle seams in the door of the tent, the other performs the same operation against the rear pole for the single foot stop in the middle seam of the rear face of the tent.

(d) The pins for the corner foot stops are next driven in a similar manner by the even numbers, first for the front corners and then for the rear corners, being careful to drive the front pins on the established line and preserve the rectangular outline of the tent.

(e) The even numbers similarly drive the pins for the corner eave lines, at points four times as far to the right or left as to the front or rear, tightening the lines by the slips, the conditions being that the eave lines shall preserve the direction of the roof pitch and the walls remain vertical.

(f) The tent will now stand alone. The odd numbers drive pins through the remaining foot stops, aligning them upon adjacent corners. The even numbers drive pins for remaining eave lines in the prolongation of the roof seams to which they are attached, tightening them as before.

The notches of all tent pins will be turned outward; foot-stop pins will also incline slightly in the same direction, and those of the eave lines will be nearly perpendicular to them.

When properly pitched the tent will not wrinkle nor sag.

If the poles are too long they will be sunk in the ground sufficiently, not cut off.

To Strike the Tent.

3. One hour after "The General," *attention* will be sounded, immediately subsequent to which tents will be struck by three drum taps or trumpet notes.

At the first signal all the foot stops and eave lines will be detached from their pins except the four corner eave lines.

At the second signal the odd numbers stand by the uprights, the even numbers detach the right flank eave lines from their pins, and all hands maintain the tent in position.

At the third signal the tents will be lowered simultaneously toward the left flank.

With fewer men the same principles will govern.

After lowering, every tent will be neatly folded with its pins inside and placed upon its floor or former site.

WALL TENT.

4. Required: Two upright poles and one ridge pole, ten 24-inch double-notched and eighteen 10-inch pins, two hatchets, and one ax.

5. The operation of pitching is similar to that already described for the common tent, with the following differences:

(a) The spindles are likewise thrust through the corresponding grommets in the fly.

(b) The fly is raised with the tent.

(c) Same.

(d) Same.

(e) The lower notches are employed for the eave lines of the tent, the upper for those of the fly, which are attached last. The even numbers work at the same pins—one holding, the other driving.

(f) Same.

HOSPITAL TENT.

6. Same as for the wall tent, with the following differences: This tent requires eighteen 26-inch double-notched pins and twenty-eight 16-inch pins.

7. The operation of striking both wall and hospital tents is similar to that described for the common tent.

C. C. ALLEN,
Quartermaster-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 2, 1892. (

[General Orders, No. 8.]

I. The following changes in the National Guard of California are announced:

John A. Koster, Captain Light Battery A, Second Artillery, to rank from April 18, 1892; vice Sime, retired.

Charles A. Hagan, Captain Company B, Fifth Infantry; vice self, term expired.
Milton Loryea, First Lieutenant Company B, Fifth Infantry, with rank from March 17, 1892; vice Lewis.

Frederick L. Machefert, Second Lieutenant Company B, Fifth Infantry, to rank from March 17, 1892; vice Loryea, promoted.

William H. F. James, Second Lieutenant Company F, First Infantry, to rank from April 7, 1892; vice Williams, promoted.

George O. Brown, Second Lieutenant Company D, Ninth Infantry, to rank from April 5, 1892; vice Thomas, resigned.

II. Captain John A. Koster, late Lieutenant-Colonel Second Artillery, is hereby relieved from duty on Examining Board, Second Brigade.

III. Maj. Dennis Geary, Second Artillery, is hereby assigned to duty on Examining Board, Second Brigade.

IV. Samuel Pettingill, First Lieutenant and Paymaster Ninth Infantry, to rank from April 29, 1892.

V. Company commanders will forward to these Headquarters the days of the week upon which regular drills are held, as official visits will be paid them from time to time by a representative from these Headquarters.

VI. The following are announced as the figures of merit of each organization of the National Guard of California, based upon the drill reports for the months of January, February, and March:

JANUARY.

<i>First Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Second Regiment of Artillery.</i>			
Company.	No. of Drills.	Mem- bership.	Per- centage.	Company.	No. of Drills.	Mem- bership.	Per- centage.
A -----	3	53	72.25	A -----	3	63	70.00
B -----	3	52	84.00	C -----	4	64	90.50
C -----	4	97	74.20	D -----	4	58	61.70
D -----	3	63	70.00	E -----	4	60	72.69
F -----	4	65	79.07	F -----	3	63	74.20
G -----	4	95	69.81	G -----	4	58	65.51
H -----	4	57	65.35	H -----	3	60	83.33
Totals -----		482	73.52	Totals -----		426	73.99
<i>Third Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Fifth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	4	53	78.00	A -----	4	65	70.27
B -----	4	52	77.40	B -----	3	58	66.00
C -----	4	71	73.81	C -----	3	55	72.28
D -----	4	55	81.81	D -----	3	70	76.00
E -----	4	57	71.62	E -----	3	51	72.54
F -----	4	61	66.70	F -----	3	59	74.00
G -----	4	57	74.00				
Totals -----		406	75.04	Totals -----		358	71.84
<i>Sixth Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Seventh Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	3	55	87.82	A -----	4	54	82.24
B -----	3	65	89.69	B -----	4	54	65.07
C -----	3	62	82.41	C -----	4	58	72.12
D -----	4	60	65.31	D -----	4	52	77.88
E -----	4	59	66.52	F -----	3	56	64.88
F -----	3	56	84.56	G -----	3	50	62.00
Totals -----		357	79.38	Totals -----		324	70.69
<i>Eighth Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Ninth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	3	54	86.03	A -----	3	54	81.65
B -----	4	57	84.21	B -----	4	53	57.01
C -----	3	62	78.07	C -----	4	54	73.14
D -----	3	52	76.28	D -----	4	51	73.04
E -----	5	57	60.22	E -----	4	53	74.18
F -----	3	72	88.42	F -----	3	56	73.21
Totals -----		354	78.87	Totals -----		321	72.03
<i>First Regiment of Artillery.</i>				<i>Signal Corps.</i>			
A -----	4	66	65.21	First Brigade -----	4	20	63.75
B -----	3	62	67.20	Second Brigade -----	4	37	78.37
C -----	3	65	63.50	Third Brigade -----			
E -----	3	52	59.17	Fourth Brigade -----	4	10	89.00
F -----	4	55	67.27				
G -----	4	57	60.35				
Totals -----		357	63.78	Totals -----			

<i>Tenth Battalion of Infantry.</i>				<i>Unattached Cavalry.</i>			
Company.	No. of Drills.	Mem-ber-ship.	Per-centage.	Company.	No. of Drills.	Mem-ber-ship.	Per-centage.
A -----	3	64	75.26	First Troop -----	5	59	73.66
B -----	3	58	85.63	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals -----	-----	122	80.44	Totals -----	-----	59	73.66

<i>Naval Battalion.</i>							
A -----	5	86	64.00	-----	-----	-----	-----
B -----	4	59	84.00	-----	-----	-----	-----
C -----	3	106	81.50	-----	-----	-----	-----
D -----	4	75	71.00	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals -----	-----	326	75.12	-----	-----	-----	-----

FEBRUARY.

<i>First Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Second Regiment of Artillery.</i>			
A -----	3	54	77.84	A -----	3	62	76.00
B -----	3	68	80.72	C -----	4	67	80.50
C -----	5	97	75.42	D -----	4	56	66.70
D -----	3	63	75.00	E -----	4	63	83.39
F -----	4	64	76.47	F -----	3	63	67.00
G -----	5	91	80.70	G -----	4	56	67.69
H -----	4	56	71.42	H -----	3	66	82.32
Totals -----	-----	493	76.79	Totals -----	-----	433	74.80

<i>Third Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Fifth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	4	55	78.00	A -----	4	65	77.01
B -----	5	56	78.70	B -----	3	57	76.00
C -----	4	67	76.59	C -----	3	52	85.53
D -----	4	58	82.45	D -----	3	70	70.00
E -----	4	58	68.26	E -----	3	55	82.31
F -----	4	65	50.00	F -----	3	54	84.02
G -----	4	58	71.00	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals -----	-----	417	72.14	Totals -----	-----	353	78.14

<i>Sixth Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Seventh Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	3	67	90.32	A -----	4	54	76.38
B -----	3	68	81.50	B -----	5	50	71.42
C -----	3	63	85.32	C -----	4	59	74.67
D -----	4	55	66.66	D -----	4	56	79.26
E -----	4	57	69.73	F -----	3	56	70.23
F -----	3	60	82.75	G -----	3	50	82.00
Totals -----	-----	370	79.38	Totals -----	-----	325	75.66

<i>Eighth Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Ninth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
Company.	No. of Drills.	Membership.	Percentage.	Company.	No. of Drills.	Membership.	Percentage.
A -----	3	56	81.37	A -----	3	52	79.36
B -----	4	58	96.53	B -----	4	53	74.66
C -----	3	65	83.51	C -----	5	57	65.26
D -----	3	52	82.66	D -----	4	53	78.57
E -----	3	65	64.20	E -----	3	54	69.38
F -----	3	69	90.29	F -----	3	51	73.62
Totals -----		365	83.09	Totals -----		320	73.47

<i>First Regiment of Artillery.</i>				<i>Signal Corps.</i>			
A -----	4	68	67.04	First Brigade -----	4	20	61.25
B -----	4	64	73.60	Second Brigade -----	4	37	77.70
C -----	3	64	62.00	Third Brigade -----			
E -----	4	53	64.06	Fourth Brigade -----	4	10	89.00
F -----	4	57	65.04	-----			
G -----	4	54	69.29	-----			
Totals -----		360	66.83	Totals -----			

<i>Tenth Battalion of Infantry.</i>				<i>Unattached Cavalry.</i>			
A -----	3	62	74.32	First Troop -----	4	56	82.25
B -----	3	58	84.75	-----			
Totals -----		120	79.53	Totals -----		56	82.25

<i>Naval Battalion.</i>							
A -----	5	84	62.61	-----			
B -----	4	68	84.00	-----			
C -----	3	101	90.22	-----			
D -----	4	72	86.00	-----			
Totals -----		325	80.40	-----			

MARCH.

<i>First Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Second Regiment of Artillery.</i>			
A -----	4	55	82.02	A -----	3	58	83.00
B -----	3	67	89.44	C -----	4	61	87.20
C -----	4	96	81.13	D -----	4	54	65.00
D -----	3	64	84.00	E -----	4	62	81.67
F -----	5	62	74.56	F -----	4	57	71.50
G -----	4	92	83.71	G -----	4	53	79.90
H -----	4	54	79.72	H -----	3	56	91.70
Totals -----		490	82.08	Totals -----		401	79.99

<i>Third Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Fifth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
Company.	No. of Drills.	Membersh- hip.	Per- centage.	Company.	No. of Drills.	Membersh- hip.	Per- centage.
A -----	5	51	87.00	A -----	4	62	82.84
B -----	4	57	80.53	B -----	4	55	74.70
C -----	4	68	74.00	C -----	3	53	85.98
D -----	4	54	84.03	D -----	3	67	86.06
E -----	4	58	73.68	E -----	3	55	85.45
F -----	4	57	74.56	F -----	3	57	84.02
G -----	4	56	77.00				
Totals -----		401	78.68	Totals -----		349	83.17
<i>Sixth Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Seventh Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	3	69	90.29	A -----	5	50	86.00
B -----	3	65	85.49	B -----	4	50	82.03
C -----	4	58	86.89	C -----			
D -----	4	50	73.33	D -----	4	53	81.04
E -----	4	56	79.46	F -----	3	50	83.97
F -----	3	63	84.40	G -----	3	50	83.38
Totals -----		361	83.30	Totals -----			
<i>Eighth Regiment of Infantry.</i>				<i>Ninth Regiment of Infantry.</i>			
A -----	3	60	87.30	A -----	3	50	86.18
B -----	4	59	87.19	B -----	4	52	82.30
C -----	4	64	87.75	C -----	4	59	73.30
D -----	3	52	85.25	D -----	5	53	79.77
E -----	3	69	95.65	E -----	3	54	65.43
F -----	4	58	80.88	F -----	3	51	70.59
Totals -----		362	87.33	Totals -----		319	76.26
<i>First Regiment of Artillery.</i>				<i>Signal Corps.</i>			
A -----	4	60	72.50	First Brigade -----	5	20	67.98
B -----	4	66	87.89	Second Brigade -----	5	39	82.90
C -----	3	65	66.00	Third Brigade -----			
E -----	5	55	69.40	Fourth Brigade -----	4	9	93.00
F -----	4	54	76.41				
G -----	3	55	75.45				
Totals -----		355	74.60	Totals -----			
<i>Tenth Battalion of Infantry.</i>				<i>Unattached Cavalry.</i>			
A -----	3	59	86.84	First Troop -----	5	62	93.00
B -----	3	60	78.88				
Totals -----		119	82.76	Totals -----		62	93.00
<i>Naval Battalion.</i>							
A -----	5	83	70.41				
B -----	5	66	86.66				
C -----	4	93	89.57				
D -----	5	72	80.55				
Totals -----		314	81.79				

Highest regimental average, Eighth Infantry, 83.10.
 Lowest regimental average, Ninth Infantry, 73.92.
 Highest company average, Company F, Eighth Infantry, 86.53.
 Lowest company average, Company F, Third Infantry, 63.75.
 By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
 Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 16, 1892. }

[General Orders, No. 9.]

I. The following order has been received from the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and is published for the information of the National Guard of California:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
 SACRAMENTO, CAL., May 14, 1892. }

WHEREAS, At the Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic for the Department of California, held at Fresno, March 11, 1892, the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That the Governor of this State be requested, as Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard of California, to forbid said organization holding picnics or any other festivities on Memorial Day."

AND WHEREAS, The sentiment of the old soldiers of this State and of the Nation is strongly opposed to the use of that day as a day of recreation and pleasure, but is in favor of its observance as a day of mourning for those who have died in the defense of their country and in the defense of that flag you are sworn to protect;

Therefore, out of respect to the wishes of the Grand Army of the Republic of this State, as expressed in said resolution, and in accordance with my own sense of propriety in this matter, I do hereby order that no organization of the National Guard of California, as such organization, participate in festivities of any kind on the thirtieth day of May, known as Memorial Day, and as the Commander-in-Chief I most earnestly request the individual members of said organization to observe the day as a day of mourning for the loss of those brave men whose patriotism you, as soldiers of the National Guard, should ever strive to emulate.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
 Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 20, 1892. }

[General Orders, No. 10.]

I. The following report of Lieut.-Col. A. D. Cutler, Division Inspector, is published for the information of the National Guard of California:

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION, N. G. C., }
 SAN FRANCISCO, May 13, 1892. }

Brig-Gen. C. C. ALLEN, Inspector-General, N. G. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to report the Annual Inspection and Muster of the organizations composing the Division, in accordance with General Headquarters General Orders, No. 2, and Division General Orders, No. 1.

The organizations inspected and mustered comprise:

Infantry companies	46
Artillery batteries (armed, equipped, and serving as infantry)	11
Light artillery batteries	2
Troop Cavalry	1
Total	60

And resulted as follows as to the numerical strength, attendance, and average merit:

DIVISION.

Organization.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Per-centage.	Average Merit.
Commanding Officer, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff	12	6	18	66.6	5.00

FIRST BRIGADE.

Commanding Officer, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff	15	1	16	93.8	6.00
---	----	---	----	------	------

Organization.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Per-centage.	Average Merit.
<i>Seventh Regiment of Infantry.</i>					
Field Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	14	2	16	87.5	4.00
Band	19	0	19	100.0	4.00
Company A.....	46	4	50	92.0	4.00
Company B.....	46	4	50	92.0	5.50
Company C.....	43	7	50	86.0	4.00
Company D.....	48	5	53	90.6	4.00
Company F.....	44	6	50	88.0	4.00
Company G.....	44	6	50	88.0	4.00
Totals	304	34	338	90.0	4.20
<i>Ninth Regiment of Infantry.</i>					
Field Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	19	2	21	90.5	6.00
Band	11	3	14	78.6	6.00
Company A.....	46	4	50	92.0	5.00
Company B.....	49	3	52	94.2	4.00
Company C.....	44	15	59	74.6	4.00
Company D.....	38	15	53	71.7	4.00
Company E.....	37	17	54	68.5	4.00
Company F.....	40	11	51	78.4	5.00
Totals	284	70	354	80.2	4.75
Brigade Signal Corps	17	3	20	85.0	6.00

SECOND BRIGADE.

Commanding Officer, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	13	1	14	92.8	6.00
<i>First Regiment of Infantry.</i>					
Field Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	18	-----	18	100.0	6.00
Band	14	-----	14	100.0	6.00
Company A.....	53	1	54	98.2	5.00
Company B.....	63	3	66	95.4	5.00
Company C.....	92	3	95	96.8	5.25
Company D.....	61	1	62	98.3	5.50
Company F.....	60	1	61	98.3	5.25
Company G.....	87	2	89	97.7	5.50
Company H.....	51	3	54	94.4	5.00
Cadets	56	1	57	98.2	4.70
Totals	555	15	570	97.3	5.30
<i>Second Regiment of Artillery.</i>					
Field Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	16	-----	16	100.0	6.00
Band	21	-----	21	100.0	6.00
Battery A.....	57	3	60	95.0	4.50
Battery C.....	58	2	60	96.6	5.00
Battery D.....	47	7	54	87.0	5.25
Battery E.....	61	-----	61	100.0	5.70
Battery F.....	52	5	57	91.2	5.50
Battery G.....	50	3	53	94.3	5.50
Battery H.....	56	-----	56	100.0	5.00
Totals	418	20	438	95.4	5.40

Organization.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Per-centage.	Average Merit.
<i>Third Regiment of Infantry.</i>					
Field Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff	11	7	18	6.1	5.20
Band	18	0	18	100.0	5.20
Company A	47	4	51	92.1	3.50
Company B	43	12	55	78.1	4.00
Company C	57	11	68	83.8	4.50
Company D	51	2	53	96.2	3.70
Company E	49	8	57	85.9	3.50
Company F	56	1	57	98.2	3.00
Company G	48	5	53	90.5	4.50
Totals	380	50	450	83.3	4.10
<i>Fifth Regiment of Infantry.</i>					
Field Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff	15	2	17	88.0	6.00
Band	23	1	24	96.0	6.00
Company A	62	0	62	100.0	5.25
Company B	48	5	53	90.6	4.00
Company C	53	0	53	100.0	5.00
Company D	62	5	67	92.5	5.25
Company E	50	5	55	90.9	5.00
Company F	56	1	57	98.2	5.50
Totals	369	19	388	95.1	5.25
Brigade Signal Corps	39	-----	39	100.0	5.50
First Troop Cavalry	59	-----	59	100.0	5.25

THIRD BRIGADE.

Commanding Officer, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff	13	3	16	81.2	6.00
<i>Sixth Regiment of Infantry.</i>					
Field Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff	17	4	21	80.9	6.00
Band	17	0	17	100.0	6.00
Company A	54	10	64	84.3	6.00
Company B	60	3	63	95.2	5.70
Company C	52	6	58	89.6	5.25
Company D	39	15	54	72.2	5.25
Company E	52	4	56	93.0	6.00
Company F	55	5	60	91.6	5.00
Totals	346	47	393	88.0	5.60
Brigade Signal Corps	0	7	7	0.00	0.00

FOURTH BRIGADE.

Commanding Officer, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff	11	5	16	68.7	4.00
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Organization.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Per-centage.	Average Merit.
<i>First Regiment of Artillery.</i>					
Field Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff	19	1	20	95.0	4.00
Band	19	0	19	100.0	4.00
Battery A	47	13	60	78.3	3.50
Battery B	61	1	62	98.4	5.00
Battery C	56	9	65	86.1	3.50
Battery E	47	6	53	88.6	3.50
Battery F	41	11	52	78.8	3.50
Battery G	48	6	54	88.8	5.25
Totals	338	47	385	87.7	4.00
Brigade Signal Corps	11	0	11	100.0	4.00

FIFTH BRIGADE.

Commanding Officer, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff	9	5	14	64.3	5.25
<i>Eighth Regiment of Infantry.</i>					
Field Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff	15	0	15	100.0	5.50
Band	15	0	15	100.0	5.50
Company A	60	0	60	100.0	5.50
Company B	57	0	57	100.0	4.50
Company C	64	0	64	100.0	5.50
Company D	52	0	52	100.0	5.25
Company E	57	0	57	100.0	3.00
Company F	69	0	69	100.0	5.50
Totals	389	0	389	100.0	5.03

SIXTH BRIGADE.

Commanding Officer, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff	9	7	16	56.0	4.30
<i>Tenth Battalion of Infantry.</i>					
Field Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff	15	0	15	100.0	4.50
Company A	54	6	60	90.0	4.50
Company B	40	20	60	66.0	4.50
Totals	109	25	135	80.7	4.50

CONSOLIDATED REPORT.

Organization.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Per-centage.
Division: Commanding Officer, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff	12	6	18	66.6
First Brigade: Commanding Officer, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff	15	1	16	93.8
Seventh Infantry Regiment	304	34	338	90.0
Ninth Infantry Regiment	284	70	354	80.2
Signal Corps	17	3	20	85.0
Totals	620	108	728	85.2

Organization.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Per-centage.
Second Brigade: Commanding Officer, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	13	1	14	92.8
First Infantry Regiment.....	555	15	570	97.3
Second Artillery Regiment.....	418	20	438	95.4
Third Infantry Regiment.....	380	50	430	88.3
Fifth Infantry Regiment.....	369	19	388	95.1
Signal Corps.....	39	0	39	100.0
First Troop Cavalry.....	59	0	59	100.0
Totals.....	1,833	105	1,938	94.5
Third Brigade: Commanding Officer, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	13	3	16	81.2
Sixth Infantry Regiment.....	346	47	393	88.0
Signal Corps.....	0	7	7	00.0
Totals.....	359	57	416	86.3
Fourth Brigade: Commanding Officer, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	11	5	16	68.7
First Artillery Regiment.....	338	47	385	87.7
Signal Corps.....	11	0	11	100.0
Totals.....	360	52	412	87.4
Fifth Brigade: Commanding Officer, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	9	5	14	64.3
Eighth Infantry Regiment.....	389	0	389	100.0
Totals.....	398	5	403	98.7
Sixth Brigade: Commanding Officer, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff.....	9	7	16	56.0
Tenth Infantry Battalion.....	109	26	135	80.7
Totals.....	118	33	151	78.14
Total Division.....	3,700	366	4,066	91

COMPARATIVE NOTES.

The following comparative notes are compiled from reports:

Regular Companies and Batteries.

Largest numerical strength, Company C, First Infantry, Second Brigade.....	95
Smallest numerical strength, Companies A, B, C, F, and G, Seventh Infantry, First Brigade, and Company A, Ninth Infantry, First Brigade, each.....	50
Highest per cent of attendance—	
Batteries E and H, Second Artillery, Second Brigade.....	100
Companies A and C, Fifth Infantry, Second Brigade.....	100
Entire Eighth Infantry, Fifth Brigade.....	100
Lowest per cent of attendance, Company B, Tenth Infantry, Sixth Brigade.....	66
Largest attendance at Inspection, Company C, First Infantry, Second Brigade.....	92
Smallest attendance at Inspection, Company D, Sixth Infantry, Third Brigade.....	39
Other organizations having 100 per cent at Inspection and Muster—	
First Brigade: Band, Seventh Regiment of Infantry.	
Second Brigade: Signal Corps and First Troop Cavalry, Field Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff and Band, First Infantry; Field Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff and Band, Second Artillery; Band, Third Infantry.	
Third Brigade: Band, Sixth Infantry.	
Fourth Brigade: Band and Signal Corps, First Artillery.	
Fifth Brigade: Band, Field Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff, Eighth Infantry.	
Average merit, highest 6—	
First Brigade: Commanding Officer, Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff, Signal Corps, Field Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff, and Band, Ninth Infantry.	

Second Brigade: Commanding Officer, Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff, and Band, First Infantry; Field Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff, and Band, Second Artillery; Field Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff, and Band, Fifth Infantry.

Third Brigade: Commanding Officer, Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff; Field Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff, and Band, Sixth Infantry; Companies A and E, Sixth Infantry.

Lowest—

Company F, Third Infantry, Second Brigade, and Company E, Eighth Infantry, Fifth Brigade, 3.

Rolls of the Signal Corps of the Third Brigade show it to have been in a disorganized condition at the date of the muster, and with no standing as a military organization.

The original report of the Inspector of the Second Brigade was not forwarded to these Headquarters, but replaced by a printed copy incorporated in a brigade order "*published for the information of all concerned*," and supplemented by a further report prepared by the brigade commander, all of which was given to the public press before its receipt at these Headquarters.

As neither the laws and regulations governing the National Guard, nor the orders from General or Division Headquarters contemplate that the annual inspection and muster shall be made otherwise than by inspecting officers regularly detailed, or that reports shall be published except after due transmission to and approval of Superior Headquarters, the attention of Superior Headquarters is respectfully called to the above proceedings as irregular and unmilitary.

General reports have been received only from Inspectors of the First, Second, and Third Brigades, and the neglect of the Inspectors of the other three brigades to furnish such reports makes it impossible to compile any general report conveying the condition of the various organizations of the Division, or the recommendations of the Brigade Inspectors.

The reports received are therefore forwarded, and the recommendations made therein approved and respectfully called to the attention of Superior Headquarters.

Although Division General Orders, No. 1, requires rolls and reports to reach these Headquarters on or before April 25th, those of the First and Third Brigades have been seriously delayed, particularly those of the First, so that it has not been possible to prepare and forward this report until the present date.

The Commander-in-Chief takes this occasion to express his gratification upon the increased interest manifested by the National Guard of California, as shown in the reports of inspections and musters this year. The final report of the Division Inspector shows great care and much labor, but it is regretted that the delay in forwarding it has been caused by negligence of Brigade Inspectors.

II. The following changes in the National Guard of California are announced:

Otto F. Westphal, First Lieutenant Light Battery A, Second Artillery, with rank from April 18, 1892; vice Russell, resigned.

Arthur W. Baker, Second Lieutenant Company D, First Infantry, to rank from April 13, 1892; vice Gielow, retired.

Edward C. Lundquist, First Lieutenant Company B, First Infantry, to rank from April 25, 1892; vice Wesson, resigned.

Edward G. Eisen, Captain Company H, First Infantry, to rank from April 26, 1892; vice Fraser, retired.

William H. Curson, Captain Company F, First Artillery, to rank from April 24, 1886; vice self, term expired.

III. The resignation of Lieut. James A. Maguire, Company F, Second Artillery, is accepted, to take effect from May 7, 1892.

IV. Pursuant to recommendation of Board of Surgeons appointed by Special Orders, Second Brigade, No. 11, c. s., of which Lieut.-Col. George C. Pardee, Brigade Surgeon, was President, and as provided in paragraph 2, Section 1973, Political Code, Second Lieutenant E. H. Gielow, Company D, First Infantry, is placed on the Retired List, on account of disability, to date from May 7, 1892.

V. Upon his own application, and in pursuance to provisions of Section 1973, Political Code, Capt. Hiram A. Rawson, Aid-de-Camp Staff Fifth Brigade, is placed upon the Retired List, with rank of Captain from February 13, 1880.

VI. Second Lieutenant J. F. Best, Battery B, First Artillery, having removed beyond the limits of the brigade, is deemed to have resigned, and the same will take effect May 16, 1892.

VII. Col. William Macdonald, commanding Second Artillery, is hereby authorized to muster and attach to said Second Artillery Regiment one company of Cadets, subject to provisions of Section 2032, Political Code. No allowance by the State will be made to this organization.

VIII. Upon his personal application, and in accordance with provisions of paragraph 3, Section 1973, Political Code, Maj. George Whittell, Aid-de-Camp Staff Division Commander, is placed upon the Retired List, from May 20, 1892, with rank of Major from October 6, 1887.

IX. Joseph G. Geisting, Major and Aid-de-Camp Staff Division Commander, to rank from May 20, 1892; vice Whittell, retired.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 6, 1892. }

[General Orders, No. 11.]

I. The following changes in the National Guard of California are announced:

First Brigade.

Henry T. Matthews, Captain Company F, Ninth Infantry; vice self, term expired.
 Nathan A. Ulm, First Lieutenant Company F, Ninth Infantry; vice self, term expired.

Second Brigade.

George Filmer, Second Lieutenant Company B, First Infantry, to rank from April 25, 1892; vice Lundquist, promoted.

Edward C. Murray, Jr., Second Lieutenant Company D, Second Artillery, to rank from April 25, 1892; vice Chipman, resigned.

John H. Mangels, Second Lieutenant Light Battery A, Second Artillery, to rank from April 18, 1892; vice Speyer, resigned.

William M. Sullivan, Captain Company D, Third Infantry; vice self, term expired.

William H. Metson, First Lieutenant Light Battery A, Second Artillery, to rank from April 18, 1892; vice Behneman, resigned.

Thomas A. Evans, to be First Lieutenant Company H, First Infantry, with rank from April 26, 1892; vice Eisen, promoted.

Eugene V. Sullivan, to be First Lieutenant Company A, First Infantry, with rank from April 30, 1892; vice O'Brien, resigned.

Robert T. Wieland, to be Second Lieutenant Light Battery A, Second Artillery, with rank from April 18, 1892.

Third Brigade.

Charles H. Bulson, First Lieutenant and Inspector of Rifle Practice Sixth Infantry, to rank from June 6, 1892; vice Moseley.

Fourth Brigade.

William W. Douglas, to be Major and Commissary, with rank from May 27, 1892; vice Leake, retired.

First Lieutenant Ira A. Robie, Signal Corps, Fourth Brigade, to be First Lieutenant and Inspector of Rifle Practice First Artillery, with rank from May 28, 1892; vice Hale, resigned.

Robert Warren, to be First Lieutenant Company F, First Artillery, with rank from April 30, 1892; vice Hopkins, term expired.

Henry U. Prindle, to be Second Lieutenant Company F, First Artillery, with rank from April 30, 1892; vice Hevel, term expired.

John D. Shoemaker, to be Second Lieutenant Company E, First Artillery, with rank from May 5, 1892; vice Sprague, term expired.

Fifth Brigade.

Dr. Elmer E. Stone, Major and Surgeon Eighth Infantry, to rank from May 25, 1892. Original.

Naval Battalion.

Edward J. Schmieder, Ensign Company C, to rank from May 24, 1892; vice Regan, resigned.

II. Col. E. B. Spileman, Ninth Infantry, is hereby assigned to command of First Brigade during temporary absence of Brig.-Gen. E. P. Johnson.

III. Capt. Thomas H. Barry, First Infantry, U. S. A., having been detailed by the Secretary of War as Instructor and Inspector of the N. G. C., by request of the Commander-in-Chief, is hereby assigned to duty as such, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly. Captain Barry will report to Maj.-Gen. W. H. Dimond for orders.

IV. Upon his personal application, and in accordance with provisions of paragraph 3, Section 1973, Political Code, Capt. Adolph Huber, Company C, Second Artillery, is placed upon the Retired List, with rank of Captain from December 1, 1884.

V. Upon his personal application, approved by his former company commander, and by intermediate commands, J. Wallace F. Diss, late private Company F, First Infantry, dismissed from the service January 13, 1885, for neglect of duty, is hereby granted a pardon.

VI. The resignation of First Lieutenant John P. Davenport, Company D, Fifth Infantry, is hereby accepted, to date from May 19, 1892.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
 Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 18, 1892. }

[General Orders, No. 12.]

I. Pursuant to provisions of Section 2022, Political Code, a Division Encampment, to be composed of the following commands: the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Brigades, is hereby ordered for discipline and drill for a period of not less than eight

days, including going to and returning. No enlisted man not mustered into the service prior to July 1, 1892, will be allowed transportation to said encampment.

II. Maj.-Gen. Wm. H. Dimond, commanding the Division, will at once issue orders designating the time and place of holding said encampment, with necessary details of transportation, forage, etc., and will assume command of the encampment.

III. Orders for the encampment of the First Brigade will be issued in the near future. By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 30, 1892. }

[General Orders, No. 13.]

I. The following changes in the National Guard of California are announced:

Frank C. Fetter to be Second Lieutenant Company A, First Infantry, to rank from April 30, 1892; vice Sullivan, promoted.

John F. Connolly to be Second Lieutenant Company A, Third Infantry, with rank from April 30, 1892; vice Hagan, term expired.

Alexander L. Rossi to be First Lieutenant Signal Corps, Third Brigade, with rank from April 23, 1892; vice Dudley, promoted.

Frank G. Smith to be First Lieutenant Company E, First Artillery; vice self, term expired.

Leo L. McCoy to be Captain and Aid-de-Camp Staff Commander of Fifth Brigade, to rank from June 12, 1892; vice Shackelford.

George H. Hoops to be Captain and Aid-de-Camp Staff Commander of Fifth Brigade, to rank from June 12, 1892; vice Rawson.

Dennis Geary to be Lieutenant-Colonel Second Artillery, to rank from June 13, 1892; vice Koster, resigned.

William D. Waters to be Major Second Artillery, to rank from June 13, 1892; vice Geary, promoted.

William G. Schreiber to be Colonel Seventh Infantry, to rank from June 25, 1892; vice Russell, retired.

II. Receipts for expenditures by company commanders will be required to accompany quarterly demands. Blanks have been sent to each officer.

III. *Arms for Men of Signal Corps.*—The proper position for enlisted men of the Signal Corps, in the formation with troops, is with the Non-Commissioned Staff, and they will be armed with the cavalry saber. [Decision Secretary of War, May 2, 1892.]

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

[General Orders, No. 14.]

[Published in book form, and relates to duties in camp.]

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 30, 1892. }

[General Orders, No. 15.]

I. The National Guard of California will parade, as prescribed in Section No. 2018, Political Code, on July 4, 1892. The parades shall be by brigade, regiment, battalion, or company, as shall be most advisable to brigade commanders, who will issue the necessary orders to carry out this provision of the statute.

II. The attention of several of the commanders is called to the provisions of Section 2020, Political Code.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. A. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

SERIES OF 1891.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 6, 1891.

[*Special Orders, No. 1.*]

I. Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1, of Section 1973, Political Code, Col. Sheldon I. Kellogg, Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, N. G. C., is hereby placed upon the Retired List, N. G. C., with the rank of Colonel from November 10, 1890. Colonel Kellogg is hereby placed on duty with his retired rank, and will continue to perform the duties of his office until his successor is appointed and has qualified.

II. Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3, of Section 1973, Political Code, Lieut.-Col. Albert F. Jones, Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, N. G. C., is hereby placed upon the Retired List, N. G. C., with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel from February 8, 1887. Lieutenant-Colonel Jones is hereby placed on duty with his retired rank until his successor is appointed and has qualified.

III. Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3, of Section 1973, Political Code, Lieut.-Col. Douglas Gunn, Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, is hereby placed upon the Retired List, N. G. C., with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel from November 7, 1887.

IV. Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3, of Section 1973, Political Code, Capt. Charles C. Keene, San Francisco Hussars, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby placed on the Retired List, N. G. C., with the rank of Captain from March 29, 1876. Captain Keene is hereby detailed to duty on his retired rank, and will continue in command of the San Francisco Hussars until his successor is elected and has qualified.

V. Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3, of Section 1973, Political Code, Capt. John E. Klein, Company C, First Infantry, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby placed on the Retired List, N. G. C., with the rank of Captain from January 5, 1885.

VI. Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3, of Section 1973, Political Code, First Lieutenant George H. Strong, Inspector of Rifle Practice First Infantry, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby placed on the Retired List, N. G. C., with the rank of First Lieutenant from December 6, 1879. Lieutenant Strong will continue on duty with his retired rank until his successor is appointed and has qualified.

VII. The service of Lieut.-Col. Lysander S. Butler, Assistant Adjutant-General First Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby declared to be continuous. Lieutenant-Colonel Butler resigned during the year 1884; he was immediately reappointed to the same position; he performed the duties of the office, and no successor was appointed during the meantime. He will be eligible to retirement February 28, 1891.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 7, 1891.

[*Special Orders, No. 2.*]

Brig.-Gen. T. W. Sheehan, commanding Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., will detail Col. J. W. Guthrie and the four companies of the First Artillery, N. G. C., stationed in the city of Sacramento, to act as an escort to the Governor-elect on the occasion of his inauguration on the 8th instant.

The command will be directed to report at the mansion of the Governor-elect at 11:30 A. M.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. H. ORTON,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 14, 1891.

[*Special Orders, No. 3.*]

I. A Board of Survey is hereby ordered to assemble at the armory of Company A, Tenth Infantry Battalion, Sixth Brigade, N. G. C., Eureka, Cal., on Monday, January 26th, at 8 o'clock P. M., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of examining a lot

of blouses, shakos, bayonet scabbards, etc., for which Capt. John L. Crichton, Company A, Tenth Infantry Battalion, is responsible. They will report in writing the condition of the same, and make such recommendation regarding the disposition of the same as may be for the best interest of the State military service. The above-mentioned service will be without compensation.

Detail for the Board: Maj. James T. Kelleher, Brigade Inspector, Sixth Brigade; Maj. J. D. H. Chamberlain, Tenth Infantry Battalion; Capt. W. G. Bonner, Adjutant Tenth Infantry Battalion.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 19, 1891. }

[*Special Orders, No. 4.*]

I. Upon his own application, indorsed by the commanding officer of the company from which private George Conlan was dishonorably discharged, and with the approval of the intermediate commanders, pardon is hereby granted to the said George Conlan, late private Company B, Third Regiment of Infantry, Second Brigade, N. G. C., who was dishonorably discharged in Regimental Orders, No. 12, dated October 22, 1886, for "non-attendance at drill."

II. Upon his own application, indorsed by the commanding officer of the company from which private William T. Gibbs was dishonorably discharged, and with the approval of the intermediate commanders, pardon is hereby granted to the said William T. Gibbs, late private Company C, Third Regiment of Infantry, Second Brigade, N. G. C., who was dishonorably discharged in Regimental Orders, No. 14, dated October 13, 1884, for "neglect of duty."

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 20, 1891. }

[*Special Orders, No. 5.*]

I. Maj.-Gen. W. H. Dimond, commanding Division, N. G. C., will detail from the Second Brigade (as prescribed by United States Army tactics) to act as escort to the remains of His Majesty King Kalakaua to the steamer. He, together with the personal Staff of the Governor, will represent the Commander-in-Chief on that occasion.

II. As many as possible of the personal Staff of the Commander-in-Chief will report to Major-General Dimond for assignment in the escort.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 27, 1891. }

[*Special Orders, No. 6.*]

I. The resignation of Second Lieutenant G. F. Minns, Company F, Sixth Regiment of Infantry, Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from the date of this order.

II. The resignation of Lieut.-Col. A. T. Palmer, Seventh Regiment of Infantry, First Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from the date of this order.

III, IV. [Leaves of absence.]

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 23, 1891. }

[*Special Orders, No. 7.*]

I. The resignation of Maj. James D. Phelan, Paymaster Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from March 1, 1891.

II. The resignation of Capt. Chas. E. Elwell, Company D, Seventh Regiment of Infantry, First Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from the date of this order.

III. The resignation of Capt. T. J. Lennon, Battery E, Second Regiment of Artillery, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from the date of this order.

IV. Upon his own application, and upon the report of the Board of Surgeons appointed in S. O., No. 2, c. s., Division Headquarters, and in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2, Section 1973, Political Code, Brig.-Gen. James H. Budd, commanding Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby placed upon the Retired List, N. G. C., with the rank of Brigadier-General from June 15, 1887. He will continue in command until his successor is appointed and qualified.

V. Upon his own application, and in accordance with paragraph 3, Section 1973, Political Code, Maj. John A. Sheehan, Inspector of Rifle Practice Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby placed upon the Retired List, with the rank of Major from October 26, 1887.

VI. Col. William G. Schreiber, commanding Seventh Regiment of Infantry, is hereby appointed a member of the Examining Board of the First Brigade, N. G. C.

VII. The Examining Board of the Fifth Brigade, N. G. C., will be composed of the following officers: Lieut.-Col. Park Henshaw, commanding Eighth Battalion of Infantry, N. G. C.; Lieut.-Col. H. T. Batchelder, A. A. G. Fifth Brigade, N. G. C.; Lieut.-Col. R. A. Gray, Surgeon Fifth Brigade.

VIII, IX. [Leaves of absence.]

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 24, 1891. }

[*Special Orders, No. 8.*]

I. A Board of Survey is hereby ordered to assemble at the armory of the Seventh Infantry, First Brigade, N. G. C., at Los Angeles, Cal., on Monday, April 20, 1891, at 8 o'clock P. M., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of examining a lot of ordnance and Quartermaster property, for which the commanding officers of Companies A, C and F, Seventh Infantry, N. G. C., are responsible. They will report in writing the condition of the same, and make such recommendations regarding the disposition of the same as may be for the best interest of the State military service.

Detail for the Board: Lieut.-Col. L. S. Butler, A. A. G. First Brigade; Maj. A. W. Barrett, Brigade Quartermaster First Brigade; Capt. A. C. Jones, A. D. C. First Brigade.

The Board will fix the responsibility for the loss of three rifles, nine bayonet scabbards, three cartridge boxes, four waist-belts, and one gun sling, for which the late Capt. W. G. Schreiber, Company A, Seventh Infantry, is charged.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 5, 1891. }

[*Special Orders, No. 9.*]

I. The resignation of First Lieutenant Joseph Goodman, Company B, Sixth Infantry, Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to date from April 14, 1891.

II. The resignation of Capt. Robert McKenzie, Chaplain Second Artillery, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from the date of this order.

III. The resignation of Capt. Helon B. Gaston, Adjutant Fifth Infantry, Second Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to date from May 1, 1891.

IV. The resignation of Capt. C. B. Swain, Company A, Eighth Infantry, Fifth Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to date from March 24, 1891.

V. The resignation of Capt. Oscar Ragland, Company F, Seventh Infantry, First Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to date from March 30, 1891.

VI. and VII. [Omitted.]

VIII. Upon his own application, indorsed by the commanding officer of the company from which private Max Levy was dishonorably discharged, and with the approval of the intermediate commanders, pardon is hereby granted to the said Max Levy, late private Company H, First Infantry, Second Brigade, N. G. C., who was dishonorably discharged in Regimental Orders, No. 15, dated June 30, 1877, for "absence from more than three consecutive assemblages."

IX. In pursuance of the recommendation of Maj. James T. Kelleher, Brigade Inspector, Maj. J. D. H. Chamberlain, commanding Tenth Infantry, and Capt. W. G. Bonner, Adjutant Tenth Infantry Battalion, N. G. C., a Board of Survey, ordered in Special Orders, No. 3, A. G. O., dated January 14, 1891, the following property, for which Capt. John L. Crichton, Company A, Tenth Infantry Battalion, is responsible, will be condemned and destroyed: Fifty-two blouses, thirty-nine caps, twenty-five shakos, and sixty-one black waist-belts; and the following property, for which Captain Crichton is responsible, will be turned over to Lieut. Edwin Rusco, Quartermaster Tenth Battalion, N. G. C., taking receipts therefor, and forwarding one to these Headquarters: One hundred and twenty-five cartridge boxes and plates, eighty-three bayonet scabbards, sixty-nine white scabbard belts, and fifty-five white waist-belts.

X. A Board of Survey is hereby ordered to assemble at the armory of Company G, Second Artillery, Second Brigade, N. G. C., at San Francisco, California, on Monday evening, May 18, 1891, at 8 o'clock, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of examining a number of uniforms, belts, and fatigue caps, etc., and for which Capt. T. F. O'Neil, of Company G, Second Artillery, is responsible. They will report in writing the condition of the same, and make such recommendation regarding the disposition of the same as may be for the best interest of the State military service.

Detail for the Board: Lieut.-Col. A. D. Cutler, Division Inspector; Capt. Robert W. Burtis, Adjutant First Infantry; Lieut. Albert Behneman, Battery A, Second Artillery.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 20, 1891. }

[*Special Orders, No. 10.*]

I. Upon his personal request, Maj. Charles C. Keene, Quartermaster Second Brigade, is hereby relieved from duty and placed on the Retired List, in accordance with provisions of paragraph 3, of Section 1973, Political Code, with rank of Major from March 13, 1891. May 7, 1891, completed thirty years of continuous service of Major Keene in the National Guard of California, and the Commander-in-Chief makes special mention of the record of this officer for zeal and efficiency during that period.

II. Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3, Section 1973, Political Code, Maj. Richard P. Hammond, Jr., Engineer Officer Second Brigade, is hereby placed upon the Retired List, with the rank of Major from December 24, 1885.

III. Upon his own application, and upon the report of the Board of Surgeons appointed in S. O. No. 11, c. s., Brigade Headquarters, and in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2, Section 1973, Political Code, First Lieutenant Louis A. Phillips, Paymaster First Infantry, Second Brigade, is hereby placed upon the Retired List, with the rank of First Lieutenant from June 30, 1886.

IV. The resignation of Second Lieutenant Frederick A. Baldwin, Company B, First Infantry, is hereby accepted, to date from May 12, 1891.

V. The resignation of Maj. Edward Sweeney, Paymaster Fifth Brigade, is hereby accepted, to take effect from the date of this order.

VI. The resignation of Second Lieutenant Littleton T. Crume, Company E, Eighth Infantry, Fifth Brigade, is hereby accepted, to date from May 13, 1891.

VII, VIII, IX. [Leaves of absence.]

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 6, 1891. }

[*Special Orders, No. 11.*]

I. In pursuance of the recommendation of Lieut.-Col. L. S. Butler, Assistant Adjutant-General, Maj. A. W. Barrett, Brigade Quartermaster, and Capt. A. C. Jones, Aid-de-Camp Staff of Commanding General First Brigade, a Board of Survey, ordered in Special Orders, No. 8, A. G. O., March 24, 1891, the following property, for which the commanding officer of Company F, Seventh Infantry, is responsible, will be condemned: Two rifles with broken stocks, three blouses, and eight helmets. The rifles will be returned to these Headquarters, and the blouses and helmets destroyed.

And upon the recommendation of said Board of Survey, the following property, for which the commanding officer of Company C, Seventh Infantry, is responsible, will be condemned: Sixty uniform coats, forty-six pairs trousers, seventy-two caps (shakos), and five helmets, with mountings for spikes broken. The above-described property will be destroyed. The following property, recommended by the Board to be condemned, will be shipped to these Headquarters: Forty-eight belts, scabbards, cartridge boxes, and plates.

And upon the recommendation of said Board of Survey the following property, for which Col. W. G. Schreiber, late Captain Company A, Seventh Infantry, is responsible, will be condemned, and will be returned to these Headquarters: Two rifles with broken stocks and locks, forty-two cartridge boxes, thirty-six belts, thirty belt plates, thirty-six scabbards, and twenty-five gun slings. The following property will be destroyed: Four helmets. The following property, for which Colonel Schreiber, late Captain Company A, Seventh Infantry, made returns, having been lost previous to his assuming command of the company, will be dropped from the returns hereafter: Three rifles, nine bayonet scabbards, three cartridge boxes, four waist-belts, and one gun sling.

The following property, charged to the commanding officer of Company C, Seventh Infantry, having been lost prior to his assuming command of his company, will be dropped from his reports hereafter: Three rifles, nine bayonet scabbards, three cartridge boxes, and four waist-belts.

The Regimental Quartermaster, Seventh Infantry, will box and ship by freight to these Headquarters the property mentioned above to be returned from Companies A, C, and F, Seventh Infantry, immediately after July 1st, next.

II. In pursuance of the recommendation of Lieut.-Col. A. D. Cutler, Division Inspector, Capt. R. W. Burtis, Adjutant First Infantry, and Lieut. Albert Behneman, Battery A, Second Artillery, a Board of Survey, ordered in S. O., No. 9, A. G. O., May 5, 1891, the following property, for which Capt. T. F. O'Neil, Battery G, Second Artillery, is responsible, will be condemned and destroyed: Eighteen pairs trousers, fifty-two uniform coats, twenty-five blouses, forty-six fatigue caps, fifty-six bayonet scabbards with frogs, thirty-three frogs, fifty-six waist-belt plates, and fifty-six white waist-belts.

III. A Board of Survey is hereby ordered to assemble at the State Armory, at Sacramento, on Monday, June 22, 1891, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of examining a lot of uniforms, tents, arms, and equipments, etc., stored in said armory belonging to the State. They will report in writing the condition of the same, and make such recommendations as to the disposition of the same as may be for the best interest of the State military service.

Detail for the Board: Maj. W. S. Leake, Brigade Commissary Fourth Brigade; Capt. John Cooke, Battery B, First Artillery; Lieut. M. H. Sheehan, Battery G, First Artillery.

IV. [Omitted.]

V. The resignation of Second Lieutenant Gustave Kreuzberger, Battery B, First Artillery, is hereby accepted, to take effect from the date of this order.

VI. The resignation of First Lieutenant J. J. Dwyer, Quartermaster Third Infantry, is hereby accepted, to take effect from the date of this order.

VII. Upon his own application, and in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3, Section 1973, Political Code, First Lieutenant B. P. Oliver, Signal Officer Third Infantry, is hereby placed upon the Retired List, N. G. C., with rank of First Lieutenant from July 11, 1883.

VIII. [Omitted.]

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 27, 1891. }

[Special Orders, No. 12.]

I. Capt. J. B. Amerman, retired, is hereby detailed for duty with the Second Artillery from July 1st to 15th, inclusive. He will report to Col. Wm. Macdonald immediately.

II. Leave of absence for six months is hereby granted to Brig.-Gen. J. W. Freese, commanding Sixth Brigade, from July 1st. Upon his return he will report in writing to these Headquarters.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, September 5, 1891. }

[Special Orders, No. 13.]

I. A Board of Survey is hereby ordered to assemble at the armory of Company E, Second Artillery, San Francisco, Cal., on Monday, September 14, 1891, at 8 o'clock P. M., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of examining fifty-six uniform coats, nineteen uniform pants, twenty-one blouses, nineteen caps, eighty hats, and a lot of crossbelts, cartridge boxes, scabbards, etc., for which the commanding officer of said Company E is responsible. They will report in writing the condition of the same, and make such recommendation regarding the disposition of the same as may be for the best interest of the State. The above-mentioned service will be without compensation.

Detail for the Board: Maj. Dennis Geary, Second Artillery; Capt. Adolph Huber, Company C, Second Artillery; Lieut. Alfred J. Kelleher, Company D, Second Artillery.

II. Owing to absence from the State on leave at the regular practice in June, private James M. Stewart, Company C, First Infantry, is permitted to make his preliminary target shoot, under the supervision of the Regimental Inspector of Rifle Practice of the First Infantry, provided it is had previous to the regular target practice in September, 1891.

III. [Leave of absence.]

IV. Upon his own application, indorsed by the commanding officer of the company from which private Edward D. Coffin was dishonorably discharged, and with the approval of the intermediate commanders, pardon is hereby granted to said Edward D. Coffin, late private Company H, First Regiment of Infantry, Second Brigade, N. G. C., who was dishonorably discharged in Regimental Orders, No. 14, dated May 6, 1881.

V. Upon his personal request, First Lieutenant Charles C. Fisher, Ordnance Officer Second Regiment of Artillery, Second Brigade, is hereby relieved from duty and placed upon the Retired List, N. G. C., in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3, of Section 1973, Political Code, with the rank of First Lieutenant from December 27, 1887.

VI. Upon his personal request, First Lieutenant John M. Van Zandt, late Paymaster Seventh Regiment of Infantry, First Brigade, is hereby placed upon the Retired List, N. G. C., in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3, of Section 1973, Political Code, with rank of First Lieutenant from January 8, 1886.

VII. [Leave of absence.]

VIII. The resignation of Capt. I. Benjamin, Company E, Ninth Regiment of Infantry, First Brigade, is hereby accepted, to date from July 30, 1891.

IX. The resignation of First Lieutenant James H. Campbell, Company B, Seventh Infantry, First Brigade, is hereby accepted, to date from August 31, 1891.

X. The resignation of Second Lieutenant E. J. Flynn, Company E, Second Regiment of Artillery, Second Brigade, is hereby accepted, to date from September 5, 1891.

XI. The resignation of First Lieutenant Charles W. Callahan, Ordnance Officer Sixth Infantry, Third Brigade, is hereby accepted, to date from July 1, 1891.

XII. The resignation of Capt. J. C. Webb, Chaplain Sixth Infantry Regiment, Third Brigade, is hereby accepted, to date from July 1, 1891.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, September 19, 1891. }

[*Special Orders, No. 14.*]

I. The resignation of Capt. A. L. Hamilton, Company B, Seventh Infantry, is hereby accepted, to date from September 8, 1891.

II. The resignation of Capt. Melville P. Fraiser, Adjutant Sixth Infantry, is hereby accepted, to date from July 1, 1891.

III. The resignation of First Lieutenant Chas. K. Stern, San Francisco Hussars, unattached, Second Brigade, is hereby accepted, to date from September 2, 1891.

IV, V. [Leaves of absence.]

VI. A Board of Survey is hereby ordered to assemble at the armory of Company F, First Infantry, Second Brigade, San Francisco, Cal., on Monday, October 5, 1891, at 8 o'clock P. M., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of examining a lot of Springfield rifles and other property alleged to be unserviceable, and for which Capt. J. A. Margo, Company F, First Infantry, is responsible. They will report in writing the condition of the same, and make such recommendations regarding the disposition of the same as may be for the best interests of the State service. The above-mentioned service will be without compensation.

Detail for the Board: Capt. H. T. Sime, Light Battery A, Second Artillery; Lieut. J. E. Miller, Ordnance Officer Third Infantry; Lieut. W. A. Halstead, Ordnance Officer First Infantry.

VII. A Board of Survey is hereby ordered to assemble at the armory of Company C, Second Artillery, San Francisco, Cal., on Monday, October 5, 1891, at 8 o'clock P. M., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of examining twenty-five waist-belts and plates, fifty frogs, and eight pairs trousers, alleged to be unserviceable, and for which Capt. A. Huber, Company C, is responsible. They will report in writing the condition of the same, and make such recommendations regarding the disposition of the same as may be for the best interests of the State service. The above service will be without compensation.

Detail for the Board: Maj. William Cluff, Brigade Inspector Second Brigade; Capt. Charles Jansen, Company D, First Infantry; Lieut. James A. Maguire, Company F, Second Artillery.

VIII. A Board of Survey is hereby ordered to assemble at the armory of the Seventh Infantry, Los Angeles, Cal., on Monday, October 5, 1891, at 8 o'clock P. M., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of examining one stove, five uniform coats, five pairs uniform pants, two blouses, and six helmets, alleged to be unserviceable, and for which Col. Wm. G. Schreiber is responsible. They will report in writing the condition of the same, and make such recommendations regarding the disposition of the same as may be for the best interests of the State service. The above service will be without compensation.

Detail for the Board: Maj. A. W. Barrett, Quartermaster First Brigade; Capt. A. C. Jones, Aid-de-Camp First Brigade; Lieut. Henry Steere, Company A, Seventh Infantry.

IX. A Board of Survey is hereby ordered to assemble at the armory of the Second Artillery, San Francisco, Cal., on Monday, October 5, 1891, at 8 o'clock P. M., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of examining thirty cartridge boxes and plates, twenty-five uniform coats, sixty-two uniform pants, forty-five blouses, and five bridles, alleged to be unserviceable, and for which Col. Wm. Macdonald is responsible. They will report in writing the condition of the same, and make such recommendations regarding the disposition of the same as may be for the best interests of the State service. The above service will be without compensation.

Detail for the Board: Capt. H. T. Sime, Light Battery A, Second Artillery; Lieut. J. E. Miller, Ordnance Officer Third Infantry; Lieut. W. A. Halstead, Ordnance Officer First Infantry.

X. In pursuance of the recommendation of Maj. W. S. Leake, Capt. John Cooke, and Lieut. Maurice H. Sheehan, a Board of Survey ordered in Special Orders, No. 11, Adjutant-General's Office, dated June 6, 1891, the following property in the State Armory is hereby condemned, and will be sold to the highest bidder: Thirty-two tents, one hundred and twenty-eight tent poles, one hundred and eighty-five stakes, one hundred and forty muzzle-loading guns, and ninety-five bayonets. The following property will be destroyed as worthless: Two boxes helmets, twenty sabers, three hundred white leather scabbards, two saddle cloths, thirty-three sword-belts, one box old harness, a lot of bridles and collars, fifty-eight pairs of pants, a lot of scabbards, two boxes uniform caps, one box brass scraps, three hundred and thirty white belts, four hundred and seventy-five cartridge boxes, twenty-five cutlasses, one hundred and seventy-five coats, forty-two blouses, and a lot of black belts.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
 Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, October 12, 1891. }

[*Special Orders, No. 15.*]

I. The resignation of Lieut. Charles J. Wesson, Company B, First Infantry, is hereby accepted, to date from October 2, 1891.

II. The resignation of Lieut. George B. Thomas, First Troop Cavalry, is hereby accepted, to date from October 6, 1891.

III. A Board of Survey is hereby ordered to assemble at the armory of Company D, Fifth Infantry, San Rafael, Cal., on Monday, October 19, 1891, at 8 o'clock p. m., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of examining forty-eight belts and boxes, forty-five crossbelts, thirty-nine gun slings, one desk, twenty-eight blanket rolls, forty-eight frogs, twelve chairs, twenty-six blouses, fifty cockades, thirty-nine pairs pants, forty-five uniform coats, twenty-five caps, fifty helmets, fifteen bed ticks, seventy-two buckles, ten cartridge boxes, eleven lanterns, and a lot of tin plates, knives and forks, and spoons, for which the commanding officer of said Company D is responsible. They will report in writing the condition of the same, and make such recommendations regarding the disposition of the same as may be for the best interest of the State service. The actual expenses of the Board will be paid upon proper vouchers.

Detail for the Board: Maj. William Cluff, Inspector Second Brigade; Capt. Willis G. Dodd, A. D. C. Second Brigade; Lieut. C. E. Singley, I. R. P. Fifth Infantry.

IV. A Board of Survey is hereby ordered to assemble at the armory of Battery C, Second Artillery, San Francisco, Cal., on Monday, October 19, 1891, at 8 o'clock p. m., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of examining twenty-five waist-belts and plates, fifty frogs, and eight pairs of pants, for which the commanding officer of said Battery C is responsible. They will report in writing the condition of the same, and make such recommendations regarding the disposition of the same as may be for the best interest of the State service. The above-mentioned service will be without compensation.

Detail for the Board: Maj. Dennis Geary, Second Artillery; Lieut. Albert Behneman, Sr., Light Battery A, Second Artillery; Lieut. Chas. F. Kinsman, Battery F, Second Artillery.

V. A Board of Survey is hereby ordered to assemble at the armory of Company A, First Infantry, San Francisco, Cal., on Wednesday, October 21st, at 8 o'clock p. m., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of examining sixty uniform coats, sixty pairs pants, sixty bayonet scabbards, sixty cartridge boxes and plates, and sixty waist-belts and plates, for which Capt. R. A. Marshall of said Company A is responsible. They will report in writing the condition of the same, and make such recommendations regarding the disposition of the same as may be for the best interest of the service. The above-mentioned service will be without compensation.

Detail for the Board: Capt. Adolph Huber, Battery C, Second Artillery; Lieut. James A. Maguire, Battery F, Second Artillery; Lieut. Edward D. Carroll, Battery G, Second Artillery.

VI. The attention of officers on Boards of Survey is called to Sections 712 to 720, R. and R., N. G. C. Reports must be in accordance therewith.

VII. [Leave of absence.]

VIII. Upon his personal request, Lieut. Martin Ryan, Company C, Third Infantry, is hereby placed upon the Retired List, after a faithful service of eight years, as provided in Section 1973, paragraph 3, Political Code.

IX. [Leave of absence.]

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 2, 1891. }

[Special Orders, No. 16.]

I. Upon his personal request, Capt. Henry Levy, late Company C, Third Infantry, is placed upon the Retired List, in accordance with paragraph 3, Section 1973, Political Code, with rank from April 18, 1883. The long and faithful service of Captain Levy in the National Guard of California entitles him to honorable mention, and he will bear with him in his retirement from active service the good wishes of the officers of the National Guard of California.

II. A Board of Survey is hereby ordered to assemble at the armory of Battery D, Second Artillery, San Francisco, Cal., on Monday, November 9, 1891, at 8 o'clock p. m., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of examining eight rifles, nineteen helmets, twenty-six waist-belts, thirty-five uniform coats, and fifty caps, for which the commanding officer of said Battery D is responsible. They will report in writing the condition of the same, and make such recommendations regarding the disposition of the same as may be for the best interest of the service. The above service will be without compensation.

Detail for the Board: Capt. Adolph Huber, Battery C, Second Artillery; Lieut. Charles E. Thompson, Company G, First Infantry; Lieut. Charles F. Kinsman, Battery F, Second Artillery.

III. The Board of Survey ordered in Special Orders, Adjutant-General's Office, No. 13, c. s., of which Maj. Dennis Geary, Second Artillery, was President, having reported the following property, for which the commanding officer of Battery E, Second Artillery, is responsible, as worthless, and that it be destroyed, to wit: Fifty-seven uniform coats, nineteen pairs pants, thirty caps, sixty hats, and twenty-one blouses, the same is hereby approved, and the said property is ordered to be destroyed.

IV. Pursuant to recommendation of the same Board, as ordered in Special Orders, Adjutant-General's Office, No. 14, c. s., the following property, for which Col. Wm. Macdonald, Second Artillery, is responsible, will be condemned and destroyed: Thirty cartridge boxes and plates, five bridles, sixty-two pairs uniform pants, forty-five blouses.

The following property will be boxed and shipped to these Headquarters by freight: Twenty-five uniform coats. The following property stored in the armory of the Second Artillery will be held subject to further orders from these Headquarters, it being Government property: Eight sets artillery harness, one battery wagon, one forge, and one stock battery wagon.

V. Pursuant to recommendation of Board of Survey ordered in Special Orders, Adjutant-General's Office, No. 14, c. s., of which Capt. H. T. Sime, Second Artillery, was President, the following property, for which Capt. J. A. Margo, First Infantry, is responsible, will be condemned as unserviceable, and will be boxed and shipped by freight to these Headquarters: Eight rifles, eighteen bayonets. The following property will be destroyed, as no longer serviceable: Sixty-six bayonet scabbards, thirty-two belt plates, thirty-two cartridge boxes and plates.

VI. Pursuant to recommendation of Board of Survey ordered in Special Orders, General Headquarters, No. 14, c. s., paragraph 7, the following property, for which the commanding officer of Battery C, Second Artillery, is responsible, will be destroyed: Twenty-five waist-belts and plates, fifty frogs, and eight pairs of pants.

VII. The resignation of Lieut. Peter T. Riley, Company H, Third Infantry, is hereby accepted, to date from October 3, 1891.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, November 14, 1891.)

[*Special Orders, No. 17.*]

I. Pursuant to recommendation of Board of Survey, of which Maj. Wm. Cluff, Brigade Inspector, Second Brigade, was President, appointed in S. O., No. 15, A. G. O., c. s., the following property, for which the commanding officer of Company D, Fifth Infantry, is responsible, will be condemned and destroyed: Forty-eight boxes and belts, ten extra boxes, forty-five crossbelts, thirty-nine gun slings, two blanket rolls, forty-eight frogs, twelve chairs, twenty-four blouses, fifty cockades, thirty-nine pairs pants, forty-five coats, fifty helmets, seventy-two buckles, forty-five caps, three bed ticks, eleven lanterns, six musician's blouses, four pairs musician's pants, one desk, and a lot of knives and forks.

II. A Board of Survey is hereby ordered to assemble at the armory of Company B, Sixth Infantry, Stockton, Cal., on Monday evening, November 23, 1891, at 8 o'clock, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of examining three knapsacks, one drum, eleven uniform coats, twenty-three pairs pants, two caps, fifty-six blouses, one helmet, and a lot of rifles, for which the commanding officer of Company B, Sixth Infantry, is responsible. They will report in writing the condition of the same, and make such recommendations regarding the disposition of the same as may be for the best interest of the service.

Detail for the Board: Maj. Charles W. Dohrman, retired; Capt. William R. Johnson, Company A, Sixth Infantry; Lieut. Joseph F. Mosley, I. R. P. Sixth Infantry.

III. Pursuant to recommendation of a Board of Survey, of which Maj. Dennis Geary, Second Artillery, was President, as ordered in G. O., No. 13, A. G. O., c. s., the following property, for which the commanding officer of Company E, Second Artillery, is responsible, will be destroyed as unserviceable: Fifty-seven uniform coats, nineteen pairs pants, thirty caps, sixty hats, twenty-one blouses, thirty-eight gun slings, eighty-one cartridge boxes and plates, seventy-one bayonet scabbards, sixty-eight waist-belts and plates, sixty-eight frogs, and sixty crossbelts for bayonets, and the same will be dropped from the returns of said commanding officer.

IV. A Board of Survey is hereby ordered to assemble at the armory of Battery A, Second Artillery, San Francisco, Cal., on Friday evening, November 27, 1891, at 8 o'clock, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of examining a lot of pieces of harness, one battery wagon, one battery forge, and a lot of saddles alleged to be unserviceable, and for which Col. William Macdonald, Second Artillery, is responsible. They will report in writing the condition of the same, and make such recommendations regarding the disposition of the same as may be for the best interest of the service.

Detail for the Board: Capt. H. H. Woodruff, Company C, First Infantry; Lieut. E. A. Lindberg, Company D, First Infantry; Lieut. Reinhard Richter, Company C, Second Artillery.

V. The resignation of Lieut. James L. McComas, Company D, Ninth Infantry, is hereby accepted, to date from November 14, 1891.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

[S. O., Nos. 18 to 20. Naval Battalion orders.]

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, December 1, 1891. }

[*Special Orders, No. 21.*]

I, II, III. [Leaves of absence.]

IV. The resignation of Second Lieutenant Jubal E. Craig, Cadet Company, First Infantry, is hereby accepted, to date from November 17, 1891.

V. Upon his personal request, and as provided in Section 1973, paragraph 3, Political Code, Maj. M. D. Baker, Inspector of Rifle Practice Third Brigade, is placed upon the Retired List, with rank from May 2, 1878.

VI. Upon his own application, and in accordance with Section 1973, paragraph 3, Political Code, Martin Ryan, late First Lieutenant Company C, Third Infantry, is hereby placed on the Retired List, with rank from April 18, 1883.

VII. Upon his personal application, and in accordance with the provisions of Section 1973, paragraph 3, Political Code, Col. Thomas F. Barry, Third Infantry, is hereby placed on the Retired List, with rank of Colonel from January 18, 1890. To Colonel Barry's faithful services the Third Infantry owes much of its present efficiency, and his application for retirement is approved with regret.

VIII. Upon his personal application, as provided in Section 1973, paragraph 3, Political Code, Capt. James N. Pike, Adjutant Second Artillery, is hereby placed on the Retired List, with rank of Captain from February 5, 1891.

IX. The resignation of Lieut. B. Y. Morris, Company A, Fifth Infantry, is accepted, to take effect December 3, 1891.

X. In pursuance of recommendation of Board of Survey, ordered in Special Orders, No. 15, A. G. O., c. s., of which Capt. A. Huber, Company C, Second Artillery, was President, the following property, for which the commanding officer of Company A, First Infantry, is responsible, is hereby condemned, and will be destroyed, as of no use to the service: Sixty uniform coats, sixty pairs pants. The following property will be boxed and shipped to these Headquarters: Sixty bayonet scabbards, sixty cartridge boxes, and sixty waist-belts and plates; after which the commanding officer of said Company A will be relieved from further responsibility for the above-mentioned property.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, December 14, 1891. }

[*Special Orders, No. 22.*]

I. The resignation of Col. Daniel M. Burns, Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, Staff of Commander-in-Chief, is hereby accepted, to date from December 2, 1891.

II. Upon his personal request, and as provided in Section 1973, paragraph 3, Political Code, Lieut.-Col. Asa Clark, Surgeon Third Brigade, is hereby placed on the Retired List, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel from March 10, 1887.

III. The resignation of Second Lieutenant John McCarthy, Company A, Tenth Infantry Battalion, is accepted, to take effect from November 22, 1891.

IV. [Leave of absence.]

V. Pursuant to recommendation of Board of Survey, of which Maj. A. W. Barrett, Quartermaster First Brigade, was President, as ordered in Special Orders, No. 14, c. s., the following property, for which Col. W. G. Schreiber, Seventh Infantry, is responsible, will be destroyed, as no longer serviceable: One stove, five uniform coats, five pairs pants, two blouses, and six helmets.

VI. In pursuance of recommendation of Board of Survey, ordered in Special Orders, A. G. O., No. 16, c. s., of which Capt. Adolph Huber, Second Artillery, was President, the following property, for which the commanding officer of Company D, Second Artillery, is responsible, will be destroyed, as of no further use to the State: Nineteen helmets, thirty-five uniform coats, and fifty caps. Capt. A. B. C. Dohrman, commanding said Company D, will forward to these Headquarters estimate of cost of repairs to five rifles, said to be unserviceable. The twenty-six waist-belts will be boxed and shipped to these Headquarters.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, December 31, 1891. }

[*Special Orders, No. 23.*]

I, II. [Leaves of absence.]

III. The resignation of Capt. Robert W. Burtis, Adjutant First Infantry, is hereby accepted, to date from December 23, 1891.

IV. Special Orders, A. G. O., No. 51, dated November 23, 1888, placing James E. Hughes, Captain Company F, Seventh Infantry, upon the Retired List, with rank of Captain from December 20, 1887, is hereby revoked, and the said James E. Hughes is placed upon the Retired List with rank of Major from March 10, 1881. Major Hughes was retired with this rank April 7, 1885, reentered the service as Captain Seventh Infantry, December 20, 1887, and upon being again placed on the Retired List should have had his former rank. This is the opinion of the Attorney-General.

V. A Board of Survey is hereby ordered to assemble at the armory of Company C, Third Infantry, San Francisco, California, on Tuesday evening, January 12, 1892, at 8 o'clock, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of examining four rifles, seven pairs of pants, twelve helmets, one blouse, and eleven caps, alleged to be unserviceable, and for which the commanding officer of Company C, Third Infantry, is responsible. They will report in writing the condition of the same, and make such recommendations regarding the disposition of the same as may be for the best interest of the service.

Detail for the Board: Capt. James A. White, Company F, Second Artillery; Lieut. John H. Leo, Company H, Second Artillery; Lieut. Charles W. Ozias, Company G, Third Infantry.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

SERIES OF 1892.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, January 20, 1892. }

[*Special Orders, No. 1.*]

I. Pursuant to recommendation of Board of Survey, ordered in Special Orders, A. G. O., No. 17, November 14, 1891, of which Capt. H. H. Woodruff, Company C, First Infantry, was President, the following property, for which Col. Wm. Macdonald, Second Artillery, is responsible, will be condemned and destroyed, as no longer of any service to the State: One battery wagon, one battery forge, and parts of eight sets battery harness.

II. [Leave of absence.]

III. Pursuant to the recommendation of a Board of Survey, ordered in Special Orders, A. G. O., No. 17, paragraph 11, November 14, 1891, of which Maj. Charles W. Dohrman, retired, was President, the following property, for which Capt. Ed. Byrnes, Company B, Sixth Infantry, is responsible, will be condemned and destroyed, as no longer of service to the State: Thirty-four blouses, three knapsacks, one drum, eleven uniform coats, twenty-three pairs pants, ten caps, and one helmet. The thirty-eight rifles mentioned in the report will be retained by Captain Byrnes until further orders.

IV. The resignation of Lieut.-Col. Theo. C. Marceau, Aid-de-Camp Staff of Commander-in-Chief, is hereby accepted, to take effect from January 15, 1892.

V. Upon his personal application, Edward A. Kober, dishonorably discharged from service in Company E, Third Infantry, by Regimental Orders, No. 1, January 10, 1888, which application has been approved by intermediate commanders, is hereby pardoned, with permission to reënter the service.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, February 13, 1892. }

[*Special Orders, No. 2.*]

I. Special Boards of Survey are hereby ordered to inspect all the arms and equipments of the National Guard of California. They will minutely examine each piece and report in detail its condition, and if unserviceable state wherein, and what repairs and spare parts are required, and if the condition is such as to be condemned and turned in. The factory number on each rifle should be given. Attention is called to Sections 712 to 719, R. and R., N. G. C. Actual expenses and per diem allowed to Boards of Examination will be paid upon proper vouchers. Give causes for condition of unserviceable arms so far as possible.

DETAILS FOR THE BOARDS.

First Regiment of Infantry.—Maj. Chas. T. Stanley, Ordnance Officer Second Brigade; Capt. Charles Jansen, Company D, First Infantry.

Second Regiment of Artillery.—Capt. A. J. Kelleher, Adjutant Second Artillery; Lieut. L. Barrere, Inspector Rifle Practice First Infantry.

Third Infantry and First Troop Cavalry.—Lieut.-Col. F. W. Zeile, Ordnance Officer Division; Lieut. John E. Millar, Ordnance Officer Third Infantry.

Fifth Regiment of Infantry.—Maj. Chas. T. Stanley, Ordnance Officer Second Brigade; Capt. W. M. Sullivan, Company D, Third Infantry.

Sixth Regiment of Infantry.—Maj. H. C. Eggers, Ordnance Officer Third Brigade; Capt. Edward Byrnes, Company B, Sixth Infantry.

Seventh Regiment of Infantry.—Lieut.-Col. L. S. Butler, Assistant Adjutant-General First Brigade; Lieut. J. L. A. Last, Inspector Rifle Practice Seventh Infantry.

Eighth Regiment of Infantry.—Maj. T. H. Barnard, Inspector Rifle Practice Fifth Brigade; Capt. J. H. Gunby, Adjutant Eighth Infantry.

Ninth Regiment of Infantry.—Lieut.-Col. L. S. Butler, Assistant Adjutant-General First Brigade; Lieut. C. I. Lorbeer, Inspector Rifle Practice Ninth Infantry.

Tenth Battalion of Infantry.—Maj. James P. Hopkins, Ordnance Officer Sixth Brigade; Lieut. L. D. Graeter, Company B, Tenth Infantry Battalion.

First Regiment of Artillery.—Maj. August Heilbron, Ordnance Officer Fourth Brigade; Capt. P. J. Glas, Company A, First Artillery.

The officer first named in above details will appoint the times of meeting of the Boards and notify the members.

The reports on condemned arms and equipments will be separate, and will be in triplicate. The inspections will be held previous to April 1st next.

II. A Board of Survey is hereby ordered to assemble at the armory of Company E, Ninth Infantry, San Bernardino, on Monday, February 29, 1892, at 8 o'clock P. M., or as soon thereafter as practicable, to examine five blouses, fourteen pairs uniform pants, eleven caps, and three rifles, alleged to have been destroyed, and for which the commanding officer of said Company E is responsible. The Board will make report in full, and will make such recommendations as may be for the best interest of the State service. Actual expenses of the Board will be allowed.

Detail for the Board: Capt. James N. Keith, Company C, Ninth Infantry, Riverside; Lieut. E. L. Moore, Company D, Ninth Infantry, Pomona; Lieut. T. B. Thomas, Company D, Ninth Infantry, Pomona.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 1, 1892. }

[*Special Orders, No. 3.*]

I. Pursuant to recommendation of Board of Survey, convened by S. O., No. 23, A. G. O., December 31, 1891, of which Capt. James A. White, Company F, Second Artillery, was President, the following property, for which the commanding officer of Company C, Third Infantry, is responsible, will be condemned and destroyed, as no longer of service to the State: One blouse, ten caps, six pairs pants; two rifles numbered 10,571 and 120,767, will be shipped to these Headquarters; two rifles numbered 51,673 and 13,956, will be repaired by the commanding officer of Company C, and a bill for same forwarded to these Headquarters.

II, III, IV, V, VI. [Leaves of absence.]

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, March 19, 1892. }

[*Special Orders, No. 4.*]

Whereas, there has been filed at these Headquarters the following judgment of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County, California, to wit:

"In the Superior Court of Los Angeles County, State of California.

"The People of the State of California, ex rel. William H. H. Russell, plaintiff, vs. William G. Schreiber, defendant. Judgment.

"This cause being regularly called, was tried on the thirteenth day of November, 1891, before the Court sitting without a jury (a trial by jury having been duly waived), the plaintiff appearing by its counsel, Anderson & Anderson, with A. R. Metcalf of counsel, and the defendant appearing by his counsel, Wells, Monroe & Lee, and thereupon evidence was introduced on behalf of the respective parties, and the cause having, after argument, been submitted to the Court for decision, and the Court having this day made and filed its written finding and decision ordering a judgment to be entered in accordance therewith in favor of plaintiff.

"Wherefore, by reason of the law, and the findings and decision aforesaid, it is hereby ordered and adjudged:

"I. That the defendant, William G. Schreiber, is not entitled to the office of Colonel of the Seventh Regiment of Infantry of the National Guard of California, and that he be, and hereby is, ousted therefrom, and the said defendant is hereby ordered to vacate said office.

"II. That the relator, William H. H. Russell, is entitled to the office of Colonel of the Seventh Regiment of Infantry of the National Guard of California, and that he is entitled to the possession of the same, and that he be, and hereby is, put in possession thereof.

* * * * *

"Dated this third day of February, 1892.

"W. H. CLARK, Judge."

Therefore, General Orders, No. 11, A. G. O., dated July 16, 1890, relieving the said Russell from command of said regiment, is hereby revoked, and Col. W. H. H. Russell will assume command of said Seventh Regiment of Infantry, National Guard of California. He will receipt in duplicate, one copy of which will be forwarded to these Headquarters, to the officer now in command of the said Seventh Regiment of Infantry, for all moneys and property in the hands of the latter belonging to the State of California.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, April 4, 1892. }

[*Special Orders, No. 5.*]

I. Pursuant to recommendation of Board of Survey, ordered in Special Orders, No. 2, February 13, 1892, of which Capt. James N. Keith, Company C, Ninth Infantry, was President, the following property, for which the commanding officer of Company E, Ninth Infantry, is responsible, will be condemned and destroyed, as no longer of service to the State: Five blouses, fourteen pairs pants, and eleven caps. Three rifles destroyed by fire will be dropped from the returns of said company.

II. A Board of Survey is hereby ordered to assemble at the armory of the First Troop Cavalry, San Francisco, California, on Friday evening, April 13, 1892, at 8 o'clock, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to examine into the condition of the following property, alleged to be unserviceable, for which the commanding officer of the First Troop Cavalry is responsible: Thirty-eight uniform coats, one overcoat, fourteen blouses, eleven pairs pants, twenty-seven helmets, twenty-six caps, one helmet rack, and one carpet. They will report as to the condition of the same, and make such recommendations as to the disposition of the same as may be for the best interest of the State service.

Detail for the Board: Capt. William E. Brown, retired; Lieut. Miles J. Bolger, Company A, Third Infantry; Lieut. John F. Murphy, Company D, Third Infantry.

III. [Leave of absence.]

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
 Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, May 2, 1892. }

[*Special Orders, No. 7.*]

I. Maj. William Cluff, Inspector Second Brigade, will proceed to inspect a lot of clothing in the possession of Capt. Daniel Foley, commanding Company A, Third Infantry, alleged to be unserviceable. He will report upon the condition of the same, and make such recommendations as to the disposition of the same as may be for the best interest of the service. Said inspection will be made during the month of May.

II, III, IV, V. [Leaves of absence.]

VI. Pursuant to recommendation of Board of Survey, ordered in S. O., No. 2, A. G. O., c. s., of which Maj. August Heilbron was President, the following property is hereby condemned as no longer of service:

Company A, First Artillery: Ten dress coats, ten blouses, nine pairs pants, thirty caps, one overcoat, and forty-two knapsacks. Two bayonets and three bayonet scabbards will be returned to State Armory.

Light Battery B, First Artillery: Three blouses, eight pairs pants, one helmet, and five caps. Fifty-five waist-belts and four revolvers will be returned to State Armory.

Company C, First Artillery: Fifty-three waist-belts and fifty-three cartridge boxes will be returned to State Armory.

Company E, First Artillery: Forty-four coats, three pairs pants, eleven blouses, and fifty-five helmets. Eighty-seven waist-belts, seventy-two cartridge boxes, eighty-seven bayonet scabbards, and eighty-one crossbelts will be returned to State Armory.

Company F, First Artillery: One coat, six pairs pants, six blouses, two caps, and forty-one gun slings.

Company G, First Artillery: Fourteen coats, eleven pairs pants, thirteen blouses, nine caps, fourteen helmets, and thirty-four knapsacks. Thirty-eight belts and one revolver will be returned to State Armory.

VII. The resignation of Ensign Joseph A. Regan, Company C, Naval Battalion, is accepted, to take effect May 4, 1892.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
 Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 4, 1892. }

[*Special Orders, No. 9.*]

I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII. [Leaves of absence.]

VIII. Pursuant to recommendation of Board of Survey, of which Maj. William Cluff, retired, was President, as ordered in S. O., A. G. O., No. 7, c. s., the following property, for which the commanding officer, Capt. Daniel Foley, Company A, Third Infantry, is responsible, will be condemned and destroyed, as no longer of service to the State: Seventeen pairs pants, thirty-four coats, seventeen blouses, and ten caps.

IX. Pursuant to recommendation of Special Board of Survey, convened by S. O., A. G. O., No. 2, c. s., of which Maj. August Heilbron, Fourth Brigade, was President, the following property, for which the several company commanders of the First Artillery are responsible, will be condemned and destroyed, as no longer serviceable:

Company A: Ten coats, ten blouses, nine pairs pants, thirty caps, one overcoat, forty-two knapsacks.

Light Battery B: Eleven saddles, two saddle covers, twelve bridles, sixteen sets harness, forty-four sabers, eight pairs pants, one helmet, five caps, and fifty-five belts.

Company C: Return fifty-three waist-belts to State Armory.

Company E: Forty-four coats, three pairs pants, eleven blouses, fifty-five helmets, eighty-one crossbelts, eight-seven scabbards, eighty-seven waist-belts, and seventy-two cartridge boxes will be returned to the State Armory.

Company F: One coat, six pairs pants, six blouses, two caps, and forty-one gun slings.

Company G: Fourteen coats, eleven pairs pants, thirteen blouses, nine caps, fourteen helmets, and thirty-four knapsacks; thirty-eight belts and one revolver will be returned to the State Armory.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 16, 1892. }

[*Special Orders, No. 10.*]

I. The resignation of Lieutenant-Commander Frederick B. Chandler, Naval Battalion, is hereby accepted, to take effect from June 10, 1892.

II. The resignation of First Lieutenant William Kroeger, Company G, Seventh Infantry, is hereby accepted, to take effect June 21, 1892.

III. [Leave of absence.]

IV. Gilbert A. Carson, Private Signal Corps, Second Brigade, is hereby detailed as Orderly to the Commander-in-Chief, with rank of Sergeant-Major of Cavalry.

V. Lieut.-Col. H. P. Bush, First Infantry, is hereby directed to preside at an election for Lieutenant-Commander, Naval Battalion, N. G. C., vice Chandler, resigned. He will notify the officer elected to appear before the Examining Board of the Naval Battalion for examination. The examination will be according to the rules governing the said Board heretofore.

The said election will be held at the armory of Company D, Naval Battalion (1615 Pacific Avenue), on Tuesday evening, June 28, 1892, at 8 o'clock. The report must contain the first name in full of the officer elected.

VI. A Board of Survey is hereby ordered to convene at the armory of Company G, Seventh Infantry, Anaheim, California, on the evening of Thursday, June 30, 1892, at 8 o'clock, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to examine into the condition of the following property, alleged to be unserviceable, for which the commanding officer of said Company G is responsible, to wit: Forty-eight caps, eight helmets, nine blouses, three coats, eleven pairs pants, and one tent. They will report as to the condition of the same, and the causes for any damages, and make such recommendation as to the disposition of the same as may be for the interest of the service.

Detail for the Board: Maj. Chas. S. McKelvey, Ninth Infantry; Capt. Henry T. Mathews, Company F, Ninth Infantry; Lieut. Parke S. Roper, Company F, Ninth Infantry.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 30, 1892. }

[*Special Orders, No. 11.*]

I. The resignation of Second Lieutenant George A. Knoblauch, Light Battery B, Second Artillery, is accepted, to date from June 23, 1892.

II. Capt. Adolph Huber, retired, is hereby detailed for duty as Commissary Second Artillery, and will report to Col. William Macdonald, Second Artillery.

III. Col. William Macdonald, Second Artillery, is hereby ordered to preside at Board of Examination, Naval Battalion, of officer to be elected Lieutenant-Commander of the Naval Battalion. He will notify said Board of date of meeting, and preside at same. He will forward proceedings to these Headquarters direct.

IV. Upon his personal application, and in accordance with provisions of paragraph 3, Section 1973, Political Code, Col. W. H. H. Russell, Seventh Infantry, is hereby placed on the Retired List, with rank of Colonel from May 5, 1888.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. ALLEN,
Adjutant-General.

REPORTS OF DIVISION INSPECTOR.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION, N. G. C., }
SAN FRANCISCO, June 20, 1891. }

Brig.-Gen. C. C. ALLEN, Inspector-General:

The average merit is figured on the following basis of points: Excellent, 6; very good, 5; good, 4; fair, 3; poor, 2; bad, 1; the terms used in the calculation being those noted by the Inspector of each organization on the report furnished these Headquarters of the degree of merit of the three following requirements: Neatness as to person, uniform, and equipments; general bearing and soldierly appearance; knowledge of duties.

It may be observed, under our present system of inspection, by officers of different degrees of experience and capacity, that this method of figuring may not fairly indicate the correct degree of efficiency or discipline that a company has reached, as no two officers would be likely to place the same value on the terms used; but as the average is quite high throughout the Division, it is safe to presume that the Inspectors have adopted nearly the same standard of excellence, and, as is usual under such circumstances, rated some companies too high.

As, however, a system of rating of this kind is really the only one that can be safely used, it is fair to presume that it can be made successful and valuable in time, if the Inspectors can all be placed on the same plane as to its conditions. I would therefore respectfully recommend that its use be continued.

The change in date of annual inspection and muster to March (April, in 1891) has resulted in a much higher percentage of attendance than heretofore, and in that respect appears to be preferable to July.

[Details of percentages published in General Orders, No. 15, series of 1891.]

The band of the Seventh Infantry Regiment, First Brigade, having mustered only 1 out of 20 (5 per cent), is respectfully recommended for disbandment.

There appears to have been no action whatever taken to inspect and muster the commissioned officers, staff, and non-commissioned staff of the Third Brigade.

The practice of carrying men on company rolls and discharging them in comparatively large numbers just previous to inspection, indicates that they were "dead wood," and discharged for non-attendance at prior assemblages, and consequently excites the comment that their previous absences have been countenanced, and that company given unfair credit for percentages not existing. The discharges for the months of March and April indicate an unhealthy condition of some organizations, that their commanding officers should remedy.

The practice of enlisting men just previous to inspection, in some cases on the evening of inspection, presumably to swell the numerical

strength, is equally bad, as tending to sacrifice efficiency to show. As both this and the discharges referred to are quite the custom, it is respectfully recommended that some regulations be adopted to compel their discontinuance.

The recommendation of Inspectors that commanding officers of companies should be held responsible for the bad effect of men being presented in citizen's dress and unequipped for muster is approved, from the fact that there is an ample supply of arms, uniforms, and equipments supplied by the State and available.

While most of the San Francisco organizations are quartered in brick buildings, those in the interior of the State are almost wholly in wood, and not at all suited to military protection or safety from fire.

The reports of Inspectors are not sufficiently explicit to enable those to be named that are unsafe, but enough is known to warrant the recommendation that regimental and battalion commanders be instructed to examine and report on *all* armories in their commands; and as the purposes for which they are sometimes used, outside of military matters, are of doubtful benefit, that some regulation governing such use be adopted.

The care and preservation of uniforms, arms, equipments, camp equipage, and other State and company property, does not appear to have received the attention their importance requires, the reports of Inspectors showing great neglect in some companies. It is clearly the duty of regimental and battalion commanders to require their Ordnance Officers and Quartermasters to inspect all such property as often as may be necessary to insure its being safely and economically stored and cared for.

The habit of lending rifles for ostensible target practice, and of wearing uniforms when not on duty, chiefly on social occasions, is still allowed and practiced in some companies. Both are unmilitary and wasteful, and contrary to regulations, and officers permitting same should be held liable for any loss. Neither should be allowed, except while men are under orders.

The wearing of medals and decorations unauthorized by regulations is a growing evil, and, as the regulations are explicit, commanding officers of companies should be held responsible. While the *esprit de corps* necessary to win private or company medals is commendable, and their possession honorable, it is the intention of Superior Headquarters to confine the wearing of medals to those that are entirely military and authorized, in order that State decorations may have their true value.

Confusion is found in the property requisitions and in the receipt of uniforms and other property, the company or regimental Quartermasters in some cases transacting the business directly with General Headquarters, without the knowledge or authority of the regimental or brigade commanders, resulting in either a surplus or a deficiency, which is unmilitary and wasteful. (There can be no surplus or deficiency, as the accounts are kept at General Headquarters.—Adjutant-General.)

The usual difficulty has been experienced by Inspectors in the examination of accounts, records, and returns, by reason of there being no uniform system of keeping the same, many companies making no distinction between State and company funds, and failing to show whether the former were properly expended for military purposes; to keep uni-

form records of company assemblages or descriptive lists, and to retain copies of property or field returns for future reference.

In some companies such great confusion exists that it is next to impossible to ascertain how much State property the company has received or is responsible for, without reference to General Headquarters.

As State property condemned in 1890 is still carried on the property returns of certain companies, the necessity for some adjustment of past reports of Boards of Survey seems necessary. Much State property is insured, contrary to regulations.

The debts of companies, in some cases exceeding \$500, should have the immediate attention of Regimental Paymasters. Although the companies, or their officers, are usually responsible, it certainly is the duty of commanding officers of regiments or battalions to prevent liability of such amounts that are unnecessary and detrimental to a company's prosperity.

The methods of indorsing State warrants are faulty, in some cases, and should be remedied. Several cash accounts are found that do not balance, into considerable amounts, showing carelessness and lack of interest in the expenditure of both State and company funds.

The attention of Superior Headquarters is respectfully called to the detailed reports of surplus arms, uniforms, and equipments, both obsolete and worthless, and the necessity for their condemnation or return to the State arsenal.

The average condition and efficiency of the organizations of the Division is good. At the same time, there are companies that should be mustered out. The increase in the number of companies from forty to sixty during the past three years naturally resulted in some being placed in localities deficient both in population and the interest requisite to properly maintain them, and after the novelty wears off, the lack of hard, continued work necessary to efficiency has proved the error in location and necessity for change. As none have had less than two years' trial, it can safely be considered that they are failures, and their commissions should be vacated in favor of the several localities where new companies have been waiting for muster.

No good, either to the reputation of the National Guard or its efficiency, can result from the continued expenditure of State money on weak companies; while, on the contrary, their condition is a standing censure upon the system, and always quoted as an argument to our detriment.

From the general standpoint of military efficiency, it is fair to conclude that the field and line officers in the Division are averaging as much work as can safely be required without making unpaid duty burdensome, and that the lapses and neglect are largely due to lack of supervision by commanding officers, through their staff departments, whose work is largely perfunctory, except at annual inspections and camps. If continued and systematic supervision and inspections could be carried on quarterly, and the reports and recommendations made therefrom followed up and acted upon, the services of a large number of what should be our ablest and most zealous officers would be realized from, with great good to the service, and I respectfully recommend that such a system be adopted and enforced.

That portion of the report of the Inspector of the Second Brigade of May 1st, comparing his work with that of the Inspectors' work in other

brigades, or in his brigade in past years, is respectfully disapproved. It is the duty of an Inspector to confine himself strictly to his own organization and department, and any departure from either—to eulogy or criticism of others—is unmilitary and harmful to discipline.

As the Brigade Inspectors of the Third, Fifth, and Sixth Brigades have failed to furnish the general reports required by General Headquarters General Orders, No. 9, Section 5, this report is lacking in many important particulars that would have been considered with reference to, and in connection with, the other brigades, had such reports been furnished, as contemplated by General Headquarters; and special criticism on, or compliment to, particular organizations, that might be properly noted, are omitted for the same reason.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. D. CUTLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Division Inspector.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION, N. G. C.,
SAN FRANCISCO, July 16, 1891. }

Brig.-Gen. C. C. ALLEN, Inspector-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report the inspection of the camp of instruction of the Second Brigade and Tenth Infantry Battalion, Sixth Brigade, at Santa Cruz, and of the organizations composing same, during the week ending July 11, 1891, in accordance with General Headquarters General Orders, No. 13, Section 6, and No. 14, Section 4, with the following result:

The inspection covered the attendance and condition of each company, and the tour of duty for one day, the average merit being figured from the report made by each Inspector on the basis of marking adopted by this department in April, 1891.

FIRST INFANTRY REGIMENT.

MAJOR V. D. DUBOCE, Inspector, July 7, 1891.

	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Per Cent of Attend- ance.	Average Merit.		Tour of Duty.
					At In- spect'n.	Quar- ters.	
Company A	31	28	59	52.54	4.33	4.40	4.50
Company B	36	26	62	58.07	4.33	4.50	4.50
Company C	48	55	103	46.60	4.83	5.40	4.25
Company D	56	15	71	78.87	4.16	4.50	4.00
Company F	38	20	58	65.51	4.50	4.40	4.50
Company G	68	35	103	66.02	4.83	5.40	4.25
Company H	35	21	56	62.50	4.33	4.40	4.25
Company K	39	37	76	51.31	4.66	4.40	4.50
Totals	351	237	588	59.66	4.49	4.68	4.34

SECOND ARTILLERY REGIMENT.

MAJOR J. F. BURGIN, Inspector, July 7, 1891.

	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Per Cent of Attendance.	Average Merit.		Tour of Duty.
					At In-spect'n.	Quar-ters.	
Battery A	48	22	70	68.56	6.00	5.20	5.50
Battery C	41	24	65	63.07	6.00	5.80	5.33
Battery D	41	16	57	71.93	6.00	5.75	5.40
Battery E	40	14	54	74.08	5.16	4.75	5.60
Battery F	40	18	58	68.97	5.33	5.25	6.00
Battery G	40	17	57	70.17	5.16	4.40	5.33
Battery H	40	17	57	70.17	5.00	4.75	5.50
Totals	290	128	418	69.38	5.52	5.13	5.52

THIRD INFANTRY REGIMENT.

LIEUT.-COL. GEO. C. PARDEE, Inspector, July 7, 1891.

Company A	40	15	55	72.72	4.50	4.00	4.50
Company B	36	27	63	57.14	4.20	3.75	4.00
Company C	36	24	60	60.00	4.00	3.75	4.00
Company D	30	24	54	55.55	4.00	4.00	4.00
Company E	20	42	62	32.26	4.00	4.00	-----
Company F	36	24	60	60.00	4.00	4.00	-----
Company G	36	25	61	50.01	4.00	4.00	4.00
Company H	35	25	60	58.33	2.80	4.00	-----
Totals	269	206	475	56.63	3.90	3.94	4.10

FIFTH INFANTRY REGIMENT.

MAJOR J. N. E. WILSON, Inspector, July 7, 1891.

Company A	31	37	68	45.58	5.00	5.00	5.00
Company B	33	27	60	55.00	4.83	5.00	5.14
Company C	35	17	52	67.30	5.00	5.16	5.14
Company D	32	33	65	49.23	5.16	5.50	5.28
Company E	37	19	56	66.07	5.00	5.33	5.33
Company F	29	30	59	49.15	5.33	5.66	5.14
Totals	197	163	360	54.72	5.05	5.27	5.17

TENTH INFANTRY BATTALION.

MAJOR J. F. BURGIN, Inspector, July 7, 1891.

Company A	42	30	72	58.33	4.16	4.75	5.50
Company B	41	14	55	74.54	4.16	4.75	5.40
Totals	83	44	127	65.35	4.16	4.75	4.45

TOTALS FOR SECOND AND SIXTH BRIGADES.

Present	1,190
Absent	778
Total strength	1,968
Percentage of attendance	60.46

The camp was also generally inspected by me on July 9th, at which time the following notes were made:

First Infantry Regiment—

Quarters: 2 companies very good, 3 fair, 3 good.

Pieces: 2 companies in good order, 5 rusty.

Band Quarters: good.

Commissary Department: very dirty.

Second Artillery Regiment—

Quarters: 1 company very good, 4 fair, 1 poor.

Pieces: 6 companies in good order.

Band Quarters: very dirty.

Commissary Department: very dirty.

Third Infantry Regiment—

Quarters: 1 company very good, 1 good, 6 fair.

Pieces: 8 companies generally in fair order; a small proportion, including all at guard tent, rusty.

Band Quarters: very dirty.

Commissary Department: very dirty.

Fifth Infantry Regiment—

Quarters: 6 companies good.

Pieces: 3 companies in good order, 3 rusty.

Band Quarters: in fair order.

Commissary Department: in fair condition.

N. C. Staff Quarters: very dirty.

Tenth Infantry Battalion—

Quarters: 1 company fair, 1 (on duty) poor.

Pieces: 2 companies in fair order.

Signal Corps—

Quarters: floored and very clean.

Rear of Quarters: very dirty.

The morning roll calls in each regiment were attended by brigade staff officers, a practice of great value to all concerned, and one that should be generally adopted. Battalion drills were promptly and efficiently entered upon and continued during the time allotted, and no pains or efforts spared by the field officers in command to explain and carry out the tactical movements.

The conduct of men at meals was quiet and orderly. There was but one attempt at mock parade, which was of short duration, and of less interest or value.

Guard duty and guard mounting were efficiently performed, and sentries well posted in their duties. As comparatively few posts, however, were established, it is doubtful if a large proportion of enlisted men present performed a tour of guard duty. Salutes of both officers and men were unusually well practiced.

The general conduct and discipline of both officers and men were satisfactory and their appearance soldierly, indicating a high degree of respect for their superior officers, their uniforms, and themselves. The absence of drunkenness and the diminished publicity and number of regimental and company bars was especially commendable.

The condition of the camp grounds, within the lines of the actual quarters of officers and men, was satisfactory as to cleanliness and general appearance, while that from the left flanks of companies (including guard tents) to the parade ground on the southeast, as well as along the entire line in rear of Regimental and Brigade Headquarters, was very unsatisfactory in many respects, and could not but have resulted disastrously, from a sanitary point, had the troops remained another week.

A good deal of confusion, too, resulted in the delivery of supplies, the feeding of men, and the removal of offal, on account of stumps and undergrowth, and the lack of grading, drains, roads, etc., that should have been provided and attended to before opening camp. The parade ground was in a very unsatisfactory condition, and quite unsafe for

mounted troops, on account of its unevenness and numberless holes. Should the State continue to use this locality for an annual camp ground, there should be particular efforts made to improve it, from a sanitary standpoint, and for drill purposes. The lack of floors to tents in fully two thirds of those used was a serious matter, and should be remedied, even at the expense of some other convenience or luxury, while all tents should be provided with rear ventilators, fully half of them at present being without such.

A mounted inspection was also made by me of Light Battery A, Second Artillery Regiment, and San Francisco Hussars (troop), on July 9th:

	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Per cent of Attendance.
Light Battery A (report not furnished by commanding officer)				
San Francisco Hussars	59	10	69	85.50

The battery showed a most commendable degree of skill, efficiency, and discipline, and reflected a great deal of credit on both officers and men, particularly when the source and quality of the mounts used by them are considered, as also the age and consequent condition of their guns, limbers, and caissons, all of which are of obsolete pattern, and most of the two latter unfit for service, and in some cases dangerous for use. The uniforms and equipments of both men and horses were in most excellent condition.

I respectfully recommend that the War Department be asked to loan the State modern breech-loading guns, with the proper carriages, of which it has an ample supply, until such time as the State may be prepared to purchase such or others of the latest and most improved pattern.

The cavalry troop was found in an equally satisfactory condition in all particulars, except horse equipments, which are of obsolete and varied pattern, all of great age, and nearly all actually unsafe for field service or even parade. While the drill, discipline, and general appearance of the men and mounts were in all respects very commendable, the military appearance and efficiency of the troop were greatly injured by the nondescript character of their equipments, which are practically useless for military purposes, and such as no other organization in the State is subjected to use. I respectfully recommend that the entire outfit be condemned as soon as an appropriation or other means can be secured to replace them.

The Brigade Signal Corps was found in a very satisfactory condition as to drill, discipline, and efficiency. Their mounts, however, were unsuitable, and deteriorated the value of that portion of their tour of duty.

The absence of a brigade guard was noted particularly, not that the regimental guards were insufficient or neglectful, but because guard duty is one of the most important items of military experience and discipline, and any absence or curtailment of its details should be seriously considered. The ceremonies and instruction consequent upon brigade camp guards should, and would, be both valuable and instructive, and no opportunity should be lost to practice them for the benefit of both officers and men, particularly as so few opportunities occur for such. Besides, a brigade camp can hardly be considered perfect in

organization when so important an adjunct as its guards are presumably under control of regimental officers and tacitly independent of the brigade commander's supervision.

Where comparatively large bodies of troops are quartered near cities or towns, it would seem preferable that a Provost Marshal and guard be established and retained during the entire tour of duty. So much is this believed, that in most camps of instruction in other States the Provost Marshal is a general staff officer, provided by regulations, and with fixed duties and powers. While the moral effect of leaving the conduct and discipline of men, on pass or otherwise, beyond the limit of camp, or the direct control of officers, to themselves, with the belief that their self-respect and *esprit de corps* will keep them within proper bounds, may be good in theory, the practice is not successful as a rule. As a provost guard is intended to exert its influence by a show of force rather than continued illustrations of its duties, it casts no reflections on a large proportion of the force, who never become amenable to its corrections, while it prevents disorder in others by its continual readiness and ability to suppress it. In fact, a permanent Provost Marshal and guard would seem as necessary to a camp of instruction as a police force to a well-governed city.

The camp and troops were inspected as to their medical and sanitary condition on July 10th and 11th, by the Division Surgeon, whose report will be forwarded to the Surgeon-General.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. D. CUTLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Division Inspector.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION, N. G. C.,
SAN FRANCISCO, July 27, 1891. }

Brig.-Gen. C. C. ALLEN, Inspector-General N. G. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to report the inspection of the camp of instruction of the Sixth Infantry Regiment, Third Brigade, and Eighth Infantry Battalion, Fifth Brigade, at Santa Cruz; also, of the companies composing the same, on Friday, 24th instant, in accordance with General Headquarters General Orders, No. 13, Section 6, and No. 14, Section 4, with the following result, the system of marking being the same hitherto used by this department this year:

SIXTH INFANTRY REGIMENT.

	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Per Cent of Attend- ance.	Average Merit.	
					At In- spect'n.	Quar- ters.
Company A	43	18	61	70.50	3.83	4.40
Company B	47	18	65	72.30	4.00	4.40
Company C	51	11	62	82.26	4.00	4.40
Company D	43	20	63	68.25	3.83	4.00
Company E	29	27	56	51.79	4.00	4.40
Company F	48	9	57	84.21	4.00	4.20
Totals	261	103	364	71.70	3.94	4.30

EIGHTH INFANTRY BATTALION.

	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Per Cent of Attendance.	Average Merit.	
					At In-spect'n.	Quar-ters.
Company A -----	36	15	51	70.60	4.00	4.80
Company B -----	47	11	58	81.03	4.00	4.60
Company C -----	35	24	59	59.32	4.00	4.60
Company D -----	42	12	54	77.77	3.83	4.20
Company E -----	34	18	52	65.38	3.83	4.20
Totals -----	194	80	274	70.80	3.93	4.48

The general condition of the camp, as to cleanliness, neatness, and good order, was of the best, and especially commendable. The kitchens, mess-rooms, and all contiguous grounds were finely policed, as also that portion between the left of company streets and the ditch bounding the camp proper. Quarters of non-commissioned staff, bands, and servants, in good condition. Regimental and company streets well policed. The entire camp had an especially military character, and was conspicuous from its compact, practical appearance, and absence of all, save military, decorations.

Guard duty was only fairly performed, and salutes, of both officers and men, were not generally or promptly given.

The inspection of quarters showed a fine appearing body of men, with uniforms, equipments, and quarters in excellent condition, and indicating very commendable care and supervision of officers, and interest on the part of the men.

The formation for field inspection was tardy and lengthy, and while the manual of arms in line was excellent, that at inspection was quite poor.

The general condition of pieces was also poor, and indicated serious lack of attention of both officers and men.

While the general appearance and manual of arms of both regiments at brigade review and dress parade were excellent, the delay in the company, regimental, and brigade formations and movements was excessive and unnecessary, and should receive the especial attention of officers, and be remedied by them in future.

It may be observed that these companies have served together but occasionally, before this camp, and that the two regiments were never brigaded together before, but their five days' present camp experience should have shown better results in these particulars.

Although there was considerable sickness in camp, it was doubtless due to change of climate, habits, and water, and was not of a serious character, the excellent policing and sanitary condition and care of the camp preventing anything of an epidemic character.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. D. CUTLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Division Inspector.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION, N. G. C., }
 SAN FRANCISCO, August 14, 1891. }

Brig.-Gen. C. C. ALLEN, Inspector-General N. G. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to report the inspection of the camp of instruction of the First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, at Camp Murray, Santa Cruz; also, of the companies of that regiment, and the Brigade Signal Corps, on this date, in accordance with General Headquarters General Orders, No. 13, Section 6, and No. 14, Section 4, with the following result:

	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Per cent of Attendance.	Average Merit.	
					At Inspection.	Quarters.
Battery A	42	26	68	61.76	4.00	4.00
Light Battery B	42	23	65	64.62	4.00	5.00
Battery C	43	29	72	59.72	4.00	5.00
Battery E	46	9	55	80.36	4.00	5.00
Battery F	44	11	55	80.00	3.75	4.00
Battery G	40	12	52	77.00	4.00	4.00
Totals	257	110	367	70.00	3.96	4.50

Field, Staff, Non-Commissioned Staff, and Fourth Brigade Signal Corps not noted above.

Subsistence Department in excellent condition (except as to drainage of kitchens), the rations being ample and well cooked, all material being purchased by Regimental Commissary and prepared under his supervision. As this is the proper method of feeding troops in camps of instruction, and the only practical military way in which the comparative value and expense of food products can be ascertained, it is far preferable to the contract system, provided, of course, a regiment has an efficient Commissary.

Camp in rear of Headquarters, including sinks and drains, in very poor condition and quite filthy, indicating lack of attention from both Regimental Surgeon and Quartermaster. Although something of this is due to previous camps, these officers cannot thereby be absolved from responsibility for such condition.

Tents of both officers and men uniformly poorly ventilated, and consequently extremely uncomfortable from the severe heat. Company streets and balance of camp grounds in good order and cleanly. Tents generally neat and orderly.

Guard duty fairly well performed, the regular camp guard being formed from details from all companies daily, which seems preferable to a single company furnishing the entire guard for a day, as all men are thus more likely to perform a tour of guard duty, while line officers are brought in contact with other men than their own.

Salutes from men not on duty not general, nor their necessity apparently understood.

Formations for inspection and parade only reasonably prompt. Battalion and company tactical movements prompt and well executed.

Manual at drill well executed; at inspection poor. General conduct of men at all times quiet and orderly. Uniforms generally very old

and shabby, although apparently in as good condition as age and reasonable wear and tear would allow. Band uniforms, in particular, in wretched condition.

Equipments generally in good order and condition. Pieces of the old model generally rusty and dirty; those of new issue in fair condition only. Many of the former should be condemned.

The four field pieces of Light Battery B are of obsolete pattern and of little value, even for theoretical instruction in armory or camp. Carriages and limbers of pieces are so rotten and shaky from age as to be unsafe for field use or firing. Equipment of both carriages and limbers is equally worthless. Neither caissons nor their limbers were in camp, nor were horses provided—both from lack of funds—and the chief value of the presence of pieces and limbers seemed to be to illustrate the idiosyncrasy of organizing, equipping (?), and supporting a light battery, in all particulars, except those wherein it is of any value to its personnel or the State, viz.: field pieces with proper equipment and horses.

If there is to be no change in this respect, it is respectfully recommended that the pieces be turned in, the entire equipment condemned, and the men equipped, armed, and drilled as infantry, so as to make a reasonable return to the State for the money expended on them.

The general condition and aspect of the camp indicated a quiet, though active and efficient interest, and an appreciation of the requirements of field duty, and, in nearly all respects, was essentially military.

In spite of the orders from General Headquarters to the contrary, the presence of females as visitors in camps of instruction, in a greater or less degree, appears to be considered reasonable and proper throughout the Division; but it seems to be the province of the present camp to excel in this particular, by making them a permanency.

The occupancy of fully one fourth the camp equipage by the families of officers and of men is a result never contemplated by military committees when framing bills, by legislators when voting appropriations, or by General Headquarters when ordering camps of instruction; and the assumption of what must be presumed a military sway over such a canvas community of "sisters, cousins, and aunts" is so unusual and novel as to cause a feeling that one has accidentally been transported to the realms of "Pinafore." While, in the present case, these are apart from the actual military camp, they are still so contiguous as to detract considerably from its military aspect.

It is doubtless true that the presence of such a home community is beneficial and restraining from a moral standpoint, but it is equally true that the profession of arms is essentially that of men, and neither the theories, practices, nor accessories of the kindergarten, school, church, or home are profitable to it, nor provided for or allowed in the rules and regulations or articles of war; hence the presence of females in camps, in any number, as visitors or residents, can be considered in no other sense than as contrary to military discipline and efficiency and the prompt and successful performance of their duty by officers and men.

The Signal Corps, Fourth Brigade, recruited from this regiment, is of excellent material, well uniformed and equipped, and presented a very satisfactory appearance at inspection.

The particular attention of Superior Headquarters is respectfully called to the membership of Battery C as including, now on duty, three

Sergeants and one Corporal, who were charter members of the battery in April, 1863, and whose faithful and continuous service for twenty-eight years merits more than passing mention. This battery has also eleven other members with ten to twenty years' (and upwards) service medals—a roll of which it may fairly be proud.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. D. CUTLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Division Inspector.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION, N. G. C., }
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25, 1891. }

Brig.-Gen. C. C. ALLEN, Inspector-General N. G. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to report the inspection of the camp of instruction of the First Brigade at Camp Johnson, Santa Monica; also, of the Seventh and Ninth Infantry Regiments and the Brigade Signal Corps, on Saturday, 22d inst., in accordance with General Headquarters General Orders, No. 13, Section 6, and No. 14, Section 4, with the following results:

SIGNAL CORPS.

	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Per Cent of Attend- ance.	Average Merit.	
					At In- spect'n.	Quar- ters.
First Brigade Signal Corps.....	13	8	21	61.90	6.00	6.00

SEVENTH INFANTRY REGIMENT.

Company A	32	24	56	57.14	4.33	4.50
Company B	26	26	52	50.00	3.83	4.50
Company C	28	28	56	50.00	4.17	4.50
Company D	25	38	63	39.68	3.83	4.50
Company F	19	31	50	38.00	3.83	4.50
Company G	22	31	53	41.50	3.83	4.50
Totals	152	178	330	46.06	-----	-----

NINTH INFANTRY REGIMENT.

Company A	39	15	54	72.22	4.67	5.00
Company B	35	26	61	57.37	4.17	5.00
Company C	47	13	60	78.33	4.67	5.00
Company D	32	18	50	64.00	4.00	5.00
Company E	32	21	53	60.37	4.17	5.00
Company F	49	3	52	94.23	4.67	5.00
Totals	234	96	330	70.91	-----	-----

TOTALS OF SEVENTH AND NINTH INFANTRY REGIMENTS AND SIGNAL CORPS.

Present	399
Absent	282
Total strength	681
Percentage of attendance	58.53

The locality of the camp, from a sanitary standpoint and for military convenience, was of the best, the only drawback being the entire lack of shade in the camp proper. The Subsistence Department (except drains and refuse) was found orderly, cleanly, and generally in good condition, supplies being purchased by Brigade Commissary and issued regularly to regimental officers and company officers, and apparently of good quality, well cooked and served, and ample in quantity.

Drains and garbage were poorly provided for and looked after, and would have caused serious medical trouble ultimately but for the location of the camp on an open bluff, constantly exposed to a strong sea breeze. Camp was otherwise very cleanly and orderly, save sinks, which were poorly built and located, and in a most filthy condition.

Guard duty and salutes of officers and men fairly well performed. Guard was mounted from company details for each regiment, there being no brigade officer of day or guard. This arrangement is open to the same criticism made at Camp Markham, and only allowable by the desire of the brigade commander to give line officers all the experience possible.

Guard mount on the day of inspection was tactically well executed, although the formations from details were delayed and lengthy. That of one regiment was at right angles to the color line, an innovation that was unexplained and seemingly unnecessary.

Formations for review were tardy and far from showing the necessary acquaintance with tactics, particularly by guides and chiefs of subdivisions. March in review was fairly good, alignments and distances fair, salutes of officers generally poor, lacking snap, and failing generally to look to reviewing officer. No drills were held during the period of inspection.

The regiments were inspected as thoroughly as the limited time would permit, with the result previously tabulated. The exceptionally good condition of uniforms (save gloves) and equipments in both regiments merits commendation, while the rust and dirt accumulations on many pieces, particularly in the Seventh Regiment, showed great lack of care by men and supervision from officers.

A large proportion of men in both regiments were uncleanly, and showed lack of personal interest in their appearance, particularly as to gloves, collars, and boots. As sufficient notice of this inspection had been given to allow ample time for preparation, the lack of effort to make a more soldier-like appearance was noticeable, and should be charged to both officers and men.

Both regiments were faulty and deficient in the tactics and manual of inspection, indicating lack of both instruction and experience. The general conduct and aspect of officers and men was orderly and soldierly, although too much argument and solicitation took the place of absolute command at company formations, showing the failure of both to recognize the difference while on duty.

The entire absence of camp decorations, save of a military character, should especially be commended.

The absence of a Provost Marshal and guard should be open to the same criticism as that of Camp Markham at Santa Cruz. Too strong criticism cannot be made upon the prevalent custom, noticed particularly in this camp, of quite a percentage of men being allowed to be present at reviews and inspections as spectators, instead of on duty in

the ranks. So long as they are able physically to be present, both officers and men should realize the importance of recognizing the presence of general officers by parading every one not absolutely on duty.

The chief faults and omissions that were noticeable were clearly due largely to a lack of opportunity for regimental assemblages and of constant acquaintance of field, staff, and line officers, and regimental formations or movements. So long, however, as a regimental organization exists, its officers must be held responsible for whatever unprofitable results arise, as well as complimented for the good features of their commands.

After a careful consideration of the location and organization of the two regiments of this brigade, it is respectfully recommended that a strict enforcement of the regulations as to the duties of the general and regimental staffs, as previously generally recommended by this department, could be made with the most beneficial results, as they appear to have been but little worked in the past, and to have no lack of field or opportunity in the future, if properly directed.

The Brigade Signal Corps was exceptionally well organized and equipped, and gave a lengthy practical illustration of skill and efficiency in long-distance signaling. Its personnel was excellent, and the general appearance of its quarters, arms, uniforms, and equipments at inspection, was such as to claim the highest degree of merit allowed by this department.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. D. CUTLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Division Inspector.

REPORT OF INSPECTION OF NATIONAL GUARD.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 16, 1891.

Brig.-Gen. C. C. ALLEN, Adjutant-General, Sacramento, California:

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of my inspection and observation, as contemplated in Special Orders, No. 144, Adjutant-General's Office, 1890, and to append herewith a consolidated return of the organization and strength of the National Guard of California. As at present authorized by law, it consists of 300 officers and 4,000 men, including two light batteries and one troop of cavalry. There were four camps of instruction (at every one of which I was present) held in the State this summer, viz.: The Second Brigade on the 5th, and the Sixth and Eighth Regiments on the 18th of July, and the First Artillery on the 9th of August, at Santa Cruz; and that of the First Brigade at Santa Monica on the 15th of August. Each encampment lasted eight days. Santa Cruz is a small seaport town of six thousand inhabitants, and the terminus of two lines of railroad from San Francisco, whereby ample facilities are afforded for the prompt mobilization of troops. The camp ground lies about three quarters of a mile north of the town, contains an area of one thousand acres, with a background of thick timber running parallel to the line of tents on which the camps rested.

The Second Brigade, commanded by Brig.-Gen. John H. Dickinson, began work in earnest on Monday, the 6th of July. The First, Second, Third, and Fifth Regiments, commanded by their Colonels, William P. Sullivan, William Macdonald, Thomas F. Barry, and D. B. Fairbanks, appeared in strong force, and Sime's Light Battery and Blumenberg's Horse were fully up to the standard. Camp Markham, so called in honor of the chief executive, was properly laid out, and so far as the nature of the ground would permit, in accordance with Army Regulations. The tents were of good quality and proper dimensions, and were pitched before the arrival of the brigade by a detachment sent for that object a few days ahead of the troops. The food furnished to the command was good, the Army ration being substantially the basis, amplified by what additions the individual and individual companies might purchase out of their own purse. Messes were by companies, the cooks hired, and in a few instances detailed.

Proper contracts were entered into by the appropriate staff officers for the supplies, which were excellent in quality and satisfactory.

The general police of the camp was exceedingly good. The police of the tents was not so good; many of them were found in a very untidy condition, although the majority of them were as neat and orderly as those of our regular troops when in camp. The "personal equation" of company officers, and especially Captains, in this particular was very noticeable, and its influence was manifest even to the culinary department and sinks. Pits for the use of latrines were dug at a convenient distance from the ends of company streets, and fresh earth was usually every day thrown into the pits, yet there were a few seen that

were very offensive and sadly neglected. Near the kitchens other pits were dug for the reception of garbage.

The rank and file of the Second Brigade comprises a large number of young men, apparently minors, who are deficient in soldierly appearance and sadly in need of setting-up drill. Such material very much detracts from what would be otherwise fine looking regiments. The majority of the arms are of ancient manufacture and correspondingly worthless, and as a rule were poorly taken care of, owing to the negligence of Captains, who should give more of their personal attention to this important matter. The equipments are fair; in many instances the belts and cartridge boxes needed oil and blacking. The clothing is similar in color and general character to that issued to regular troops, though not always of as good quality. The clothing seldom fitted the men, there being apparently but two sizes, the short and the tall. Blouses and dress coats ought to be made to fit more neatly about the neck. One regiment of this brigade usually appeared at dress parade in white helmets, while the others wore the regulation black. Uniformity should prevail.

Target practice was attended with great enthusiasm on the part of both officers and men at Shell Mound range, which is situated across the bay from San Francisco. The range is limited to two hundred yards, at which it is estimated 50 per cent of the strength of each company will score 80 per cent.

The regimental and company records were fairly kept.

The sanitary condition of the camp was excellent, and the health of the command unusually good, but few men, comparatively, having been admitted to the hospital.

The battalion drills of one or two were defective in alignments, exact distance between companies. Many movements were admirably executed, a few very perceptibly ragged, but all with spirit and effectiveness. In general the guides were badly posted and poorly instructed. There was too much inattention and talking in the ranks. Many Captains flourished their swords in a most unmilitary manner in dressing and giving orders to their men, instead of holding them at a carry; and many were ignorant of, or failed to grasp, the commands given by the Colonels, and gave their orders in a low, hesitating tone. There were many honorable exceptions to this by Captains who had evidently studied their tactics to good purpose, for their companies moved promptly and correctly. The battalion skirmish drill of one regiment was excellent; that of the others merely passable. I witnessed two brigade drills, but they were of the simplest formations, and did not afford a criterion by which to judge the tactical ability of the General commanding. Two brigade reviews, one for General Dimond and the other for General Allen, were really fine spectacles, and well rendered, the marching, alignments, distances, and military bearing of the men deserving and eliciting high encomiums. At first, guard duty was performed in a very defective manner. There was a general want of alertness on the part of sentinels and of knowledge of details on the side of the Officers of the Day, Officers of the Guard, and non-commissioned officers. The men walked their posts in a slouchy way, and carried their arms every way but the right one. Social conversations were not infrequent on posts. There was, however, an earnestness of purpose manifested on the part of officers and men which resulted in successful and creditable tours of duty before

the encampment closed. As a rule, where they fell short on guard duty, it was due to ignorance and want of experience.

The men were well behaved, quiet, respectful, and anxious to learn. I saw no cases of drunkenness, insubordination, nor any serious offenses against military discipline. Slight lapses of familiarity between officers and men of their commands were frequently noticed, and the equality and fraternity of every-day life too much indulged in. Many officers were careless in returning salutes, and many enlisted men were very remiss in saluting their superior officers.

I have but words of praise for the light battery, troop of cavalry, and signal detachment on account of the proficiency displayed in their several departments.

The principal event at camp on the 11th was a sham battle. The problem in minor tactics to be illustrated was the capture and defense of Camp Markham. The attacking party consisted of the Second Regiment, supported by the light battery and cavalry, under command of Colonel Macdonald, and the defense comprised the Third, First, and Fifth Regiments of Infantry, in command of Colonel Barry. Thirty rounds of blank cartridges were issued to every man, and at 6:30 P. M. the battle began in earnest and progressed very spiritedly until darkness put a stop to hostilities. No definite instructions were given to the opposing forces other than that they were to select the strongest positions to protect themselves and attack the main column. The positions were well chosen and the attacks well planned and delivered. The camp was ably defended, and the volley firing of the several regiments was well executed, impressive, and very realistic of actual combat. Much valuable time has been devoted in this encampment to drills, for which the armories are intended, which could be more profitably employed in the solution of problems in minor tactics and modern warfare.

The Sixth and Eighth Regiments, commanded, respectively, by Colonels Eugene Lehe and Park Henshaw, went into camp on the 18th of July on the site lately occupied by the Second Brigade. Colonel Lehe, in virtue of his rank, commanded Camp Allen, so called in honor of C. C. Allen, Adjutant-General of the State. The command averaged 600 officers and men. The rank and file of this brigade is excellent, the men being selected from the best and most intelligent citizens in the towns and country in which the regiments are located. The military bearing of the men was remarkably fine and in harmony with the high order of intelligence and superior social standing. The Sixth possessed a great advantage in having for its Adjutant a retired army officer who was indefatigable in his zeal for its welfare. The beneficial results of his tireless energy were very obvious in drills, guard duty, military etiquette, and internal economy of companies. The Eighth enjoyed the novelty of being united for the first time since its organization with another regiment in camp. The rapid progress of this regiment in battalion and skirmish drill, and in the accurate and intelligent performance of guard duty, was very marked, and the earnestness manifested by officers and men to know and do their duty correctly and well was really admirable.

In general, the battalion movements of this command were creditably executed, although in many cases there was observed a great lack of promptness in the formations. Officers and non-commissioned officers

were slow in getting to their places, completely ignoring the fact that celerity and precision are quite compatible. There was too much gazing about and talking in the ranks, and many Captains pushed and pulled their men into line when dressing them—a most unmilitary proceeding.

There is much carelessness exhibited by both officers and men in saluting. This recognition of authority should have been scrupulously observed.

Skirmish drill was only mediocre at the start, but the end of the week showed an efficiently drilled body of skirmishers.

Guard duty was zealously, intelligently, and in several instances correctly performed.

The First Artillery, Col. J. W. Guthrie commanding, began its annual encampment on the 8th of August at Camp Murray, Santa Cruz, and aggregated 360 officers and men. The material of which this marching regiment is composed is not of the very best. The ranks in many companies appeared to have been largely composed of puny, narrow-chested boys, totally deficient in robust manhood and erect military bearing.

In guard duty, skirmish drill, and military courtesy, a decided improvement was gained over last year's rating. Sentinels performed their task cheerfully and with a commendable degree of accuracy. There was good work done in battalion and skirmish drills, subject, however, to the following exceptions: Distances were at fault, lines broken, in some instances the men were huddled together in a heap or scattered with large intervening gaps, generally the step was too short, and little or no attempt was made at correcting errors by the file closers. A few Captains appeared to have been perfectly at a loss what to do when certain movements were ordered, and therefore gave their order in a vacillating manner, trusting their companies would get into position in some shape, hardly knowing what to do with themselves.

The excellent behavior of this command and the almost universal obedience to orders manifested, in spite of great facilities for their infringement, was remarkable and gratifying. They showed a degree of self-respect worthy of high praise. Officers and men performed their duty with alacrity, and to the best of their ability.

The First Brigade, consisting of the Seventh and Ninth Regiments, commanded, respectively, by Cols. W. G. Schreiber and E. B. Spileman, and numbering nearly 600 men, went into camp on the 15th of August at Santa Monica. Camp Johnson, so called in honor of the Brigadier-General commanding, is situated on Ocean Avenue, on the northern boundary of the city, and within a stone's throw of the ocean, the broad expanse of the Pacific being within complete view. The camp was tastefully and properly laid out.

The personnel of the Ninth Regiment is above par in military appearance, education, and social standing. An intense military spirit actuates this fine regiment, and a deep enthusiasm for whatever pertains to the honorable profession of arms seems to pervade both officers and men. The encampment was largely devoted to reviews and parades, which, so far as my observation extended, were highly satisfactory in execution, and far surpassed in excellence many witnessed by me in other encampments. While I do not consider that the efficiency of troops should be measured by their ability to stand, march, and wheel with steadiness and precision, yet if troops are in condition to make a creditable show-

ing on these ceremonious occasions, a similar standard of excellence will likely prevail in more important and urgent duties.

The hygiene of the camp was all that could be desired, and the police of the same was excellent.

Guard duty was done with spirit and accuracy, and in accordance with Kennon's Manual. The sentinels walked their posts in quick time and in soldierly manner, no lounging and moping and holding the rifle at any possible angle as frequently noticed in other encampments.

At the beginning the drill of the Seventh was poor, but a vast improvement was noticed towards the end of the week. Colonel Schreiber is a zealous and painstaking officer and an able tactician. I have never seen better drilled companies than those of the Ninth Regiment. The manual of arms, firing, company movements, and bayonet exercise were excellently executed, and it was a real pleasure to witness the nice exactitude with which every detail was executed. The battalion drill of this regiment was merely passable, evidently the fault of the Captains and guides and the lack of practical work in the field. In deploying close column right in front from line of battle the chief of the first division did not always seem to know whether he should march nine or ninety yards to the front, thereby causing the second division to follow him indefinitely, and the third, after obliquing to the rear, to take the double time to regain lost ground. In like manner, in deploying from close column into line, many Captains frequently kept at the head of their companies until they had marched away from their place in line, instead of halting after having advanced two yards after the command "march" from the chief of division on their right.

In walking about camp, I noticed too much familiarity between officers and men, and a slackness of military bearing when off duty; privates, non-commissioned officers, and officers lounging in and around officers' tents; much carelessness in saluting when passing or addressing officers, and many other little things; betraying a want of a correct appreciation of the relative duties of different grades, and an ignorance of the value of the seemingly trifling formalities embraced in the term military etiquette.

The remarks referring to the clothing, arms, etc., of the Second Brigade may be applied in a measure to this brigade, and to the troops of the other encampments.

Considering the results achieved in the four encampments herein cursorily reviewed, as embraced in one division, I do not believe there is another State organization its superior in the essential features of a military body. The National Guard of the State will compare favorably with the oldest and best organized guards in the Eastern and Middle States. California can put in the field in thirty days 30,000 fairly armed, equipped, and drilled men, who after a couple of months' service would be as steady and efficient as regulars, and could be depended upon to render a good account of themselves. In forty-eight hours' notice 4,000 men can be concentrated with dispatch at any threatened point within the limits of the Commonwealth, and in the security which this fact imparts to personal property and public institutions, lies the reward of the taxpayer who maintains this absolutely essential force.

I earnestly trust the time may soon come when the merchants and business men of California will rise above mere mercenary interests,

and permit, as a duty, the attendance of their employés at the annual encampments, which consumes comparatively little time, and which in an emergency might prove their own salvation, in the protection of the special business in which they are engaged, besides bringing to the service an intelligent and effective class of young men who could always be relied upon for the protection of life and property should occasion require.

I heartily recommend that an officer of the Inspector-General's Department of the Army be detailed to inspect at such times as he may see fit the records, arms, clothing, and equipment of the National Guard of the several States, and that he be required to submit a report of the condition and strength of the guard yearly to the Adjutant-General of the Army, and pertinent extracts from said report to the Adjutants-General of the different States.

The War Department should have, independent of the volition of Governors, its representative in every camp of instruction held yearly in the several States of the Union.

The term of enlistment in both regular and national guard service should be reduced to three years.

I recommend that the militia of the State be organized into one division of three brigades, viz.: The First Brigade in San Francisco and vicinity, Second Brigade in Stockton, Sacramento, and adjacent territory, and the Third Brigade at Los Angeles, San Diego, and surrounding country. There are at present too many Brigadier-Generals and merely ornamental staff officers. Only officers who do the work should have the rank. A multiplicity of military titles without commensurate occupation lowers the dignity of the service and detracts from the value of rank in the National Guard.

All the regiments should be fully equipped with leggins, campaign hats, and woven belts for field service of the pattern now in use in the regular army.

The length of the encampments should be two weeks, or at least ten days, for, under the present system, no sooner have the men settled down to earnest work than they are called upon to get ready to go home.

The range for target practice ought to be extended to 600 yards, so as to embrace the 200, 500, and 600-yard ranges, and the promiscuous practicing at the butts of officers and men should be discouraged.

I invite the attention of the Colonels to the great importance of "setting-up" drill, and recommend a stricter compliance with tactics in this connection.

The practice of electing company officers is a bad one, and tends to the destruction of military discipline. The custom should be abolished, and the nomination of officers left to the chief executive of the State, who will issue commissions only after the aspirants have passed a satisfactory examination before a competent board of officers.

The great desideratum of the regular service is an efficient body of non-commissioned officers; the want is also keenly felt in the National Guard. Colonels of regiments should hold once a week a school for commissioned officers, and strictly require their Captains to hold the same for their non-commissioned officers.

The time has come for a stronger and closer union between the Federal Government and the National Guard of the country. To promote and

foster this relation and increase the efficiency of the guard, I recommend that the Captains and First Lieutenants of the skeleton companies of the Army be detailed as Adjutants of the different regiments of the National Guard, so that every militia regiment will have a regular army officer for its Adjutant, which detail will last four years. As a further step towards this more intimate union, I recommend that the central government completely arm, clothe, and equip the guard in every State in the Union, and that the said States defray the cost of transporting the troops to and from the summer encampments, subsisting them while in camp, and in addition pay the soldier a fair day's wages, allowing the officers the pay of the grade actually held by them as prescribed for the Army.

I cannot close this report without expressing my most sincere thanks for the kind and friendly manner in which I was received, as the representative of the Army, in these encampments, and for the generous hospitality with which I was so cordially entertained.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN J. O'CONNELL,
Captain First U. S. Infantry.

REPORTS AS TO HEALTH OF N. G. C. AT ENCAMPMENTS.

AT CAMP MARKHAM.

Medical report of Second Brigade, N. G. C., from July 4th to July 12th, 1891:

	July 5th	July 6th	July 7th	July 8th	July 9th	July 10th	July 11th	July 12th	Totals
Accidents		3	10	3	3	8	2		28
Muscular rheumatism					1				1
Poison oak				2		1			3
Earache		1			1				2
Hemorrhage from lungs					1				1
Headache		1	1		1		1		4
Bronchitis					1				1
Inflammation of stomach		1	1	2	6	2			12
Cold				1		4			5
Sore throat		1	3	8		1			13
Constipation		1	3	8		1			13
Sunstroke					1				1
Diarrhœa		4	16	14	10	33	3	1	81
Boil						1			1
General debility		1	3						4
Abscess			2						2
Tonsilitis			3	1	1			1	6
Gonorrhœa			1		1				2
Toothache			2		1				3
Sunburn			3	3	4	6			16
Rheumatism			1	2		1			4
Inflamed eyes			1	1					2
Totals		13	50	45	32	58	6	2	206

Reports of Regimental Surgeons not full and complete, hence this report does not give a complete medical history of Camp Markham. Would respectfully suggest that a new set of regimental and brigade blanks be formulated. Also, that Regimental Surgeons be required to keep full history of every case treated, by individuals and companies, and to transmit a full consolidated report to higher authority present daily. Also, that Regimental Surgeons be required to make rigid daily inspections of entire camp, report same to higher authority, and that they be given power to correct any and all unsanitary conditions. Also, that some arrangement be made for daily carrying away of kitchen refuse. Also, that necessity of cleanliness in quarters and camp be impressed upon the men.

Health of Camp Markham was very good. No fatalities; accidents were mostly trifling—one fractured radius being most important. Police duty was well performed. Sinks and kitchens at first neglected—afterwards improved. Indiscretions in eating and drinking were causes of most of intestinal disorders; poorly cooked food in one or two instances, perhaps, to blame. Regimental Surgeons should inspect cooking and food at frequent intervals.

G. C. PARDEE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Surgeon Second Brigade, N. G. C.

AT CAMP ALLEN.

Medical report of Sixth Infantry Regiment, Third Brigade, N. G. C., from July 19th to July 26th, 1891:

DATE.	Number Prescribed for Daily.	Number of Prescriptions Written Daily.	Number of Men in Hospital.	Number Ill in Quarters.	Number Excused from Duty on Account of Illness.	Number in Camp Daily.	Per Cent Prescribed for Daily.
July 19th -----	20	30	1	2	3	283	7.05
July 20th -----	15	45	1	5	6	286	5.02
July 21st -----	22	40	4	0	4	285	7.71
July 22d -----	26	52	9	1	10	287	9.05
July 23d -----	21	44	1	9	10	286	7.34
July 24th -----	27	38	3	12	15	296	9.12
July 25th -----	15	25	2	5	7	294	5.10
July 26th -----	5	10	0	0	0	292	1.71
Totals -----	151	284	21	34	55	2,309	52.10
Averages -----	18 $\frac{7}{8}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	288 $\frac{5}{8}$	6.51

I certify that the above report is correct.

MAJOR F. M. SPONOGLE,
Surgeon Sixth Infantry Regiment, Third Brigade, N. G. C.

AT CAMP JOHNSON.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., November 9, 1891.

To the Adjutant-General, N. G. C.:

SIR: I herewith inclose reports of Major Magee, Surgeon Ninth Regiment, and Major Ainsworth, Surgeon Seventh Regiment, First Brigade, N. G. C., for the period covering the encampment of the brigade at Camp Johnson, Santa Monica, California, August 15th to 24th, inclusive.

It was my privilege to be in camp every day during the encampment, and notice the condition of the same. The garbage was hauled off every day, the "vaults" were filled with dry earth every morning, and the sanitary condition of the camp was at all times good, as the inclosed reports show, there being no sickness reported by either that could have resulted from the want of proper sanitary precautions.

During the whole time of the encampment a "hot wave" existed along the Pacific Coast, the camp was unprotected from the direct rays of the sun, and the extreme changes from noon-day sun to foggy nights was, in my judgment, a prolific cause of the intestinal disturbances reported.

I am, sir, very respectfully yours,

W. G. COCHRAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Surgeon First Brigade, N. G. C.

REPORT OF SURGEON, SEVENTH INFANTRY.

SANTA MONICA, CAL., August 15-24, 1891.

To the Adjutant-General, N. G. C., Sacramento, Cal.:

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the period stated:

The sanitary condition of camp was all that could be desired.

Police of grounds generally good. Company streets and quarters were noticeable for their cleanliness. Grounds not directly under charge of company commanders should have had more attention.

An abundance of good, well-cooked food was supplied.

Water supply was excellent, both as to quality and quantity.

The clothing was excellent.

Habits of the men were unusually good. But few cases of excessive use of stimulants were noticed.

Very little sickness. No serious cases, and no injuries of importance. Practically all cases of sickness were of gastric and intestinal disorders, caused by change of water and food in a measure, and largely by over-work at drill during heat of morning.

Recommendations.—That Surgeons be furnished sick registers. That each company be furnished a company sick-book (U. S. A. form), and that company commanders be directed to instruct their men to report to First Sergeants and have their names recorded in company sick-book before Surgeon's call; that First Sergeants be directed to present such book and men at Surgeon's call.

F. K. AINSWORTH,
Major and Surgeon Seventh Regiment, N. G. C.

REPORT OF SURGEON, NINTH INFANTRY.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., October 6, 1891.

Summary of sick and wounded of Ninth Infantry, National Guard of California, at Camp Johnson, from August 15th to August 24th, 1891:

	August 15th	August 16th	August 17th	August 18th	August 19th	August 20th	August 21st	August 22d	August 23d	August 24th	Total by Companies
Field and Staff											2
Non-Commissioned Staff							1	1			2
Band					2	2		1		1	6
Company A			1	1	3	6	4				15
Company B		2	4	6	11	7	3	8	1		42
Company C		2	2	3	2	2	7	1			19
Company D		2	1	1		4	3	5	2		18
Company E					2	6	5	3	1		17
Company F			2	5	7	6	4	6			31
Signal Corps			1		1						2
Daily sick call	6	10	18	30	29	24	29	5	1		

Remarks.—Number of men in camp, 234. A large percentage of the sick were digestive disarrangements, due to change of water. Next in order of frequency, foot-sore men, from the bad condition of ground over which the troops were maneuvered. One severe wound of knee.

I certify the above to be correct.

THOMAS. L. MAGEE, M.D.,
Major and Surgeon Ninth Infantry, N. G. C.

REPORT OF INSPECTION OF NAVAL BATTALION.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 23, 1892.

Brig.-Gen. C. C. ALLEN, Adjutant-General of California, Sacramento, Cal.:

SIR: In accordance with orders of Lieut. John J. Fitzgerald, commanding the Naval Battalion, N. G. C., I inspected Companies B, C, and D, of this battalion, Tuesday evening, March 22, 1892, at Germania Hall, No. 620 Bush Street, San Francisco, and have the honor to most respectfully submit the following report:

In this report it is my endeavor to inform you as nearly the precise condition of each portion of the command as it has been in my power to learn, so as to meet the requirements as stated in paragraph 56, of the Rules and Regulations governing the National Guard of California, which reads as follows: "Upon officers of the Inspector's Department commanding officers rely for information as to the precise condition of each portion of their commands, its efficiency, discipline, location, and wants. Inspectors should, in their reports, make such recommendations and suggestions as they may consider for the interests of the service."

Commencing with the staff, and noting the various departments which are therein represented, I shall take up in regular order the respective companies, and, after complying with paragraph 73, relating to the proficiency of the officers, will conclude by a brief outline of the prospects of the battalion as to such maintenance as can be reasonably expected from various sources.

STAFF.

The staff of this battalion is composed of three sets of officers, which are necessary from the peculiar manner in which the battalion was organized:

First—The commissioned staff officers, consisting of an Adjutant, an Ordnance Officer, a Paymaster, and a Surgeon.

Second—Acting commissioned, known as the Assistant Ordnance Officer and the Assistant Surgeon; and,

Third—The Warrant Officers, as follows: (1) Chief Boatswain's Mate, (2) Chief Gunner's Mate, (3) Chief Quartermaster, (4) Chief Signalman, (5) Assistant Chief Signalman, (6) Chief Coxswain, (7) Paymaster's Yeoman, (8) Paymaster's Assistant Yeoman, (9) Apothecary, (10) Assistant Apothecary, (11) Chief Trumpeter, (12) Assistant Chief Trumpeter.

The officers of the first class are, according to Section 2 of the Act establishing a Naval Battalion, selected from the Lieutenants of the Junior Grade, with the exception of the Surgeon. Their duties, while embracing all of those required of similarly named officers in the National Guard, also extend into fields of vital importance and of a varied nature.

In view of the fact that the commissioned staff officers preside at the

election of officers in the various companies, and perform many duties of a high official character, and their positions as chiefs of departments, etc., and also from the fact that (with the exception of the Surgeon) they must first be a line officer of the rank of Lieutenant Junior Grade, it has been thought that upon receiving the appointment as a staff officer of so much importance, they should also receive the rank of Lieutenant, which is the same relative rank as Captain in the National Guard; and by some who have studied the law as it now stands, it is maintained that such is the intention, except in the case of the Surgeon. It will be observed that Section 2 of the Act states *from where* the first three officers are to be selected, but *does not say* that their rank shall remain the same; and in the second sentence of paragraph 4 of the same Act it reads that "when *not otherwise provided for*, the government of the naval militia shall be controlled by the provisions of the Political Code relating to the National Guard of California," etc. Referring back to Section 2 of this Act, it *does not state where* the Surgeon shall be selected from, but *does mention the rank* he shall receive upon appointment. It would therefore follow that at least the first three officers, *i. e.*, the Adjutant, the Ordnance Officer, and the Paymaster, should have the same rank as if occupying similar positions on a regimental staff. Reference is also made to Section 1990, Political Code, wherein are named the ranks of the staff of a Major, which is the assimilated rank of Lieutenant-Commander, as shown in paragraph 398 of the Rules and Regulations of the National Guard. *An opinion of the Adjutant-General would be greatly valued*, and if his decision be in accordance with the above views, the objections of a company commander, at having a staff officer of a rank his inferior presiding at an election in his company, will be removed.

The employment of the title "Warrant Officers" is not exactly the same term used in the regular service, but is given to a class of officers of about the same grade as a first-class petty officer in the Navy, and as a non-commissioned officer on the staff in the National Guard. The duties are, to a great extent, similar to those of a petty officer of the first class, and have in addition filling the requirements which may be made in the way of rendering assistance to chiefs of departments, other than those to which they have been originally appointed; as for instance, the Ordnance Officer, having been given charge of a Bureau of Intelligence, which controls the collection of data pertaining to coast defense, has the privilege of calling upon any Warrant Officer to render such aid as may be desired.

From inspection of the staff I am compelled to note a lack of that *esprit de corps* which is essential for every organized body to possess in order that its abilities may be developed to the best advantage, but this condition may be accounted for at present by recognizing the fact that the whole battalion is of so recent creation, and many important duties have been occupying the attention in other directions, and the faithful performance of these duties necessitated a partial neglect of instruction to the staff by the chiefs of the departments. As soon as the affairs have become more settled each Warrant Officer will be so situated as to become thoroughly proficient to perform his duties. A large proportion of the Warrant Officers display keen interest in the general welfare of the battalion, and attend many drills of the companies, besides fre-

quently being closely observing visitors to the armories, fortifications, and war vessels within reach.

Recognizing the fact that I have devoted considerable time to the subject of the staff, I will say in explanation that it is for the purpose of meeting the remark which had been made intimating that the number of officers is out of proportion to the men in the ranks from a military standpoint, whereas, really the reverse is the case; that is, owing to the very many duties required of a reserveman there could well be created several other commissioned officers, besides the accompanying aids in the way of petty officers.

COMPANY B.

This being the first muster and inspection, a brief resumé of the existence of this company will not be out of place, particularly as it will account for what might be otherwise considered a lack of proficiency as a company of the National Guard, and the same causes apply to similar deficiencies in the other companies.

This was the first company mustered into the Naval Battalion. In accordance with orders, Maj. Victor D. Duboce, Paymaster of the Second Brigade, N. G. C., was the presiding officer on the evening of August 22, 1891. Eighty-four men signed the roll, and the following commissioned officers were elected:

John J. Fitzgerald	Lieutenant commanding.
Michael F. Kilkeary	Lieutenant Junior Grade.
Frank A. Brooks	Ensign.
John P. Hendrickson	Ensign.

Soon after organization the company took quarters at Germania Hall, No. 620 Bush Street, and has met regularly every Thursday evening. The attendance has averaged 75 per cent, and the attention given to instructions is gratifying to the officers. The naval appearance and bearing of the members are very good, owing greatly to the fact that many have been in the service of the United States and other navies. In the matter of dress and appointments each man is supplied with a blue suit of regular navy pattern, including cap, neckerchief, and lanyard. The drills have been chiefly infantry exercises, according to those adopted for use in the Navy. Owing to the fact that the Federal Government has not yet issued the arms and equipments for the battalion the manual of arms has not been taken up, but a series of regular lessons were given in "single stick" exercises to a number of seamen, which will prove of great benefit in educating the remainder of the company.

There being no funds of the State available for armory rent for the companies of this battalion, the men are obliged to meet all expenses by paying the same themselves, which they do by collecting dues of 50 cents per month, and charging an admission fee of \$2 50.

The absentees to regular drills are accounted for in a measure by there being a number of seafaring men on the roll who still follow their vocation.

COMPANY C.

This company was mustered into the National Guard by Maj. George Easton, Commissary of the Second Brigade, September 3, 1891, on which occasion the following commissioned officers were elected:

Colin A. Douglass	Lieutenant commanding.
Frank A. Brooks	Lieutenant Junior Grade.
Frederick L. Rockawood	Ensign.
Joseph A. Regan	Ensign.

The company drills every Tuesday evening at Germania Hall, No. 620 Bush Street. This being the same armory as occupied by Company B, the same remarks as to the condition and suitableness of the buildings are applicable, as were before expressed.

The naval appearance of the members is very good, as is also the discipline. The dress and appointments are in accordance with the uniform as described in the General Orders, very nearly all of the members having received their blue uniforms with caps and lanyards. The books of record are well kept, as are also the accounts, which are carefully attended to and closely examined monthly by a committee from the company. The proficiency in tactical instruction reflects credit upon the officers. The petty officers meet each week the evening before drill night and prepare themselves for their duties, and through the careful attention given to instruction any petty officer can drill his squad in a most satisfactory manner. Besides the naval infantry exercises the company has been divided into gun crews, boat crews, powder divisions, ambulance and signal corps, so that each man is given a station.

A number of seaman have had special instruction in "single stick" exercises. The company has not yet secured any boats, but efforts are being made to obtain some; and as there are some good oarsmen among the members, it is expected that a creditable record will be made as soon as the opportunity occurs. The average attendance at drill since the date of organization is 86 per cent. The absentees are accounted for by the fact that some of the men are engaged in occupations which require their services more or less during the evening, but they are none the less desirous of learning all the duties of a seaman-gunner as far as lies in their power. The monthly dues are 50 cents. A candidate for admission pays \$1 as an entrance fee, and also the amount of three months' dues in advance.

COMPANY D.

On the 11th of September, 1891, Maj. Victor D. Duboce mustered this company into the National Guard, and from the very beginning its prosperity has been most satisfactory in every particular. At one of the first meetings the dues were placed at \$1 per month, and an admission fee of \$5 was charged. The company has also been fortunate in having secured nine honorary members, who, in accordance with Section 1962, Political Code, pay \$50 each year into the company treasury.

The following commissioned officers were elected on the night of organization:

Louis H. Turner	Lieutenant commanding.
Shafter Howard	Lieutenant Junior Grade.
William E. Gunn	Ensign.
Theodore F. Tracy	Ensign.

The drills are held on Tuesday evening of each week, at the armory of the Light Battery, 1615 Pacific Avenue, and the accommodations are ample for all requirements. A company room is being furnished, having lockers and all conveniences for the proper care of arms and equip-

ments. The building being specially constructed for the battery, it is particularly well adapted for such drills with as great guns as may be desired. The naval appearance and bearing of the seamen are very good, and so is the discipline. Many of the members are yachtsmen, and not a few have made long voyages, either as passengers or seamen.

The records and accounts are neatly and carefully kept. The tactical instruction is good, and the members display a proficiency which indicates that close attention has been given to all orders. Thus far the men have been well drilled in the infantry exercises of the Navy (without arms), and they have also had some boat drills on Saturday and Sunday afternoons, having several boats at their command on the Oakland side of the bay. All of the seamen have blue uniforms complete, including cap and lanyard; they also have leggins and white working suits, as issued by the Navy. The average attendance for five months is 77 per cent, and the absentees are accounted for by pressing business engagements, many being in business of their own which requires personal supervision.

OFFICERS OF THE BATTALION.

The commissioned officers have displayed a most remarkable zeal in endeavoring to carefully instruct the men, and to so conduct the affairs of the battalion as to maintain the high regard of the public.

Before a commission can be issued to an officer by the Governor, the candidate must first pass a satisfactory examination before the Examining Board. This examination, besides embodying all which is required by the regulations of the National Guard, also embraces the following subjects:

Seamanship: Uses of the compass, lead, and log; principles of marlinspike seamanship, including cutting, fitting, and reefing rigging; description of sails, management of boats.

Naval Construction: Definitions, systems of armoring, steering, pumping, and hoisting; distribution of armor, guns, and boats.

Naval Tactics: School of the ship, section, and squadron; signaling by the Army and Navy Code.

Ordnance: Handling great guns, preparing ship for action, duties of officers and men at quarters; handling boat howitzers and machine guns afloat and on shore.

International Law: Laws of war, embargo, and reprisal; blockade, right of search, prizes, privateering, piracy, rights and duties of neutrals.

The commissioned officers are all uniformed according to General Orders, No. 18, series of 1891, which uniform is similar in design to the service uniform of the commissioned officers of the Navy. When it was ascertained that no financial aid would be received for the present from either the State or Federal Governments, the commissioned officers secured subscriptions from the merchants of San Francisco to the amount of over \$2,600 for the purpose of procuring uniforms for the men, each officer furnishing his own. The battalion is therefore grateful to the patriotic citizens who thus displayed their appreciation of a Naval Reserve.

CALIFORNIA'S BATTALION AS COMPARED WITH THOSE OF OTHER STATES.

As a comparison of this battalion with those of other States, the following table is given to show the number of men and the value of the arms and equipments as allotted by the honorable Secretary of the Navy:

State.	Number of Men.	Valuation of Arms, Etc.
California	371	\$8,094 43
New York	542	7,461 71
Massachusetts	238	5,123 93
North Carolina	101	2,203 60
Rhode Island	54	1,178 16
Texas	43	938 17
Totals	1,149	\$25,000 00

RECOMMENDATIONS AND OTHER MATTERS.

I would recommend that no person be allowed to become a member of the Naval Battalion who is not an American citizen, and that men should only be shipped who can pass the same physical examination as required in the regular service.

The Navy Department has granted permission to the battalion to purchase such made-up clothing and small stores as may be desired at the same prices as charged to men in the regular service.

A flag has been adopted, which consists of a blue field six feet long by four feet six inches hoist, in the center of which are two crossed foul anchors, surrounded by thirteen stars arranged in an oval manner.

The technical instruction, theoretical and practical, has necessarily been slight as yet, but the field is very extensive, and it is a most serious problem as to which of the many methods is best to adopt; however, as soon as a ship is placed at the service of the battalion by the Navy Department, there will doubtless also be detailed officers who will be of great assistance in educating the reserve men.

The existing State and national laws are defective in not more specifically defining the requirements that may be demanded of those in the service of the Naval Reserve, and I recommend that the Board of Commissioned Officers prepare a bill which shall cover the defects now existing, and also include such other legislation as may be deemed necessary, particularly for providing such financial maintenance as will insure a successful condition of the battalion. The naval militia of this State is an integral part of the National Guard of California, and it should be thoroughly drilled and organized for immediate expansion to a war footing. It is intended to a great extent as a home defense, protection of lines of trade, coaling stations, and strategic points, and the reserve men should study the strategic value of fortification for a series of hypothetical combinations.

In making my report upon the various companies on discipline, instruction, and naval appearance, I have employed the same credit marks as are used in the United States Navy, which are as follows: 0, bad; 1, indifferent; 2, fair; 3, good; 4, very good; 5, excellent.

In conclusion, I will refer to the prospects of this battalion. From the interest displayed by many who are not now members, there is no

doubt but the company rolls will always contain the full complement of men as allowed by law; and from the warm sympathy expressed by the Senators and Representatives of this State, there is every reason to believe that if national legislation is at any time desired, there will be unanimous support received from the California members. Such an organization cultivates State pride and the spirit of home defense, and upon proper presentation the allowances for necessary expenses can be secured through the Legislature of this State.

Believing that the battalion has every reason to look forward to a brilliant future, I have the honor, sir, to be,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANK A. BROOKS,
Adjutant Naval Battalion, N. G. C.,
Inspector and Mustering Officer.

REPORT

OF THE

SURVEYOR-GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

FROM AUGUST 1, 1890, TO AUGUST 1, 1892.



SACRAMENTO:

STATE OFFICE, : : : : A. J. JOHNSTON, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.

1892.

REPORT.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL, }
SACRAMENTO, August 1, 1892. }

To his Excellency H. H. MARKHAM, Governor of California:

DEAR SIR: In accordance with the requirements of the law relating to the duties of the Surveyor-General, I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of this office from August 1, 1890, to August 1, 1892.

THEO. REICHERT,
Surveyor-General, and ex officio Register of State Land Office.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

AREA OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The following statement, the latest procurable, furnished by the United States Surveyor-General for California in 1882, shows that the estimated area of the State of California is 100,500,000 acres, apportioned as follows:

SUBDIVISION.	Area—Acres.
Agricultural and mineral lands surveyed to June 30, 1882.....	61,887,392
Agricultural and mineral lands unsurveyed	26,211,501
Private grants patented.....	8,383,375
Private grants not settled.....	341,650
Indian military reservations.....	318,631
Lakes, islands, bays, and navigable rivers.....	1,531,700
Swamp and overflowed lands surveyed.....	1,635,227
Swamp and overflowed lands unsurveyed.....	85,524
Salt marsh and tide lands around San Francisco Bay.....	100,000
Salt marsh and tide lands around Humboldt Bay.....	5,000
Total.....	100,500,000

GENERAL OFFICE BUSINESS.

Applications to purchase school lands in the following districts have been received and filed, as follows:

DISTRICTS.	From Aug. 1, 1880, to Aug. 1, 1882.	From Aug. 1, 1882, to Aug. 1, 1884.	From Aug. 1, 1884, to Aug. 1, 1886.	From Aug. 1, 1886, to Aug. 1, 1888.	From Aug. 1, 1888, to Aug. 1, 1890.	From Aug. 1, 1890, to Aug. 1, 1892.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Los Angeles.....	18,346.24	64,059.36	118,575.92	983,510.31	466,951.95	98,476.17
Visalia.....	9,900.00	16,200.00	122,992.58	285,325.28	136,562.78	126,402.35
Stockton.....	14,023.17	13,500.37	29,024.04	127,466.11	166,351.63	84,245.85
San Francisco.....	40,137.15	84,906.64	118,575.92	403,400.52	312,943.01	172,696.04
Sacramento.....	4,563.88	17,968.98	29,228.56	77,936.92	94,183.93	39,487.72
Independence.....	6,398.18	9,119.92	11,569.90	370,299.31	291,162.68	138,809.32
Marysville.....	11,843.54	13,614.29	12,885.42	58,301.22	67,751.86	74,695.23
Susanville.....	15,676.83	9,027.84	36,794.43	457,540.52	440,083.97	74,949.10
Shasta.....	3,763.30	33,303.36	38,354.05	331,102.83	480,218.22	110,226.84
Humboldt.....	4,736.29	30,398.50	36,203.36	68,480.02	97,660.24	60,562.23
For swamp and over- flowed lands.....	28,138.80	196,677.58	153,361.79	148,543.54	62,348.29	42,463.48
Totals.....	157,527.38	488,776.84	707,565.97	3,312,406.58	2,616,218.56	1,023,014.33

Approvals of applications have been made as follows:

	From Aug. 1, 1880, to Aug. 1, 1882.	From Aug. 1, 1882, to Aug. 1, 1884.	From Aug. 1, 1884, to Aug. 1, 1886.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
For school lands, covering	75,503.36	210,865.53	350,881.11
For swamp and overflowed and tide lands, covering ..	21,046.39	71,423.73	154,375.37
Totals	96,549.75	282,289.26	505,256.48
	From Aug. 1, 1886, to Aug. 1, 1888.	From Aug. 1, 1888, to Aug. 1, 1890.	From Aug. 1, 1890, to Aug. 1, 1892.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
For school lands, covering	781,395.17	919,770.47	576,803.67
For swamp and overflowed and tide lands, covering ..	34,186.43	48,355.87	21,521.38
Totals	815,581.60	968,126.34	598,325.05

CERTIFICATES OF PURCHASE ISSUED.

From August 1, 1890, to August 1, 1892:

GRANT.	Number of Certificates.	Acres.
Sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections	960	240,361.85
Five hundred thousand acres	3	682.75
Swamp and overflowed lands	69	17,673.27
Tide lands	7	680.38
Totals	1,039	259,398.25

PATENTS ISSUED.

From August 1, 1890, to August 1, 1892:

GRANT.	Number of Patents.	Acres.
Sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections	599	178,798.38
Five hundred thousand acres	11	2,522.42
Seventy-two sections (Seminary)	1	320.00
Swamp and overflowed lands	151	56,346.82
Tide lands	26	7,476.23
Totals	788	245,463.85

FEES.

Amount of fees collected by Surveyor-General from August 1, 1890, to August 1, 1892, and paid into the State Treasury:

1890—August	\$519 50
September	484 50
October	484 50
November	305 00
December	434 00
1891—January	367 00
February	285 00
March	663 00
April	596 50
May	534 00
June	818 00
July	635 00
August	1,307 50
September	793 00
October	711 50
November	482 50
December	587 50
1892—January	555 50
February	514 00
March	598 00
April	506 50
May	493 00
June	509 00
July	689 50
Total	\$12,873 50

Amount of deposits received by Surveyor-General under Act of March 20, 1889, from August 1, 1890, to August 1, 1892, and paid into the State Treasury:

1890—August	\$1,500 00
September	1,120 00
October	1,140 00
November	920 00
December	1,120 00
1891—January	1,140 00
February	920 00
March	1,360 00
April	760 00
May	740 00
June	720 00
July	1,040 00
August	600 00
September	620 00
October	660 00
November	560 00
December	900 00
1892—January	660 00
February	720 00
March	840 00
April	700 00
May	600 00
June	740 00
July	520 00
Total	\$20,600 00

Amount of fees collected by Register State Land Office and paid into the State Treasury, from August 1, 1890, to August 1, 1892:

1890—August	\$114 00
September	96 00
October	101 50
November	141 00
December	114 00
1891—January	804 50
February	150 00
March	138 00
April	282 50
May	105 00
June	399 00
July	110 50
August	282 00
September	83 50
October	110 00
November	86 50
December	867 00
1892—January	350 00
February	173 50
March	225 00
April	93 00
May	558 00
June	180 00
July	49 50
Total	\$5,614 00

Amount of fees collected by Register State Land Office and paid to Secretary of State, from August 1, 1890, to August 1, 1892:

1890—August	85 00
September	48 00
October	32 00
November	117 00
December	82 00
1891—January	97 00
February	44 00
March	205 00
April	96 00
May	64 00
June	79 00
July	21 00
August	97 00
September	41 00
October	67 00
November	49 00
December	34 00
1892—January	146 00
February	85 00
March	113 00
April	55 00
May	64 00
June	38 00
July	15 00
Total	\$1,774 00

Recapitulation—

Amount fees Surveyor-General's office	\$12,873 50
Amount deposits Surveyor-General's office	20,600 00
Amount fees Register State Land Office	5,614 00
Amount fees collected by Register State Land Office for Secretary of State	1,774 00
Total	\$40,861 50

LANDS LISTED TO THE STATE.

From August 1, 1890, to August 1, 1892, the following amounts of land have been listed to the State of California by the United States:

GRANT.	Acres.
Indemnity (lieu) lands.....	18,043.13
Swamp lands.....	15,255.09
Internal improvements (500,000 acres) grant.....	40.00
Total.....	33,338.22

CONTESTED LAND CASES.

From August 1, 1890, to August 1, 1892, seventy-eight proferts were issued from the office of the Surveyor-General.

More than eight thousand letters have been received and answered, and \$10,387 have been returned to applicants or their attorneys.

In May, 1892, complete Delinquent Lists were sent to the District Attorneys of each county in the State where there were delinquent purchasers of State School Lands.

SWAMP LAND DISTRICTS.

From August 1, 1890, to August 1, 1892, Swamp Land Districts were formed and reported to this office, as follows:

NO. OF DISTRICT.	County.	Date of Filing.
529.....	Modoc.....	October 16, 1890.
530.....	Yolo.....	November 13, 1890.
531.....	Fresno and Tulare.....	November 20, 1890.
532.....	Sacramento.....	February 11, 1891.
533.....	Tulare.....	June 8, 1891.
534.....	Marin.....	June 26, 1891.
535.....	Sacramento.....	August 8, 1891.
536.....	Solano.....	September 11, 1891.
537.....	Yolo.....	September 28, 1891.
538.....	Marin.....	October 1, 1891.
539.....	Yolo.....	October 15, 1891.
540.....	Fresno.....	January 25, 1892.
541.....	Lassen.....	March 3, 1892.
542.....	Butte.....	April 1, 1892.
543.....	San Mateo.....	July 26, 1892.

Since August 1, 1890, and up to August 1, 1892, evidence of complete reclamation, or the expenditure of \$2 per acre on works of reclamation, have been received from County Boards of Supervisors for the following described Swamp Land Districts, and the proper statements in relation thereto have been sent to the County Treasurers:

Number of District.	County.	Area—Acres.	Amount of Purchase Money reported to County Treasurers.	Remarks.
529	Modoc	1,560.00	\$680 03	Complete.
468	Merced	4,284.04	2,936 88	Complete.
457	Kern	8,960.00	1,931 38	\$2 per acre expended.
458	Kern	7,520.00	1,585 62	\$2 per acre expended.
540	Fresno	189.20	436 39	Complete.
541	Lassen	1,115.09	238 51	Complete.
534	Marin	762.13	1,683 20	\$2 per acre expended.
Totals		24,390.46	\$9,492 01	

DELINQUENT INTEREST ON STATE LANDS.

Suits in foreclosure, instituted because of the non-payment of the annual interest due on State lands, are extremely expensive legal proceedings; and long experience has demonstrated that such suits invariably result in loss rather than benefit to the interest of the State. If the lands are of value, the delinquent interest is always paid, even though it often amounts to as much as the principal. On the other hand, when the lands revert to the State they are found to be of no value whatever, and the State suffers the loss of the expense of the suit in foreclosure.

I would recommend that some action be taken by the next Legislature, amending the present law relative to this matter, and make different provision for the payment of the costs in foreclosure suits, as the present law is unsatisfactory to the State departments having to do with the matter and to parties in interest who do the work, without knowing whether or not their bills will ever be paid.

This is an important matter, and should receive careful attention from the Legislature.

On the 27th of October last, we addressed a letter to the honorable Board of Examiners, of which the following is a copy:

SACRAMENTO, October 27, 1891.

To the honorable Board of Examiners, State of California:

GENTLEMEN: Owing to an unexpected large number of indemnity or "lien" selections of State lands, caused by the recent Acts of Congress, I find the records of this office are becoming quite complicated and may, if the present system is continued, become unreliable; and in view of the importance of our records, the title of all State lands depending thereon, I am compelled to ask your honorable Board to authorize me to employ a competent man to transcribe the records and place them in a condition that they may be depended upon with more certainty than at present. In my opinion a competent man can be secured to do this work at a salary of one hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$125) per month, and would probably require twelve months' time.

The amount thus required would be fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500).

If the present clerical force of this office was sufficient to do this work, I would not ask this at your hands, but it would simply be impossible for the clerks to perform this work, and at the same time keep up the regular work of the office.

Should you grant my request, I shall see that the party employed shall be rendered

every assistance by the present force when the time can be spared from their regular duties.

It is needless for me to even suggest the importance of records which involve, or upon which land titles depend.

Very respectfully,

THEO. REICHERT,
Surveyor-General.

In answer to the above letter, the honorable Board of Examiners replied as follows:

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS,
SACRAMENTO, November 19, 1891.

The annexed request from Theo. Reichert, Surveyor-General, for permission to incur an indebtedness not exceeding \$1,500 for the purpose of transcribing the Records and Plat Books in his office, has been examined by this Board, and the facts and circumstances connected therewith, and this Board does hereby unanimously consent and agree that the Surveyor-General may create such indebtedness, and this consent is hereby made the authority for the Surveyor-General to create such indebtedness on account of the unavoidable necessity for such expenditure.

(Signed:)

H. H. MARKHAM, Governor,
E. G. WAITE, Secretary of State,
WM. H. HART, Attorney-General,
State Board of Examiners.

The above is a correct copy:

GEORGE E. PRATT,
Secretary State Board of Examiners.

Acting under the above authority, I employed a competent man at the salary of \$125 per month.

Seven months' work was done on the books, when the party was obliged to discontinue the work in order that he might accept a position where he would receive his salary monthly.

I found it impossible to secure a competent man to fill the place made vacant, on the only terms I could offer, viz.: \$125 per month, and wait until the Legislature makes an appropriation to pay that.

The work is about one half completed, and as it is very important that same should be completed, I would ask that the Legislature not only provide for the payment of the services already rendered, but that provision be made for the employment of a competent person to complete the work.

AN ACT TO DEFINE THE DUTIES OF AND TO LICENSE LAND SURVEYORS.

[Approved March 31, 1891.]

*The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly,
do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Every person desiring to become a licensed land surveyor in this State must present to the State Surveyor-General of this State a certificate that he is a person of good moral character; also, a certificate signed by three licensed surveyors, or a certificate signed by the Board of Examining Surveyors (provided for in section five of this Act), which certificate shall set forth that the person named therein is, in the opinion of the person signing the same, a fit and competent person to receive a license as a land surveyor, together with his oath that he will support the Constitution of this State and of the United States, and that he will faithfully discharge the duties of a licensed land surveyor, as defined in this Act.

SEC. 2. Upon receipt of such certificate and oath by the State Surveyor-General, it shall be his duty to forthwith to issue to such applicant a license, without charge, which license shall set forth the fact that the applicant is a competent surveyor, or that he has had at least two years' experience in the field as a surveyor or assistant surveyor.

SEC. 3. Such license shall contain the full name of the applicant; the technical institution from which he is a graduate (if he be a graduate), or if he be not a graduate, the fact must be stated in the license; his birthplace, age, and to whom issued; the name of the person upon whose certificate the license is issued, and the date of its issuance.

SEC. 4. All papers received by the State Surveyor-General on application for licenses shall be kept on file in his office, and a proper index and record thereof shall be kept by him, and a list of all licensed land surveyors shall be kept by him, and he shall monthly transmit to the County Recorder of each county in this State a full and correct list of all persons so licensed; and it is hereby made the duty of such Recorders to keep such lists in their offices in such a way as they may be easily accessible to all persons.

SEC. 5. Within twenty days after the passage of this Act, the Governor shall appoint three surveyors in good standing, members of the Technical Society of the Pacific Coast, and two other surveyors in good standing, not members of such society, as a Board of Examining Surveyors, who shall conduct such examinations and make such inquiries as to them may seem necessary to ascertain the qualifications of applicants for surveyors' licenses.

SEC. 6. A majority of the Board of Examining Surveyors shall meet on the first Friday of each month during their term of office, in the rooms of the Technical Society of the Pacific Coast, in San Francisco, and at such other times and places as they may select. The members of the Board shall hold office for the term of one year from the date of appointment, and shall serve without compensation.

SEC. 7. Every licensed surveyor shall have a seal of office, the impression of which must contain the name of the surveyor, his principal place of business, and the words "Licensed Surveyor;" and all maps and papers signed by him, and to which said seal has been attached, shall be prima facie evidence in all the Courts of this State.

SEC. 8. Surveyors' licenses, issued in accordance with this Act, shall remain in force until revoked for cause, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 9. Every licensed surveyor is authorized to administer and certify oaths, when it becomes necessary to take testimony to identify or establish old or lost corners; or, if a corner or monument be found in a perishable condition, and it appears desirable that evidence concerning such corner or monument be perpetuated; or whenever the importance of the survey makes it desirable, to administer an oath for the faithful performance of duty to his assistants. A record of such oaths shall be preserved as a part of the field notes of the survey.

SEC. 10. Every licensed surveyor is hereby authorized to make surveys relating to the sale or subdivision of lands, the retracing or establishing of property or boundary lines, public roads, streets, alleys, or trails; and it shall be the duty of each surveyor, whenever making any such surveys, except those relating to the retracing or subdivision of cemetery or town lots, whether the survey be made for private persons,

corporations, cities, or counties, to set permanent and reliable monuments, and such monuments must be permanently marked with the initials of the surveyor setting them.

SEC. 11. Within sixty days after a survey relating to the sale or subdivision of lands, the retracing or establishing of property and boundary lines, public roads or trails, original cemetery or town sites, and their subdivisions has been made by a licensed surveyor, he shall file with the Recorder of the county in which such survey or any portion thereof lies, a record of survey. Such record shall be made in a good draughtsmanlike manner, on one or more sheets of firm paper of the uniform size of twenty-one by thirty inches. This record of survey shall be either an original plat or a copy thereof, and must contain all the data necessary to enable any competent practical surveyor to retrace the survey. The record of survey must show: All permanent monuments set, describing their size, kind, and location, with reference to the corners which they are intended to perpetuate; all bearing or witness trees marked in the field; complete outlines of the several tracts or parcels of land surveyed, within courses and lengths of boundary lines; the angles as measured by Vernier readings, which the lines of blocks or lots, if the record relate to an original town-site survey, make with each other and with the center lines of adjacent streets, alleys, roads, or lanes; the variations of the magnetic needle with which old lines have been retraced; the scale of the map; the date of survey; a proper connection with one or more points of an original or larger tract of land, and the name of the same; the name of the grant or grants, or of the townships and ranges within which the survey is located; the signature and seal of the surveyor; *provided*, that nothing in this section shall require record to be made of surveys of a preliminary nature, where no monuments or corners are established.

SEC. 12. The record of surveys thus filed with the County Recorder of any county must be by him pasted into a stub book, provided for that purpose, and he must keep a proper index of such records, by name of owner, by name of surveyor, by name of grant, city, or town, and by United States subdivisions; and he shall make no charge for filing and indexing such records of surveys.

SEC. 13. Upon the failure of any licensed surveyor to comply with the requirements of this Act, and the furnishing of satisfactory proofs of such fact, the State Surveyor-General must revoke his license, and no other license shall be issued to him within one year from such revocation. A violation of section eleven of this Act shall be a misdemeanor, and any person convicted of such violation shall be punished by a fine not to exceed more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days.

SEC. 14. In case said Board shall refuse to meet and examine the applicants for licenses as in this Act provided, and issue to such applicants the certificate or certificates mentioned in this Act, if such person be a fit and competent person to receive the same, they may be compelled to do so by mandamus; and if upon the hearing of such mandamus it appears that they have willfully and wrongfully refused to examine any applicants, or to issue him a certificate when he is entitled to the same, such Board so refusing or failing shall be, jointly and severally, liable for all cost of said mandamus proceeding, including attorney's fee of five hundred dollars, and shall be so jointly and severally

liable to any person aggrieved by such refusal, in the sum of five hundred dollars, as fixed, settled, and liquidated damages, which may be recovered in any Court in this State, and the judgment (if it be for plaintiff) in mandamus shall be prima facie evidence of such injury and damage in any action which may be brought to recover damages under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 15. All that part of the Code of Civil Procedure of this State relating to mandamus is hereby made applicable to the provisions of this Act; and all proceedings in mandamus under this Act shall be in accordance therewith.

SEC. 16. This Act shall take effect on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Under the above-quoted Act, licenses have been issued to the following persons:

No.	NAME.	Address.	Date of License.
1	Charles Terraine Healy	Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co.	July 20, 1891
2	James Malcolm Gleaves	Redding, Shasta Co.	July 20, 1891
3	Hubert Vischer	San Francisco, San Francisco Co.	July 20, 1891
4	Otto Von Geldern	San Francisco, San Francisco Co.	July 20, 1891
5	Charles Henry Holcomb	San Francisco, San Francisco Co.	July 20, 1891
6	Thomas Lennington Knox	Orland, Glenn Co.	July 20, 1891
7	Benjamin L. McCay	Oroville, Butte Co.	July 20, 1891
8	William F. Peck	Yuba City, Sutter Co.	July 20, 1891
9	Pallas N. Ashley	Woodland, Yolo Co.	July 20, 1891
10	Ernest McCullough	San Francisco, San Francisco Co.	July 20, 1891
11	S. Harrison Smith	San Francisco, San Francisco Co.	July 20, 1891
12	Adolph Theodore Herrmann	San José, Santa Clara Co.	July 22, 1891
13	Edmond L. Vander Vaillen	San Francisco, San Francisco Co.	July 27, 1891
14	Arthur Walter Keddle	Quincy, Plumas Co.	Aug. 10, 1891
15	Burr Bassell	San Bernardino, San Bernardino Co.	Aug. 10, 1891
16	Edward T. Wright	Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co.	Aug. 10, 1891
17	C. E. Grunsky	San Francisco, San Francisco Co.	Aug. 10, 1891
18	George Hansen	Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co.	Aug. 10, 1891
19	Alfred Solano	Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co.	Aug. 10, 1891
20	Jason Russell Meek	Marysville, Yuba Co.	Aug. 10, 1891
21	H. Dittrich	San José, Santa Clara Co.	Aug. 18, 1891
22	Samuel Houston Rice	Ukiah, Mendocino Co.	Aug. 12, 1891
23	David Edward Hughes	Irvington, Alameda Co.	Aug. 13, 1891
24	Albert Halen	San José, Santa Clara Co.	Aug. 13, 1891
25	Charles Henry Congdon	Tulare, Tulare Co.	Aug. 13, 1891
26	Joseph Armitage Shaw	Ferndale, Humboldt Co.	Aug. 13, 1891
27	Walter James	Bakersfield, Kern Co.	Aug. 15, 1891
28	Arthur D. Gassaway	Forrest City, Sierra Co.	Aug. 18, 1891
29	Allen Crosby Hardison	Santa Paula, Ventura Co.	Aug. 18, 1891
30	Albert J. Butler	Maxwell, Colusa Co.	Aug. 18, 1891
31	Frederick William Skinner	Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co.	Aug. 18, 1891
32	Russell Lambert Dunn	Auburn, Placer Co.	Aug. 24, 1891
33	Hiram Clay Kellogg	Anaheim, Orange Co.	Sept. 7, 1891
34	Paul M. Norboe	Visalia, Tulare Co.	Sept. 7, 1891
35	Joseph Russell Mauran	San Francisco, San Francisco Co.	Sept. 10, 1891
36	William Schuld	Laporte, Plumas Co.	Sept. 10, 1891
37	John Frederick Herman Stahle	San Francisco, San Francisco Co.	Sept. 10, 1891
38	Jonathan C. Shephard	Fresno, Fresno Co.	Sept. 10, 1891
39	Geo. Henry Mitchell	Callahans, Siskiyou Co.	Sept. 10, 1891
40	Lemuel Franklin Bassett	Redding, Shasta Co.	Sept. 18, 1891
41	Valentine James Rowan	Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co.	Oct. 16, 1891
42	Alfred R. Street	Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co.	Oct. 16, 1891
43	James William Johnson	Riverside, San Bernardino Co.	Oct. 16, 1891
44	Samuel R. Langworthy	Riverside, San Bernardino Co.	Oct. 16, 1891
45	Samuel O. Wood	Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co.	Oct. 16, 1891
46	Frank H. Olmsted	Riverside, San Bernardino Co.	Oct. 16, 1891
47	Franklin P. McCray	Oceanside, San Diego Co.	Oct. 27, 1891
48	David Floyd McIntire	Lakeport, Lake Co.	Nov. 10, 1891
49	Gustavus Olivio Newman	Riverside, San Bernardino Co.	Nov. 10, 1891
50	Thomas Martin Topp	Colton, San Bernardino Co.	Nov. 10, 1891
51	William W. Allen	San Diego, San Diego Co.	Nov. 10, 1891

No.	Name.	Address.	Date of License.
52	Charles John Lathrop	College City, Colusa Co.	Nov. 10, 1891
53	Ernest August Zoellin	Redding, Shasta Co.	Nov. 10, 1891
54	Calet A. Ensign	Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co.	Nov. 10, 1891
55	William H. Tinker	Coronado, San Diego Co.	Nov. 16, 1891
56	William Anthony Burr	Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co.	Nov. 16, 1891
57	John Allibone Morton	Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co.	Nov. 17, 1891
58	Charles Dewey Martin	Merced, Merced Co.	Nov. 24, 1891
59	Ingoart Teilman	Fresno, Fresno Co.	Nov. 24, 1891
60	Curtis Mason Barker	Mayfield, Santa Clara Co.	Nov. 24, 1891
61	Davenport Bromfield	Redwood City, San Mateo Co.	Nov. 24, 1891
62	J. Clark Stanton	Rio Vista, Solano Co.	Nov. 24, 1891
63	Stonewall Jackson Harris	Jerseydale, Mariposa Co.	Nov. 24, 1891
64	Henry Larkin Lowden	Weaverville, Trinity Co.	Nov. 23, 1891
65	Edwin P. Irwin	Hanford, Tulare Co.	Nov. 23, 1891
66	Adolphus Henry Coulter	San Andreas, Calaveras Co.	Nov. 23, 1891
67	Wiley Edwards Brasfield	College City, Colusa Co.	Nov. 23, 1891
68	Charles Edwin Uren	Grass Valley, Nevada Co.	Nov. 23, 1891
69	Smith P. McKnight	Bishop, Inyo Co.	Nov. 23, 1891
70	Wirk Robinson Macmurdo	Bakersfield, Kern Co.	Nov. 23, 1891
71	Frederick Thomas Newberg	San Francisco, San Francisco Co.	Nov. 23, 1891
72	Edward Clement Uren	Auburn, Placer Co.	Nov. 23, 1891
73	Lucien Bonaparte Healy	Red Bluff, Tehama Co.	Nov. 23, 1891
74	Carroll McFarnahan	Sonora, Tuolumne Co.	Nov. 21, 1891
75	Robert Allen Brown	Porterville, Tulare Co.	Nov. 24, 1891
76	William Penn Stoneroad	Merced, Merced Co.	Nov. 24, 1891
77	Zebulon Brownlow Stuart	San Bernardino, San Bernardino Co.	Nov. 24, 1891
78	Randolph M. Vail	San Jacinto, San Diego Co.	Nov. 24, 1891
79	Jacob William Kaerth	Maxwell, Colusa Co.	Nov. 24, 1891
80	Edward Dexter	San Diego, San Diego Co.	Dec. 8, 1891
81	Samuel Elbert Brackins	Redding, Shasta Co.	Dec. 29, 1891
82	Edward Lownes	Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co.	Dec. 29, 1891
83	Charles W. Hendel	Laporte, Plumas Co.	Jan. 4, 1892
84	James H. Finley	Selma, Fresno Co.	Jan. 4, 1892
85	Charles Carroll Taylor	Garberville, Humboldt Co.	Jan. 4, 1892
86	Homer Hamlin	San Diego, San Diego Co.	Jan. 4, 1892
87	Ernst Nicholas Willberg	San Francisco, San Francisco Co.	Jan. 4, 1892
88	Frank Ephraim Herrick	Eureka, Humboldt Co.	Jan. 4, 1892
89	Jesse T. Meddock	Comptche, Mendocino Co.	Jan. 4, 1892
90	Thomas Montague Shaw	San Diego, San Diego Co.	Jan. 4, 1892
91	Sampson L. Ward	Nuevo, San Diego Co.	Jan. 5, 1892
92	Everett G. Jones	Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co.	Jan. 5, 1892
93	John Simpson McNeish	Bakersfield, Kern Co.	Jan. 5, 1892
94	George Ellis Washburn	San Francisco, San Francisco Co.	Jan. 13, 1892
95	George Frederick Allardt	San Francisco, San Francisco Co.	Feb. 15, 1892
96	Newton Van Vliet Smyth	Santa Rosa, Sonoma Co.	Feb. 27, 1892
97	Frank Enos Smith	Madera, Fresno Co.	Feb. 27, 1892
98	Thomas White Reece	Oroville, Butte Co.	Mar. 5, 1892
99	Thomas Jefferson Montgomery	Ukiah, Mendocino Co.	Mar. 12, 1892
100	Alfred Baltzell	Ukiah, Mendocino Co.	Mar. 12, 1892
101	Thomas Henry James	Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co.	Mar. 17, 1892
102	Charles Z. Soule	San Francisco, San Francisco Co.	Mar. 29, 1892
103	Jesse Newton Lentell	Eureka, Humboldt Co.	Mar. 29, 1892
104	William F. H. Mueser	San Bernardino, San Bernardino Co.	April 21, 1892
105	Jefferson Davis Etter	Fresno, Fresno Co.	May 11, 1892
106	Cassius Morton Phinney	Sacramento, Sacramento Co.	May 14, 1892
107	Waldo Wade Waggoner	Nevada City, Nevada Co.	June 20, 1892
108	Alonzo Tulley Fowler	Visalia, Tulare Co.	July 6, 1892
109	Harvey Hewitt	Redlands, San Bernardino Co.	July 13, 1892

Respectfully submitted.

THEO. REICHERT,
Surveyor-General, and ex officio Register State Land Office.

REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS

TO THE

Thirtieth Session of the Legislature of California.

1893.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS:

H. H. MARKHAM, Governor.

E. G. WAITE, Secretary of State.

WM. H. H. HART, Attorney-General.

GEO. E. PRATT, Secretary.

CHAS. PHIPPS, Ass't Secretary.



SACRAMENTO:

STATE OFFICE, : : : : A. J. JOHNSTON, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.

1892.

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, }
SACRAMENTO, CAL., December 24, 1892. }

To the Senate and Assembly of the State of California:

We have the honor to herewith submit a report of the transactions of the State Board of Examiners since January 8, 1891.

Although the law says that "the Board must keep a record of all of their proceedings," yet, outside of the "Record of Claims," which contains a list of the claims approved and transmitted to the Controller, we found the minutes of only *one* meeting for several years.

The first meeting of this Board was held on January 15, 1891, since which time 174 meetings have been held, as appears by the minutes, to which we would refer you; and although by law we are only compelled to hold 2 meetings per month, yet we have averaged over 7 meetings per month during the time mentioned.

We have passed upon 17,832 claims, of which number 17,631 have been approved and transmitted to the Controller, 34 have been rejected, and 167 have been approved under Sections 663, 664, and 666 of the Political Code—all of which appears on the "Record of Claims," to which we would refer you.

During the same space of time the former Board passed upon 7,942 claims, as appears on their "Record of Claims."

BONDS PURCHASED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE STATE SCHOOL FUND
SINCE JANUARY 8, 1891.

March 21, 1891.

The Board purchased from the county of Los Angeles, 110 Los Angeles County Court-house Bonds, issued July 1, 1890, being one hundred and ten of the highest numbers issued (Nos. 191 to 300, inclusive), of the par value of \$1,000 each, and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The price paid was 1.05 and accrued interest. The premium of 5 per cent was paid on account of the high rate of interest which said bonds bear and on account of the extended time for which they are to run. The total amount paid was \$116,722 20.

August 5, 1891.

The Board purchased from the county of Trinity, 14 Bridge Bonds of the county of Trinity, issued September 12, 1889 (being the entire issue), of the par value of \$1,000 each, and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The price paid was the par value and accrued interest. The total amount paid was \$14,000.

August 29, 1891.

The Board purchased from the county of Los Angeles, 30 Los Angeles County Court-house Bonds, issued July 1, 1890 (being Nos. 161 to 190, inclusive, of the same issue as the purchase of March 21, 1891), of the par value of \$1,000 each, and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The price paid was 1.03 and accrued interest. The premium of 3 per cent was paid on account of the high rate of interest which said bonds bear and on account of the extended time for which they are to run. The total amount paid was \$31,141 67.

November 12, 1891.

The Board purchased from the county of Los Angeles, 20 Los Angeles County Court-house Bonds, issued July 1, 1890 (being Nos. 141 to 160, inclusive, of the same issue as the purchase of March 21, 1891), of the par value of \$1,000 each, and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The price paid was 1.02½ and accrued interest. The premium of 2½ per cent was paid on account of the extended time for which they are to run. The total amount paid was \$20,866 65.

February 25, 1892.

The Board purchased from the county of Los Angeles, 50 Los Angeles County Court-house Bonds, issued July 1, 1890 (being Nos. 91 to 140, inclusive, of the same issue as the purchase of March 21, 1891), of the par value of \$1,000 each, and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The price paid was 1.01 and accrued interest. The total amount paid was \$50,881 93.

March 30, 1892.

The Board purchased from P. B. Fraser, of Stockton, Cal., 48 San Joaquin County Jail Bonds, issued August 15, 1891, being the entire issue not redeemed, of the par value of \$1,000 each, and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The price paid was 1.02 and accrued interest. The total amount paid was \$49,553 33.

April 18, 1892.

The Board purchased from Samuel D. Hovey, of San Francisco, 40 Mono County Bonds, issued February 20, 1887 (Nos. 31 to 70, inclusive), of the par value of \$500 each, and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The price paid was 1.01 and accrued interest. The total amount paid was \$20,283 33.

November 30, 1892.

On this date the Board tendered a bid of par to Edward Lyon, Treasurer of the county of Sacramento, for 220 Sacramento County Refunding Bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 each, and bearing interest (to commence January 1, 1893) at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum, payable

semi-annually; which bid was accepted December 5, 1892, by the Supervisors of said county. Said bonds to be delivered January 3, 1893.

BONDS.

According to Article IX, Section 4, of the Constitution, the money derived from the sale of school lands shall remain a perpetual fund, the interest of which shall go to the support of the common schools.

We found that former Boards have not ordered returned the money paid for interest and premiums on bonds purchased, to the State School Land Fund, and therefore the State School Land Fund has not remained a perpetual fund, but has been depleted to the extent of over \$189,000 during the administrations of Governors Stoneman and Waterman.

To the claims approved by this Board for the purchase of bonds has been attached the following resolution:

"That all the interest collected on said bonds by the State Treasurer, to the amount of said accrued interest and premiums, shall be first applied and credited to the State School Land Fund, until said sum of money hereby ordered drawn out of said fund towards the payment of said bonds to the extent of said accrued interest and premium, shall be returned to said State School Land Fund, before any interest shall be credited to the State School Fund, in order and for the purpose that the State School Land Fund shall not be depleted by reason of the payment of the premium and accrued interest hereby ordered paid as part purchase price of said bonds," etc.

This has saved the depletion of the State School Land Fund, since January 8, 1891, to the extent of \$11,449 11.

The Board has had a large number of propositions from brokers for the purchase of bonds, but have purchased directly from the counties, save in two instances, thereby benefiting the counties and saving the State considerable money.

Would call your attention to the fact that the bonds purchased all bear 5 per cent interest, with the exception of the Sacramento County Bonds, which bear $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent interest, and for which no premium was paid.

BONDS HELD BY STATE TREASURER FOR STATE SCHOOL FUND.

The State Treasurer now holds in trust for the use and benefit of the State School Fund the following bonds of the value of \$3,464,250, the interest when collected going to the support of the common schools of the State:

State—		
State Funded Debt Bonds of 1873, 6 per cent.....	\$1,526,500	
		\$1,526,500
County—		
Fresno County Bonds, 6 per cent.....	\$51,000	
Humboldt County Bonds, 9 per cent.....	25,000	
Inyo County Bonds, 5 per cent.....	48,500	
Los Angeles County Bonds, 4½ per cent.....	245,000	
Los Angeles County Bonds, 5 per cent.....	210,000	
Lake County Bonds, 5 per cent.....	47,800	
Monterey County Bonds, 5 per cent.....	70,000	
Merced County Bonds, 4½ per cent.....	37,000	
Mendocino County Bonds, 4 per cent.....	68,000	
Marin County Bonds, 5 per cent.....	72,000	
Sacramento County Bonds, 6 per cent.....	32,100	
Sacramento County Bonds, 8 per cent.....	145,000	
Sacramento County Bonds, 4½ per cent.....	100,000	
Sacramento County Bonds, 4 per cent.....	84,000	
San Luis Obispo County Bonds, 8 per cent.....	30,000	
San Luis Obispo County Bonds, 5 per cent.....	16,000	
Santa Clara County Bonds, 5 per cent.....	24,500	
Santa Clara County Bonds, 4 per cent.....	33,000	
Santa Clara County Bonds, 4 per cent.....	27,000	
Santa Barbara County Bonds, 5 per cent.....	6,000	
San Diego County Bonds, 4½ per cent.....	93,000	
San Diego County Bonds, 5 per cent.....	181,800	
Santa Cruz County Bonds, 4½ per cent.....	136,000	
Trinity County Bonds, 5 per cent.....	14,550	
Tehama County Bonds, 5 per cent.....	45,000	
Yolo County Bonds, 5 per cent.....	27,500	
San Joaquin County Bonds, 5 per cent.....	48,000	
Mono County Bonds, 5 per cent.....	20,000	
		1,937,750
Total.....		\$3,464,250

JANUARY RECEIPTS.

September 23, 1891.

Pursuant to Chapter CCXIII, Statutes of 1891, page 290, all the members of the Board met with the State Controller and State Treasurer, and the receipts known as "January receipts," amounting to \$53,752 77, were canceled and the record of such cancellation appears on the minutes of the Board under above date.

DEFICIENCY CLAIMS.

According to Section 5 of the Act known as the "General Appropriation Bill," passed by the Legislature of 1891, the officers of the various Departments, Boards, Commissions, and institutions for whose benefit and support appropriations were made in said Act, were expressly forbidden to make any expenditure in excess of such appropriations, except the unanimous consent of the Board of Examiners be first obtained, and a certificate, in writing, duly signed by every member of the Board, of the unavoidable necessity of such expenditure, and that any indebtedness attempted to be created against the State in violation of the provisions of that section should be null and void. This section has had the effect of compelling some Boards and Commissions to use more care in expending their appropriations so as not to create deficiencies, and we would recommend that a law be passed which would include all appropriations made with the same object in view. This would not only cause care to be taken of the appropriations made

in the "General Appropriation Bill," but would have the same effect with appropriations made in separate bills. Great care has been exercised by us in granting permissions to create deficiencies, and in addition to the facts mentioned in the requests we have secured such other information as was deemed advisable.

The following is a list of the requests for permission to create deficiencies, with the consents given, and the claims approved as deficiencies:

Permission granted to the Secretary of State to create a deficiency in the appropriation for "Stationery, supplies, fuel, and lights for the Legislature and State officers," for the Forty-second Fiscal Year.

The following request was received from the Secretary of State for permission to create an indebtedness:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
SACRAMENTO, January 6, 1891. }

To the honorable State Board of Examiners:

GENTLEMEN: By the terms of the fifth section of the General Appropriation Act, approved March 21, 1889, any expenditures in excess of the appropriations made therein are expressly prohibited, except by unanimous consent, in writing, of the State Board of Examiners, expressed in a certificate declaring the unavoidable necessity of such expenditure.

I have to report that the appropriation for fuel, lights, and supplies for the forty-second fiscal year is about exhausted, compelling me to ask of you the authority to create an indebtedness for fuel, lights, and supplies for the balance of the present fiscal year.

E. G. WAITE,
Secretary of State.

This request was duly considered and permission granted to the Secretary of State to create such indebtedness, and the following order was unanimously adopted, signed, and ordered spread upon the minutes of this Board:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, }
SACRAMENTO, January 15, 1891. }

The annexed request, made by E. G. Waite, Secretary of State, for permission to incur and create an indebtedness against the appropriation for stationery, supplies, fuel, and lights for Legislature and State officers for the forty-second fiscal year, has been examined by this Board, and all of the facts and circumstances connected therewith, and this Board does hereby unanimously consent and agree that the Secretary of State may create such indebtedness; and this consent is hereby made the authority for the Secretary of State to create such indebtedness, on account of the unavoidable necessity for such expenditure.

H. H. MARKHAM, Governor,
E. G. WAITE, Secretary of State,
WM. H. H. HART, Attorney-General,
State Board of Examiners.

The following claims, amounting to \$3,428 33, incurred under above permission, are deficiencies against the appropriation for "stationery, supplies, fuel, and lights for the Legislature and State officers," and the Board approves the same, with a recommendation that an appropriation be made to pay them:

3656—M. Hanrahan, wood and coal	\$840 43
3657—H. S. Crocker Co., supplies	228 41
3658—Capital Gas Co., gas and electric light	232 53
3659—Capital Gas Co., gas and electric light	1,892 30
3660—R. J. Van Voorhies, supplies	3 25
3661—A. S. Hopkins Co., supplies	107 43
3662—Frank H. Wing, rubber stamps	1 50
3663—Pioneer Box Co., sawdust	1 25
3664—Payot, Upham & Co., supplies	31 72
3665—Cunningham, Curtiss & Welch, supplies	89 51
	<hr/>
	\$3,428 33

Permission granted to Trustees of Reform School for Juvenile Offenders to create an indebtedness in the sum of \$2,375.

The following request was received from the Board of Trustees of the Reform School for Juvenile Offenders, for permission to create an indebtedness:

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 10, 1891.

To the State Board of Examiners of the State of California:

GENTLEMEN: At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Reform School for Juvenile Offenders, held April 9, 1891, the following resolution was adopted:

"On motion of E. L. Stern, seconded by Lindley, it appearing that in the bill making provision for the Reform School for Juvenile Offenders no provision had been made in said bill for architect's fees, covering the preparing of specifications and plans for and superintending the construction of the machinery, electric plant, steam-heating apparatus, elevators, etc., it was ordered that this Board apply to the State Board of Examiners for permission to create a deficiency in the sum of \$2,375, being 5 per cent of the contract price (\$47,500), for the purpose of paying said usual fee to the architect, there being no fund at the command of said Board of Trustees from which to pay said sum, and that a copy of the foregoing resolution be immediately forwarded to said Board of Examiners, and they be requested to concur therein. Roll call: Stern, aye; Lindley, aye. Absent: Lowe."

In accordance with the foregoing resolution, we most respectfully call your attention and consideration to the same, as it is utterly impossible and impracticable to proceed to the construction and erection of said machinery and plant without complete plans and specifications and the superintendence of the architect, and in the judgment of the Board of Trustees, after careful examination and inquiry, and upon consultation with the Attorney-General, this has been decided upon as the only course we can pursue. All of which we submit to you, and request a reply as to your action.

Courteously yours,

HERVEY LINDLEY,
President.

The request was duly considered, and permission granted to create such indebtedness, and the following order was unanimously adopted, signed, and ordered spread upon the minutes:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, }
SACRAMENTO, May 4, 1891.

The annexed request, made by the Board of Trustees of the Reform School for Juvenile Offenders, to create a deficiency in the sum of \$2,375, being for architect's fees covering the preparing of specifications and plans for, and superintending the construction of the machinery, electric plant, steam-heating apparatus, elevators, etc., being 5 per cent of the contract price, \$47,500, has been examined by this Board, together with other facts and circumstances connected therewith, and this Board does hereby unanimously consent and agree that the Board of Trustees of the Reform School for Juvenile Offenders may create such indebtedness, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and this consent is hereby made the authority to create such indebtedness, on account of unavoidable necessity for such expenditure.

H. H. MARKHAM, Governor,
E. G. WAITE, Secretary of State,
WM. H. HART, Attorney-General,
State Board of Examiners.

The following claim, amounting to \$2,375, was incurred under above permission, and the Board approves it, with a recommendation that an appropriation be made to pay the same:

3676—Architect fees of R. B. Young, for erection and construction of power and electric plant. \$2,375

Permission granted to Directors of State Insane Asylum at Stockton to create deficiencies in the appropriation for "Support of Insane Asylum at Stockton," of not to exceed \$10,000 for the Forty-second Fiscal Year, and not to exceed \$11,000 for the Forty-third Fiscal Year.

The following requests were received from the Directors of the State Insane Asylum at Stockton, for permission to create an indebtedness:

STOCKTON, CAL., May 8, 1891.

To the State Board of Examiners, Sacramento, Cal.:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned Directors of the State Asylum for the Insane at Stockton would respectfully represent to your honorable Board, that we find it impossible to properly run the institution upon the appropriation made for its support by the Legislature at its session in 1889, and at the end of this fiscal year, June 30, 1891, we shall be obliged to meet a deficiency of about \$10,000, and we most respectfully ask the consent of your honorable Board, as required by law, to authorize us to make an expenditure of the amount above named in excess of the appropriation for this fiscal year.

Respectfully submitted.

H. T. DORRANCE,
ARTHUR THORNTON,
R. S. JOHNSON,
O. HARVEY,
Directors.

STOCKTON, June 10, 1892.

Honorable State Board of Examiners, Sacramento, Cal.:

GENTLEMEN: Owing to the failure of the last Legislature to make appropriation asked for the support of this institution, we shall be unable to meet the demands that are absolutely necessary to properly care for the wards of the State placed under our charge, and shall have a deficiency of about \$11,000 at the end of the present fiscal year.

We therefore most respectfully ask the consent of your honorable Board to make an expenditure of an amount not to exceed \$11,000 in excess of the appropriation, in order to meet the pressing wants of this institution.

Yours respectfully,

OBED HARVEY, President,
H. T. DORRANCE,
ARTHUR THORNTON,
R. S. JOHNSON,
A. McDONALD,
Directors.

The requests were duly considered and permissions were granted to create an indebtedness not to exceed \$10,000 for the forty-second fiscal year, and not to exceed \$11,000 for the forty-third fiscal year, as per the following orders:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, }
SACRAMENTO, CAL., May 28, 1891. }

The annexed request, made by the Directors of the State Insane Asylum at Stockton, to incur and create an indebtedness of and for the sum of \$10,000, which sum will be in excess of the appropriation for this forty-second fiscal year, for the support of the State Insane Asylum at Stockton, has been examined by this Board, together with other facts and circumstances connected therewith, and this Board does hereby unanimously consent and agree that the Directors of the State Insane Asylum at Stockton may create an indebtedness for this forty-second fiscal year not to exceed \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and this consent is hereby made the authority to create such indebtedness, on account of the unavoidable necessity for such expenditure.

The indebtedness when incurred shall be itemized and sent to this Board, in the same manner as other claims, for their approval.

H. H. MARKHAM, Governor,
E. G. WAITE, Secretary of State,
WM. H. H. HART, Attorney-General,
State Board of Examiners.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS,
SACRAMENTO, CAL., June 20, 1892.

The annexed request, made by the Directors of State Insane Asylum at Stockton to incur and create an indebtedness of about \$11,000, which sum will be in excess of the appropriation for the forty-third fiscal year, for the support of the Insane Asylum at Stockton, has been examined by this Board, together with other facts and circumstances connected therewith, and this Board does hereby unanimously consent and agree that the Directors of the State Insane Asylum at Stockton may incur and create an indebtedness for this forty-third fiscal year not to exceed the sum of \$11,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and this consent is hereby made the authority to incur and create such indebtedness, on account of the unavoidable necessity for such expenditure.

The indebtedness when incurred shall be itemized and sent to this Board, in the same manner as other claims, for their approval.

H. H. MARKHAM, Governor,
E. G. WAITE, Secretary of State,
WM. H. H. HART, Attorney-General,
State Board of Examiners.

The following claims, amounting to \$18,987 88, were incurred under above permissions, and the Board approves them, with a recommendation that an appropriation be made to pay the same:

3671—Supplies for June, 1891 (42d fiscal year).....	\$8,220 38
3672—Supplies for June, etc., 1892 (43d fiscal year).....	10,767 50
	<hr/> \$18,987 88

Permission granted to State Board of Prison Directors to create and incur an indebtedness for "Preston School of Industry."

The following request was received from the State Board of Prison Directors for permission to create and incur an indebtedness, to which was attached a report from Henry A. Schulze, architect:

JULY 15, 1891.

To the honorable State Board of Examiners of the State of California:

The State Board of Prison Directors respectfully ask the unanimous consent of your honorable Board to make an expenditure in the aggregate sum of \$25,000 in excess of the appropriations made for the benefit of the Preston School of Industry at Ione, and they respectfully ask that you issue a certificate, in writing, duly signed by every member of said Board, of the unavoidable necessity of such expenditure. As showing the unavoidable necessity for such expenditure, your attention is respectfully called to the annexed report of Henry A. Schulze, hereby referred to and made a part thereof.

It is absolutely essential, for the preservation of the building, to roof it and place the necessary doors and windows therein, to preserve it from destruction.

The tower can now be built at a greatly reduced expense, and it is essential that the iron lining and door for the office vault should be purchased.

The Board would also call your attention to the fact that, if the law permits, the sum necessary can be borrowed from the San Quentin State Prison Fund, without injury to the prison, and they ask your consent so to borrow.

Respectfully submitted.

CHAS. SONNTAG,
IRWIN C. STUMP,
EDGAR J. DEPUÉ,
ROBT. T. DEVLIN,
State Board of Prison Directors.

The request was duly considered, and permission granted to create such indebtedness, as follows:

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that an expenditure, not to exceed \$25,000 in excess of the appropriation hitherto made or now existing for the Preston School of Industry, provided for in an Act entitled "An Act to establish a School of Industry, to provide for the maintenance and management of the same, and to make an appropriation therefor," approved March 11, 1889, is unavoidably necessary, as appears by the proofs and exhibits made and submitted, and the State Board of Examiners do unanimously join in this certificate, in writing, and consent that the State Board of Prison Directors may make expenditure or expenditures in the aggregate sum not to exceed \$25,000 in excess of the appropriations for said Preston School of Industry.

Said sum is to be expended by the State Board of Prison Directors, so far as the said sum will permit, in proceeding with and completing the building to be erected for said school, in accordance with the plans now or hereafter to be made, and all expenses connected therewith, and in providing for the proper care and maintenance of said building, and such other expenses as may be deemed necessary in the premises, by said State Board of Prison Directors.

It further appearing that there is in the State Prison Fund for San Quentin a large sum of money not needed for the expenses or uses of said prison, and that said sum of not exceeding \$25,000 can be borrowed from said fund without injury thereto, and that with said sum so deducted there will be in said fund more than sufficient money for the uses of the State Prison at San Quentin, unanimous consent is hereby given to the State Board of Prison Directors to borrow or use said sum of not exceeding \$25,000 from said State Prison Fund at San Quentin. If the State Board of Prison Directors, in their discretion, do not desire to borrow or use said sum of said Prison Fund, like unanimous consent is hereby given to borrow said sum from any other source, or to create an indebtedness in the aggregate sum of not to exceed \$25,000, with interest at a rate not to exceed 7 per cent per annum, on the faith of this certificate.

Witness our hands, this twenty-ninth day of August, 1891.

H. H. MARKHAM, Governor,
E. G. WAITE, Secretary of State,
WM. H. H. HART, Attorney-General,
State Board of Examiners.

The following claim, amounting to \$19,973 10, was incurred under above permission, and the Board approves the same for \$21,336 16, being the amount of the claim and interest on loans made of the California State Bank to January 1, 1893, with a recommendation that an appropriation be made to pay the same:

3677—Work on tower, roofing, etc., Administration Building of Preston School
of Industry\$21,336 16

Permission granted to Theo. Reichert, Surveyor-General, to create and incur an indebtedness not to exceed \$1,500.

The following request was received from Theo. Reichert, Surveyor-General, for permission to create an indebtedness:

SACRAMENTO, October 21, 1891.

To the honorable Board of Examiners, State of California:

GENTLEMEN: Owing to an unexpected large number of indemnity, or "lieu," selections of State lands, caused by the recent Acts of Congress, I find the records of this office are becoming quite complicated, and may, if the present system is continued, become unreliable; and in view of the importance of our records, the title to all State lands depending thereon, I am compelled to ask your honorable Board to authorize me to employ a competent man to transcribe the records and plat books, and place them in a condition that they may be depended upon with more certainty than at present.

In my opinion, a competent man can be secured to do this work at a salary of \$125 per month, and would probably require twelve months' time. The amount thus required would be \$1,500. If the present clerical force of this office was sufficient to do this work, I would not ask this at your hands; but it would simply be impossible for the clerks to perform this work and at the same time keep up the regular work of the office. I have therefore to request that your honorable Board authorize this office to incur an indebtedness, not exceeding \$1,500, for the purpose above stated. Should you grant my request, I shall see that the party employed shall be rendered every assistance by the present force when the time can be spared from their regular duties. It is needless for me to even suggest the importance of records which involve or upon which land titles depend.

Very respectfully,

THEO. REICHERT,
Surveyor-General.

The request was duly considered, and permission was granted, as per the following order:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, }
SACRAMENTO, CAL., November 19, 1891.

The annexed request, from Theo. Reichert, Surveyor-General, for permission to incur an indebtedness not exceeding \$1,500, for the purpose of transcribing the records and plat books in his office, has been examined by this Board, and the facts and circumstances connected therewith, and this Board does hereby unanimously consent and agree that the Surveyor-General may create such indebtedness; and this consent is hereby made the authority for the Surveyor-General to create such indebtedness, on account of the unavoidable necessity for such expenditure.

H. H. MARKHAM, Governor,
E. G. WAITE, Secretary of State,
WM. H. H. HART, Attorney-General,
State Board of Examiners.

No claims have yet been filed with the Board in this matter.

Permission granted to Trustees of Reform School for Juvenile Offenders to create a deficiency in the appropriation for "Support of Whittier Reform School" for the Forty-third Fiscal Year, not to exceed \$31,000.

The following requests were received from the Trustees of the Reform School for Juvenile Offenders for permission to create an indebtedness:

To the honorable the Board of Examiners of the State of California:

GENTLEMEN: The law creating this school provides that for every child sent here the county shall pay one half the estimated cost of maintenance. In making our application to the Legislature for an appropriation, we figured that for the first two years the maintenance would cost \$60,000 per year. Believing that one half this amount would come from the counties, we asked for only one half the amount from the Legislature.

July 1, 1891, in accordance with the proclamation of the Governor, the school was opened prepared to do its work of teaching trades, the ordinary branches taught in public schools, in every way equipped to properly clothe, board and in all respects care for boys and girls. As soon as the school opened it was learned that there was no appropriation for transportation of boys and girls to the school. The result was that the counties were very slow in sending children, and instead of receiving \$15,000 from the various counties by January 1, 1892, we had up to that time only received \$844 41.

Further than this, in making our calculations, there was no similar school on this coast to get data from, and we had to do the best we could on a very meager basis. One considerable item of expense that has not been included in our estimate was expense for lumber, paints, and other materials used by boys in practically learning the trades. None of this material has been wasted, for while the boys have been learning they have been making tables, putting in lockers, building fences, adding cupboards, putting in shelves, and doing many other very useful things. The bills for school books have been considerable, and yet twice as much could be expended to advantage. To put our children on prison diet and dress them in prison garb would of course cost less immediate money, but would defeat the object of this school and send the boys out criminals instead of self-respecting, self-supporting young men. We ask of you to point out anywhere how we may decrease our expenses and yet do justice to the children. This school is accomplishing its object, but it cannot board, clothe, educate, and control these boys and girls for a less sum than it costs at other schools in California, where they only have the boys ten months in the year and do not clothe them. This school, with proper support, will, we feel assured, prove the greatest success in the civilized world, but this cannot be accomplished if the children are to be treated like convicts and dressed like paupers. To carry this school through the present fiscal year it will require, in addition to the \$30,000 that has been available, \$25,000 more, and this is the amount for which we respectfully ask permission to create a deficiency, as an unavoidable necessity exists for such expenditure and for the creating of such indebtedness.

Wherefore, this Board prays that your honorable body, after a full examination of the financial condition of said institution, grant this Board unanimous consent to incur and create such indebtedness of \$25,000.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS.
By HERVEY LINDLEY, Trustee and President.
JAS. R. LOWE, Trustee.

JANUARY 13, 1892.

WHITTIER, CAL., May 9, 1892.

Governor H. H. MARKHAM, Sacramento, Cal.:

DEAR GOVERNOR: Since our talk with you, Secretary of State Waite has been here and spent considerable time in investigating and examining into the affairs of the Reform School, with all of which he seemed to be well pleased. We had a meeting of the Trustees, and he was present and expressed his views fully in regard to matters, which do not differ materially, nor do I believe at all, with your own, so far as we know, and expressed himself as decidedly in favor of leasing the hotel and removing the girls from their present quarters to that building; and also as decidedly in favor of continuing to receive inmates. In going over the figures and estimates with him as to the probable necessary expense to be incurred in making the change, and in providing additional cots, bedding, etc., at the main building for additional number of pupils, we arrived at the conclusion that it would be necessary to ask that a deficiency in the sum of \$6,000 be permitted to carry us through the present fiscal year. Mr. Waite said that he would write you and express his opinion and determination to grant said deficiency. That in his opinion we could not do with less, which said letter you have undoubtedly received.

Yesterday Mr. Gibson and myself spent the entire day in making figures on the proposition, and we are unable to arrive at any different conclusion than that the said sum of \$6,000 will be necessary. This, of course, as you well understand, is based upon the proposition of providing all the paraphernalia necessary, as well as means to continue the reception of inmates up to July 1st.

Our purpose in writing to you at this time is for the reason that we have urgent letters from San Francisco, in which complaint is made that girls committed to this institution are now confined there in the city jails, and desiring an answer as to whether we are going to take care of them or not; and for the further reason that it will take some time to get the building and premises in readiness to receive the girls, even if we were to commence immediately; and as Mr. Waite informs us he will not return to Sacramento before about the 15th of the month, and finding that his views were in harmony with your own, we write to ascertain if it be in your opinion that immediate preparation may safely be begun. Formal action of your Board could occur later, when both Mr. Hart and Mr. Waite have returned, and in the meantime we will not have created any deficiency nor exceeded in any manner the deficiency already provided for, and should objections arise later we could in all probability, by immediately stopping the reception of inmates, make the change and still keep within the bounds of provisions already made.

Mr. Gibson succeeded in arranging for a lease of the hotel at \$50 per month for the first year, and for whatever time occupied in excess of one year to be paid for at the rate of \$100 per month.

Trusting we may hear from you as soon as convenient, and with kind regards, I remain,
Your obedient servant,

HERVEY LINDLEY,
President.

The requests were carefully considered, and permissions were granted to create such indebtedness, and the following orders were unanimously adopted, signed, and ordered spread upon the minutes:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, }
SACRAMENTO, CAL., January 13, 1892.

The annexed request, made by the Trustees of Reform School for Juvenile Offenders, to incur and create an indebtedness of and for the sum of \$25,000, which sum will be in excess of the appropriation for the support of the Whittier Reform School for the forty-third fiscal year, has been examined by this Board, together with other facts and circumstances connected therewith, and this Board does hereby unanimously consent and agree that the Trustees of the Reform School for Juvenile Offenders may create an indebtedness for this forty-third fiscal year not to exceed the sum of \$25,000, or so much as may be necessary; and this consent is hereby made the authority to create such indebtedness, on account of the unavoidable necessity for such expenditure.

The indebtedness when incurred shall be itemized and sent to this Board, in the same manner as other claims, for their approval.

H. H. MARKHAM, Governor,
E. G. WAITE, Secretary of State,
WM. H. H. HART, Attorney-General,
State Board of Examiners.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, }
SACRAMENTO, CAL., May 16, 1892.

The annexed request, made by the Trustees of the Reform School for Juvenile Offenders, to incur an indebtedness of and for the sum of \$6,000, which sum will be in excess of the appropriation for the support of the Whittier Reform School for the forty-third

fiscal year, and in excess of the indebtedness which this Board allowed them to create on January 13, 1892, has been examined by this Board, together with other facts and circumstances connected therewith, and this Board does hereby unanimously consent and agree that the Trustees of the Reform School for Juvenile Offenders may create an additional indebtedness for this forty-third fiscal year, not to exceed the sum of \$6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and this consent is hereby made the authority to create such indebtedness, on account of the unavoidable necessity for such expenditure. The indebtedness when incurred shall be itemized and sent to this Board, in the same manner as other claims, for their approval.

H. H. MARKHAM, Governor,
E. G. WAITE, Secretary of State,
WM. H. H. HART, Attorney-General,
State Board of Examiners.

The following claims, amounting to \$30,999 01, were incurred under above permissions, and the Board approves them, with a recommendation that an appropriation be made to pay the same:

3673—Supplies, etc., 43d fiscal year	\$7,271 53
3674—Supplies, etc., 43d fiscal year	9,063 66
3675—Supplies, etc., 43d fiscal year	14,663 82
Total.....	\$30,999 01

Permission granted to Directors of the Mendocino State Asylum for the Insane to incur an indebtedness of \$5,790 38.

The following requests were received from the Directors of the Mendocino State Asylum for the Insane, for permission to create an indebtedness:

UKIAH, CAL., November 5, 1891.

To the State Board of Examiners, Sacramento, Cal.:

GENTLEMEN: At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mendocino State Asylum for the Insane, held at its office in Ukiah, on November 5, 1891, the following resolution was adopted:

"WHEREAS, The rear walls of the ward buildings and the side and rear walls of the connecting corridor and kitchen building of the Mendocino State Asylum for the Insane are imbedded in the ground to such an extent that the floors of said buildings are, in several places, from two to two and one half feet below the surface; and whereas, it is absolutely necessary that the earth be removed to a level with said floors, in order to protect the walls and floors of said buildings from surface water during the winter season, and that said work should be done immediately; and whereas, there are no available funds at the disposal of this Board that can be applied to such purpose; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board be directed to correspond with the honorable State Board of Examiners of the State of California, and request said Board to authorize the Directors of the Mendocino State Asylum for the Insane to incur an indebtedness not exceeding \$5,000, for the purpose of making necessary excavations and terracing the grounds adjoining said asylum buildings, for the protection of said buildings from damage by surface water."

Respectfully submitted.

J. M. MANNON,

Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Mendocino State Asylum for the Insane.

UKIAH, CAL., May 19, 1892.

Hon. GEO. E. PRATT, Secretary State Board of Examiners, Sacramento, Cal.:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your favor of 16th instant, would say that at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mendocino State Asylum for the Insane, held at its office in the town of Ukiah on the fifth day of March, 1892, the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That Messrs. Copeland & Pierce, architects of the Mendocino State Asylum for the Insane, be directed to draw plans and specifications and present estimates for the construction of such portions of the walls of the Administration Building as may be necessary to support the walls of the buildings already in process of construction, and that Directors O'Connor and Gardner be appointed a committee to wait upon the State Board of Examiners, when the plans, specifications, and estimates for the walls of the Administration Building are completed, and present the same to the said Board of Examiners, with the request that this Board be authorized to incur the indebtedness necessary for the construction of the said walls of the Administration Building."

At the regular meeting of said Board of Directors held on the second day of April, 1892, the minutes of said Board show that the following proceedings were had:

"Messrs. Copeland & Pierce, architects, presented plans, specifications, and estimates for portions of walls of Administration Building (as heretofore directed by this Board), the estimated cost of which is \$790 38.

"On motion, the same were adopted, and the plans, specifications, and estimates were, by direction of the Board, signed by its President and Secretary."

I think the resolution of March 5th fully covers the ground, and is perhaps all that is necessary to bring the matter to the attention of the State Board of Examiners.

As to the matter of \$5,000, covering the cost of the grading and building these walls, of course we have nothing to guide us except the estimates of cost which have been made for us.

It might be that \$5,000 would do the work, but as Mr. O'Connor is the Chairman of the Building Committee, and is not here, the local members of the Board are not prepared to say that \$5,000 would do all the work. The State Board can rest assured, however, that this Board will have the work done as cheaply as possible, whatever may be the amount authorized by the State Board, as they only seek to do the work specified in the requests made.

This Board very much regrets the necessity which compels them to ask permission to incur any indebtedness beyond the appropriation, but they feel that the interests of the State and the protection of its property require these additional expenditures.

The matter was no doubt fully and ably explained to your Board by Messrs. O'Connor and Gardner, and the Governor has been upon the ground, and no doubt fully understands the situation and the circumstances which make the work necessary.

Hoping this letter will be satisfactory, I remain as ever, very truly yours,

J. M. MANNON,

Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Mendocino State Asylum for the Insane.

The requests were carefully considered, and permission was granted to create such indebtedness, and the following order was unanimously adopted, signed, and ordered spread upon the minutes:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, }
SACRAMENTO, CAL., June 6, 1892.

The annexed requests, made by the Directors of the Mendocino State Asylum for the Insane, to incur an indebtedness of and for the sum of \$5,790 38, for the purpose of making necessary excavations and terracing the grounds adjoining the buildings of the Mendocino State Asylum for the Insane, for the protection of said buildings from damage by surface water, and for the construction of such portions of the walls of the Administration Building as may be necessary to support the walls of the buildings already in process of construction, have been examined by this Board, together with other facts and circumstances connected therewith, and this Board does hereby unanimously consent and agree that the Directors of the Mendocino State Asylum for the Insane may incur and create an indebtedness not to exceed the sum of \$5,790 38, or so much as may be necessary; and this consent is hereby made the authority to incur and create such indebtedness, on account of the unavoidable necessity for such expenditure.

The indebtedness when incurred shall be itemized and sent to this Board, in the same manner as other claims, for their approval.

H. H. MARKHAM, Governor,
E. G. WAITE, Secretary of State,
WM. H. H. HART, Attorney-General,
State Board of Examiners.

No claims have yet been filed with the Board in this matter.

Consent given to Trustees of Southern California State Asylum for the Insane and Inebriates to create an indebtedness of not to exceed \$15,750.

The following request was received from the Trustees of Southern California State Asylum for the Insane and Inebriates:

SAN BERNARDINO, CAL., July 26, 1892.

To the State Board of Examiners of the State of California:

GENTLEMEN: We, the Board of Trustees of the Southern California State Asylum for the Insane and Inebriates, pursuant to Section 5 of an Act making appropriations for

the support of the government of the State of California for the forty-first and forty-second fiscal years, approved March 21, 1889, do hereby request your honorable Board to consent to this Board creating an indebtedness of \$15,750 for the purpose of purchasing and placing in said asylum the following: One 50 horse-power engine for dynamos, two dynamos (250 lights each), one water heater, one pump, laundry machinery, cold storage plant, ice machine, with the necessary connections and fittings for each of the above, engine house addition and brick smokestack, and 800 feet of fire hose.

The expenditure of this money is, in the opinion of the Trustees, an unavoidable necessity, for without the above machinery the buildings cannot be finished ready for occupancy, nor can the appropriation made for power plant be utilized to so good an advantage as if a complete plant was now provided.

Respectfully submitted.

H. L. DREW,
M. A. MURPHY,
E. F. SPENCE,
H. A. PALMER,
JOHN ANDERSON,

Trustees of the Southern California State Asylum for the Insane and Inebriates.

The request was duly considered, and the following consent was given:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, }
SACRAMENTO, CAL., August 9, 1892.

The annexed request, made by the Trustees of Southern California State Asylum for the Insane and Inebriates, to create an indebtedness of \$15,750 for the purpose of purchasing and placing in said asylum one 50 horse-power engine for dynamos, two dynamos (250 lights each), one water heater, one pump, laundry machinery, cold storage plant, ice machine, with the necessary connections and fittings for each of the above, engine house addition and brick smokestack, and 800 feet of fire hose, to complete the machinery plant, has been examined by this Board, together with other facts and circumstances connected therewith, and on account of no available funds being at the disposal of said Trustees that can be applied to such purpose, and the unavoidable necessity for such expenditure, this Board does hereby unanimously consent that the Trustees of Southern California State Asylum for the Insane and Inebriates create an indebtedness not to exceed the sum of \$15,750.

The indebtedness when incurred shall be itemized and sent to this Board, in the same manner as other claims, for their approval.

H. H. MARKHAM, Governor,
E. G. WAITE, Secretary of State,
WM. H. H. HART, Attorney-General,
State Board of Examiners.

No claims have yet been filed with the Board in this matter.

Consent given to Trustees of the State Normal School at San José to create an indebtedness of not to exceed \$4,000.

The following request was received from the Trustees of the State Normal School at San José:

To the honorable Board of Examiners for the State of California:

In the matter of construction of additional buildings for the Normal School at San José, California, for which an appropriation of \$37,000 was made by the Legislature of 1891, the Board of Trustees of said San José Normal School respectfully represent that the contracts approved by your honorable Board, together with such sum as is absolutely necessary for furnishing said building, absorb the entire appropriation; and said Trustees further represent, that said contracts and furnishings do not cover or provide for any system or means of heating said buildings; and the said Trustees further represent, that so far as is necessary in the primary construction of said buildings they have made provision for introducing the Sturtevant system of heating and ventilating, and in order to complete said system the sum of \$4,000 is required to effect a contract for said purpose. Wherefore, the Board of Trustees for said San José Normal School pray that you grant them permission to create a deficiency for said sum of \$4,000 for said purpose, the same being both prudent and necessary.

PHILO HERSEY, President,
RALPH LOWE,
A. L. RHODES,
J. W. ANDERSON,
Trustees San José State Normal School.

SAN JOSÉ, July 28, 1892.

The request was duly considered, and the following consent was given:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, {
SACRAMENTO, CAL., August 9, 1892.

The annexed request, made by the Trustees of the State Normal School at San José, to create an indebtedness of \$4,000, for the purpose of providing for a system or means of heating the additional buildings of the State Normal School at San José, has been examined by this Board, together with other facts and circumstances connected therewith, and on account of the contracts already made not covering any system or means for heating, and the same being necessary, this Board does hereby unanimously consent that the Trustees of the State Normal School at San José create an indebtedness not to exceed the sum of \$4,000.

The indebtedness when incurred shall be itemized and sent to this Board, in the same manner as other claims, for their approval.

H. H. MARKHAM, Governor,
E. G. WAITE, Secretary of State,
WM. H. H. HART, Attorney-General,
State Board of Examiners.

No claims have yet been filed with the Board in this matter.

Permission granted to Trustees of Reform School for Juvenile Offenders to create a deficiency in the appropriation for "Support of Whittier Reform School" for the Forty-fourth Fiscal Year not to exceed \$50,000.

The following requests were received from the Trustees of the Reform School for Juvenile Offenders for permission to create an indebtedness:

WHITTIER, CAL., September 24, 1892.

To the honorable the Board of Examiners of the State of California:

GENTLEMEN: The number of children in this school has increased, until at this date we have 364—296 boys and 68 girls. This is so much greater than the number we were expected to have here by this time, that all financial calculations and estimates have proven futile.

During the last six months we have had an average of over 200 boys and 40 girls, and it has been our duty, according to the law, to keep them supplied with a healthful diet and respectably clothed and taught a reasonable number of hours each day in a fairly equipped school, and occupied several hours daily in some useful industry or trade. We believe that we have done all this to the satisfaction of every educator and State officer who has inspected the school; and we also believe that we have done it as inexpensively as was possible when keeping the welfare of the children constantly in view. Among the chief sources of necessary expenditures is that of supplying material for teaching the various trades; amongst these, for instance, is the carpenter shop, where 10 boys are learning to be carpenters and cabinet-makers. The amount of work which they did for the year ending July 1, 1892, was \$2,719 68. Of course the cost of the material necessary for doing that amount of work was quite a large item. It was employed most usefully.

While they were gaining their instruction during that year, they made 87 stands and tables; they made 46 screen doors and windows; they made 127 lockers for clothing; they made 88 tool boxes and work benches; they repaired the wood work of buggies and wagons; they made numerous ladders and shelves; they put in partitions and remodeled rooms; they built a dining-room for the cottage occupied by Company B that would accommodate 75 persons; they built a wash house and closet; they built a sewer house and oil-room; they constructed a pump house for deep-well pump, and much other work that it would be tedious to enumerate. In the blacksmith shop the boys have done work which at ordinary rates would cost the State \$1,389 20; this included horseshoeing, tools for engineer, tools for gardener, repairs on building, repairs on laundry, repairs on Girls' Department, tools for carpenter, repairs on baker shop, and making tools for the blacksmith shop. In the paint shop, where a number of boys have learned to be painters, some of whom are now out to work at their trade, during the year ending June 30, 1892, the value of what they have done, exclusive of the cost of the material, was over \$1,000. In all these departments, of course, the material used amounts to quite a large figure, and yet it was an absolute necessity, if the school was to accomplish the object for which it was created.

Each month, as the number in the school increases, the expense for these materials will increase, and it is only by developing these trades and keeping these boys constantly occupied that we can arouse their self-respect and imbue them with habits of industry.

For the purpose of showing the nature of the disbursements required, the following statement of the principal issues, by the Commissary, for the month of August, is sub-

mitted. The books not being yet completed for the month of September, the figures for August are the latest available:

Provisions (348 inmates and 39 officers and employ��s)	\$3,016 25
Clothing, toilet articles, etc.	1,234 49
Fuel	969 81
Materials, tools, etc., for trades shops.	496 08
School-room, office, and hospital supplies	101 05
Table and kitchen ware and furnishing	410 27
Beds and bedding	354 33
Furniture	321 00
Total	\$6,903 28

The above, as you are well aware, does not embrace all the necessary disbursements. Many small items and incidental expenses would considerably swell this statement, but an enumeration of them would be tedious. The number of inmates is already considerably greater than in August, and the expense of maintenance necessarily increased in proportion.

It seems practically impossible to properly care for those committed to our charge without incurring a monthly charge of \$3,000 for salaries. We have carefully gone over our payroll and made all the changes in the direction of economy which we feel safe in making, but have not been able to bring it below the figure mentioned.

The available funds for maintenance, both the appropriation for the current fiscal year and money due from counties, are practically exhausted.

Without the permission of your honorable Board to create an indebtedness it will be necessary to close the school and stop its beneficial work, in which we know you feel a deep interest.

From the facts hereinbefore submitted in relation to our disbursements, and the further fact, the number of inmates of the school is constantly increasing, we believe it will be as apparent to you as it is to us, that any management of the school which keeps its accounts duly in view must incur expenditures of not less than \$10,000 per month.

Therefore, believing that an absolute necessity exists for the creation of an indebtedness for the maintenance of the Reform School for Juvenile Offenders, we respectfully ask your honorable Board to authorize us to contract an indebtedness to the amount of \$10,000 per month for such term as you may deem expedient and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

HERVEY LINDLEY, President.
E. L. STERN.
FRANK A. GIBSON.

WHITTIER, CAL., October 4, 1892.

To the honorable the Board of Examiners of the State of California:

GENTLEMEN: We now have in this school 364 boys and girls, and we have in use all of our furniture, and there is now neither cots nor mattresses nor blankets nor chairs for additional children.

Therefore, we respectfully ask permission to create an indebtedness of \$4,000 in order to purchase cots and mattresses and blankets and other necessary furniture for an additional 100 children. There is existing at the present time an unavoidable necessity for such expenditure and for the creating of such indebtedness.

Unless we have permission to create this indebtedness it will be absolutely necessary for us to stop receiving children immediately.

Respectfully submitted,

HERVEY LINDLEY, President.
E. L. STERN,
FRANK A. GIBSON.

WHITTIER, October 4, 1892.

To the honorable the Board of Examiners of the State of California:

GENTLEMEN: We now have in this school 295 boys. We cannot, with our present accommodations, possibly receive over 30 more. At the present rate of increase we shall have that number by November 15th, and the question arises what shall we do at that time. We have canvassed the idea of building barracks on the outside, but on mature deliberation we believe that the best and most satisfactory plan would be to finish off the attic of the Administration Building, the expense of which we have had estimated by an experienced architect, and we find that to finish off the attic so that it will accommodate 75 boys will cost \$600.

Therefore, believing that an unavoidable necessity for such expenditure and for the creating of such indebtedness exists, we respectfully ask and pray that your honorable body grant this Board unanimous consent to create such indebtedness of \$600.

Respectfully submitted,

HERVEY LINDLEY, President.
E. L. STERN.
FRANK A. GIBSON.

The requests were carefully considered in connection with explanations made to the Board by the Superintendent of said school, and permission was granted to create such indebtedness, and the following order was unanimously adopted, signed, and ordered spread upon the minutes:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, }
SACRAMENTO, CAL., October 10, 1892.

The annexed requests, made by the Trustees of the Reform School for Juvenile Offenders, to incur and create an indebtedness in excess of the appropriation for the support of the Whittier Reform School for the forty-fourth fiscal year, have been examined by this Board, together with other facts and circumstances connected therewith, and this Board, in accordance with Chapter CCLXX, Section 5, Statutes of 1891, page 507, does hereby unanimously consent and agree that the Trustees of the Reform School for Juvenile Offenders may create an additional indebtedness for this forty-fourth fiscal year not to exceed the sum of \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and this consent is hereby made the authority to create such indebtedness, on account of the unavoidable necessity for such expenditure.

The indebtedness when incurred shall be itemized and sent to this Board, in the same manner as other claims, for their approval.

H. H. MARKHAM, Governor,
E. G. WAITE, Secretary of State,
WM. H. H. HART, Attorney-General,
State Board of Examiners.

No claims have yet been filed with the Board in this matter.

Consent given to the State Board of Education to create a deficiency in the appropriation for "Compiling of State school text-books" for the Forty-fourth Fiscal Year, not to exceed \$1,600.

The following request was received from J. W. Anderson, Secretary of the State Board of Education, for permission to create a deficiency:

SACRAMENTO, December 13, 1892.

To the honorable State Board of Examiners of the State of California:

GENTLEMEN: For and on behalf of the State Board of Education I ask your authority to create a deficiency of \$1,600 in the appropriation made by the late Legislature for the compilation of State text-books, for reasons following, to wit:

1. The appropriation made by the late honorable Legislature was \$5,000 less than the amount estimated by the Board of Education to be needed, and which was asked for by said Board.

2. There is now remaining of this appropriation, unpledged, subject to the order of this Board, less than \$250.

3. The Advanced Geography of the State series is unfinished and cannot go on without additional funds.

4. The Board is convinced, upon investigation, that delay in its operations at this time will entail serious loss to the State through the interruption of work in the office of the State Printer, and damage to the interests of the schools.

You are therefore respectfully asked to authorize a deficiency in the amount of \$1,600 above named.

J. W. ANDERSON,
Secretary of State Board of Education.

This request was carefully considered, and permission was granted to create such a deficiency, and the following order was unanimously adopted, signed, and ordered spread upon the minutes:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, }
SACRAMENTO, December 15, 1892.

The annexed request, made by J. W. Anderson, Secretary of the State Board of Education, for permission of the State Board of Education to create a deficiency in the appropriation for "compiling of State school text-books" of \$1,600, for the forty-fourth fiscal year, has been examined by this Board, together with other facts and circumstances connected therewith, and this Board does hereby unanimously consent and

agree that the State Board of Education may create a deficiency for this forty-fourth fiscal year of a sum not to exceed \$1,600, against the appropriation for "compiling of State school text-books," or so much thereof as may be necessary; and this consent is hereby made the authority to create such a deficiency, on account of the unavoidable necessity for such expenditure.

The indebtedness when incurred shall be itemized and sent to this Board, in the same manner as other claims, for its approval.

H. H. MARKHAM, Governor,
E. G. WAITE, Secretary of State.
WM. H. H. HART, Attorney-General,
State Board of Examiners.

We would recommend that a deficiency appropriation be made to cover this.

Payment of rewards offered by the Governor, Twenty-eighth Fiscal Year \$300 00

The following claim is a deficiency in the above appropriation for the twenty-eighth fiscal year, and we have approved the same, and hereby transmit same to your honorable bodies, with a recommendation that an appropriation be made to pay it:

3646—Chas. L. Wilson, arrest and conviction of Thos. Brown for stage robbery, committed November 13, 1876—28th fiscal year \$300 00

The reason given for the delay in presenting the above claim was that several parties claimed the reward offered by Wells, Fargo & Co., and same was not paid by them until August 26, 1892, when it was paid to C. L. Wilson, who presents this claim against the State. No claim from any other person for reward for same matter has been filed with the present Board.

Uses of the State Board of Forestry for the Thirty-eighth, Forty-second, and Forty-third Fiscal Years \$2,490 77

The following claims are deficiencies in the appropriation for the State Board of Forestry, and we have approved the same for the amounts named, and herewith transmit them to your honorable bodies, with a recommendation that an appropriation be made to pay them:

3647—Salary of Hubert Vischer for November and part of December, 1886, etc. (original claim, \$414 27)—38th fiscal year	\$295 00
3648—Part of salary, etc., of J. G. Lemmon—42d fiscal year	869 12
4110½—Salary of employes and expenses for January, February, and March, 1891, etc.—42d fiscal year	1,184 28
3649—Part of salaries of employes for March, April, May, and June, etc.—43d fiscal year	142 37
Total	\$2,490 77

Costs and expenses of suits wherein the State is a party in interest, for the Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, and Forty-third Fiscal Years \$12,640 20

The following claims are deficiencies in the above appropriation, and some of them are for services rendered prior to this administration, and we have approved the same for the amounts named, and herewith transmit them to your honorable bodies, with a recommendation that an appropriation be made to pay them:

2933½—William M. Pierson and R. B. Mitchell, cash disbursed on behalf of the State in case of People vs. American Sugar Refinery Co.—40th and 41st fiscal years.....	\$1,640 20
3650—William M. Pierson and R. B. Mitchell, commission of 10 per cent on judgment recovered in case of People vs. American Sugar Refinery Co.—40th and 41st fiscal years.....	500 00
3651—Langhorne & Miller, legal services in suits of People vs. certain Harbor Commissioners—42d fiscal year (original claim \$5,000).....	3,000 00
3652—Barham & Bolton and W. R. Davis, legal services rendered State Controller in case of Daggett et al. vs. E. P. Colgan, Controller (World's Fair Commissioners)—43d fiscal year.....	2,500 00
3653—Barham & Bolton, legal services rendered State Controller in case of Sawyer vs. Colgan (Indian War Bonds)—43d fiscal year.....	5,000 00
Total.....	\$12,640 20

3654—*Salary of Secretary of State Board of Examiners, Forty-second Fiscal Year*..... \$185 00

The Legislature, by an Act approved March 10, 1891, increased the salary of the Secretary of the State Board of Examiners, but failed to make an appropriation to meet the increase. We have approved the same, and herewith transmit it to your honorable bodies, with a recommendation that an appropriation be made to pay it.

3655—*Uses of State Board of Horticulture, Forty-second Fiscal Year*..... \$25 54

The State Board of Horticulture exhausted their appropriation for the forty-second fiscal year, and the last claim for that fiscal year approved by this Board left a deficiency of \$25 54. We have approved same and herewith transmit it to your honorable bodies, with a recommendation that an appropriation be made to pay it.

Support and maintenance of State Hatcheries for Forty-second and Forty-third Fiscal Years..... \$188 40

The following claims are deficiencies in the above appropriation, and we have approved the same, and herewith transmit them to your honorable bodies, with a recommendation that an appropriation be made to pay them:

3666—Jas. A. Richardson, part salary and traveling expenses to March 20, 1891 (42d fiscal year).....	\$5 74
3667—Jas. A. Richardson, salary and supplies for May, 1892 (43d fiscal year).....	154 80
3668—T. E. Sullivan, part of salary for May, 1892 (43d fiscal year).....	27 86
Total.....	\$188 40

Restoration and preservation of fish in the waters of the State, for Forty-second and Forty-third Fiscal Years..... \$71 62

The following claims are deficiencies in the above appropriation, and we have approved the same, and herewith transmit them to your honorable bodies, with a recommendation that an appropriation be made to pay them:

3669—Wells, Fargo & Co., expressage in October and December, 1890, and January, 1891 (42d fiscal year).....	\$4 75
3670—Geo. Jepson, part of claim for patrol duty, July 1 to 27, 1891 (43d fiscal year).....	66 87
Total.....	\$71 62

Traveling Expenses of Surveyor-General and Attorney-General when engaged in contests between the State or the United States and individuals, in relation to public lands, Forty-third Fiscal Year ----- \$358 75

The appropriation for the above purpose was \$500 for the forty-third fiscal year, and bills were presented by the Surveyor-General for \$553 75, and by the Attorney-General for \$305.

The bill for the Surveyor-General more than exhausted the appropriation, leaving a balance due him of \$53 75.

The Board approves the following claims as deficiencies, with a recommendation that an appropriation be made to pay them:

3678—Theo. Reichert, Surveyor-General, balance of traveling expenses.....	\$53 75
3679—W. H. H. Hart, Attorney-General, traveling expenses.....	305 00
	<hr/> \$358 75

3680—*Chinese Fund* ----- \$603 50

According to the Act approved March 20, 1891 (Statutes 1891, page 185), the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of this State was compelled to have printed "certificates of residence" for Chinese persons, the cost of the same to be paid out of the "Chinese Fund," said fund to consist of moneys received under the provisions of said Act.

The certificates were lithographed by H. S. Crocker Co., and bill for same was presented to this Board; and as there is no money in the "Chinese Fund" with which to pay the same, we have approved the claim, and herewith transmit it to your honorable bodies, with a recommendation that an appropriation be made to pay it.

Arresting criminals without the limits of the State, Forty-third Fiscal Year ----- \$1,423 15

The Legislature of 1891 made an appropriation for the above purpose for the forty-third and forty-fourth fiscal years of \$5,000, while the Legislature of 1889 made an appropriation for the same purpose for the forty-first and forty-second fiscal years of \$10,000; consequently, the appropriation for the forty-third fiscal year was insufficient, and the following claims are deficiencies against that appropriation for the forty-third fiscal year, and the Board approves the same, with a recommendation that an appropriation be made to pay them:

3681—Michael J. O'Sullivan, balance of expenses incurred in the arrest of Matto Fox, alias Mortimer Fox, in Nebraska.....	\$307 65
3682—J. S. Bransford, Sheriff of Plumas County, expenses incurred in the arrest of John B. Sutton in Nevada.....	333 50
3683—R. A. Anderson, Sheriff of Butte County, expenses incurred in the arrest of Hugh B. Riley in Colorado.....	439 15
3684—J. A. Saul, Sheriff of Yuba County, expenses incurred in the arrest of Ed. T. Brown in Arizona.....	342 85
	<hr/> \$1,423 15

Transportation of Insane and Prisoners.

The Legislature of 1891 made appropriations for the forty-third and forty-fourth fiscal years for "transportation of insane" of \$35,000, and for "transportation of prisoners" of \$40,000, while the Legislature of 1889 made an appropriation for the forty-first and forty-second fiscal years for "transportation of insane" of \$60,000, and for "transportation of prisoners" of \$55,000, although the number of insane and prisoners conveyed to Insane Asylums and State Prisons is on the increase each year. The appropriations made for the forty-third fiscal year were inadequate and are exhausted. The following claims against the appropriations for "transportation of insane" and "transportation of prisoners" for the forty-third fiscal year, amounting to \$12,371 30, have been approved as deficiencies by the Board, with a recommendation to pay the same:

Transportation of Insane.

Sheriff.	County.	Conveyed to.	Amount Approved.
3685—W. H. H. Hussey	Alameda	Stockton	\$18 50
3686—W. H. H. Hussey	Alameda	Napa	116 00
3687—W. H. H. Hussey	Alameda	Agnews	548 55
3688—R. J. Adams	Amador	Napa	123 65
3689—R. A. Anderson	Butte	Napa	54 80
3690—R. A. Anderson	Butte	Stockton	232 00
3691—C. W. Rogers	Contra Costa	Napa	9 80
3692—C. W. Rogers	Contra Costa	Stockton	63 95
3693—Ben K. Thorn	Calaveras	Stockton	26 15
3694—J. B. Stanton	Colusa	Napa	51 00
3695—C. P. Winchell	El Dorado	Stockton	130 70
3696—J. M. Hensley	Fresno	Stockton	470 50
3697—P. H. Clark	Glenn	Napa	26 00
3698—T. M. Brown	Humboldt	Napa	156 50
3699—E. D. Gibson	Los Angeles	Agnews	595 20
3700—E. D. Gibson	Los Angeles	Stockton	553 80
3701—E. D. Gibson	Los Angeles	Napa	365 25
3702—J. M. Standley	Mendocino	Agnews	152 10
3703—C. A. H. Warfield	Merced	Stockton	24 65
3704—J. A. Horton	Monterey	Agnews	46 50
3705—Geo. W. Dunster	Nevada	Stockton	148 55
3706—Geo. W. Dunster	Nevada	Napa	32 00
3707—Geo. S. McKenzie	Napa	Napa	56 00
3708—Theo. Lacy	Orange	Stockton	237 25
3709—W. C. Conroy	Placer	Stockton	18 55
3710—W. C. Conroy	Placer	Napa	51 70
3711—W. H. Kinne	San Mateo	Agnews	85 25
3712—S. C. Stewart	Sierra	Stockton	85 60
3713—O. L. Henderson	Solano	Napa	153 25
3714—B. F. Walker	Siskiyou	Stockton	87 75
3715—B. F. Walker	Siskiyou	Napa	146 40
3716—W. P. Harkey	Sutter	Napa	42 00
3717—J. F. Mulgrew	Sonoma	Napa	14 05
3718—R. J. Broughton	Santa Barbara	Napa	513 50
3719—R. B. Purvis	Stanislaus	Stockton	10 85
3720—Thos. Cunningham	San Joaquin	Stockton	67 00
3721—Thos. Cunningham	San Joaquin	Napa	25 50
3722—E. C. Seymour	San Bernardino	Napa	263 20
3723—E. C. Seymour	San Bernardino	Stockton	339 55
3724—Thos. Greene	Shasta	Stockton	33 60
3725—Thos. Greene	Shasta	Napa	128 00
3726—Thos. Greene	Shasta	Agnews	66 05
3727—C. S. Laumeister	San Francisco	Agnews	487 80
3728—C. S. Laumeister	San Francisco	Agnews	348 40
3729—C. S. Laumeister	San Francisco	Agnews	151 80
3730—C. S. Laumeister	San Francisco	Stockton	101 00
3731—C. S. Laumeister	San Francisco	Stockton	722 00
3732—C. S. Laumeister	San Francisco	Napa	206 50
3733—C. S. Laumeister	San Francisco	Napa	538 50
3734—C. S. Laumeister	San Francisco	Napa	393 50
3735—Giles E. McDougall	Santa Clara	Agnews	225 00
3736—Giles E. McDougall	Santa Clara	Stockton	21 65
3737—A. J. Jennings	Santa Cruz	Agnews	53 50
3738—E. F. O'Neal	San Luis Obispo	Agnews	148 00
3739—John H. Folks	San Diego	Agnews	1,151 80
3740—John H. Folks	San Diego	Stockton	304 90
3741—Lee Stanley	Sacramento	Agnews	32 15
3742—Lee Stanley	Sacramento	Stockton	13 85
3743—Lee Stanley	Sacramento	Stockton	137 15
3744—Lee Stanley	Sacramento	Napa	81 95
3745—C. E. Fish	Tehama	Napa	61 70
3746—W. H. Reilly	Ventura	Stockton	147 20
3747—W. H. Reilly	Ventura	Napa	85 40
3748—J. A. Saul	Yuba	Stockton	50 80
3749—N. M. Weaver	Yolo	Stockton	87 75
3750—N. M. Weaver	Yolo	Napa	39 15

Total			\$11,962 65
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Transportation of Prisoners.

Sheriff.	County.	Conveyed to.	Amount Approved.
3751—C. W. Rogers	Contra Costa	San Quentin	\$18 45
3752—J. M. Hensley	Fresno	San Quentin	46 05
3753—J. M. Hensley	Fresno	Folsom	22 30
3754—Geo. S. McKenzie	Napa	San Quentin	24 65
3755—E. E. Holbrook	San Benito	Folsom	51 25
3756—W. H. Kinne	San Mateo	San Quentin	25 80
3757—Thos. Greene	Shasta	San Quentin	72 90
3758—C. S. Laumeister	San Francisco	Folsom	127 75
3759—C. S. Laumeister	San Francisco	San Quentin	20 10
Total			\$408 65

There will probably be a deficiency in the appropriations for "transportation of insane" and "transportation of prisoners" for the forty-fourth fiscal year.

Claims for expenses incurred in conveying children to the Reform School for Juvenile Offenders at Whittier.

The following claims are allowed as a deficiency against the appropriation for "transportation of prisoners" for the forty-third fiscal year, for the reason that the children were convicted or accused of crime, and were committed to that institution under the provisions of Sections 16, 17, and 18 of the Act creating said school, approved March 11, 1889 (Statutes 1889, pages 115 and 116), and we would recommend that an appropriation be made to pay them:

Under Sections 16, 17, and 18—Forty-third Fiscal Year.

Claimant.	County.	Conveyed to.	Amount Approved.
3760—T. M. Brown	Humboldt	Whittier	\$135 70
3761—E. D. Gibson	Los Angeles	Whittier	24 00
3762—C. A. H. Warfield	Merced	Whittier	55 00
3763—Wm. T. Turner	Mariposa	Whittier	77 95
3764—G. W. Dunster	Nevada	Whittier	175 30
3765—W. O. Robinson	Orange	Whittier	7 95
3766—Theo. Lacy	Orange	Whittier	8 55
3767—Wm. E. Hopping	Shasta	Whittier	96 85
3768—Thomas Greene	Shasta	Whittier	98 60
3769—Thomas Cunningham	San Joaquin	Whittier	187 05
3770—Lee Stanley	Sacramento	Whittier	593 55
3771—R. J. Broughton	Santa Barbara	Whittier	59 10
3772—J. H. Folks	San Diego	Whittier	56 50
3773—J. A. Saul	Yuba	Whittier	90 00
3774—W. H. Reilly	Ventura	Whittier	54 50
3775—E. F. O'Neal	San Luis Obispo	Whittier	142 65
Total			\$1,863 25

The following claims are for children committed under Section 20 of the Act above referred to, and as provided by Section 24 of the same Act we have approved them for one half of what are deemed proper charges, the counties being liable for the other half. As no appropriation has ever been made for this class of claims, we would recommend that an appropriation be made to pay them:

Under Section 20—Forty-third Fiscal Year.

Claimant.	County.	Conveyed to.	Amount Approved.
3776—W. H. H. Hussey	Alameda	Whittier	\$276 42
3777—R. A. Anderson	Butte	Whittier	192 50
3778—Theo. Lacy	Orange	Whittier	4 50
3779—E. D. Gibson	Los Angeles	Whittier	148 50
3780—R. J. Broughton	Santa Barbara	Whittier	44 72
3781—John H. Folks	San Diego	Whittier	29 13
3782—Giles E. McDougall	Santa Clara	Whittier	33 50
Total .....	.....	.....	\$729 27

Under Section 20—Forty-fourth Fiscal Year.

Claimant.	County.	Conveyed to.	Amount Approved.
3783—W. H. H. Hussey	Alameda	Whittier	\$121 95
3784—E. D. Gibson	Los Angeles	Whittier	63 75
3785—R. J. Broughton	Santa Barbara	Whittier	14 95
3786—Giles E. McDougall	Santa Clara	Whittier	18 22
3787—Lee Stanley	Sacramento	Whittier	153 45
3788—John H. Folks	San Diego	Whittier	6 15
3789—W. H. Reilly	Ventura	Whittier	46 00
Total .....	.....	.....	\$424 47

Condensed statement showing amount of Deficiency Claims approved by this Board under Section 663 of the Political Code, and more fully set forth elsewhere in this report.

Payment of rewards offered by the Governor, 7th fiscal year	\$1,000 00
Payment of rewards offered by the Governor, 28th fiscal year	300 00
Uses of the State Board of Forestry, 38th fiscal year	295 00
Uses of the State Board of Forestry, 42d fiscal year	2,053 40
Uses of the State Board of Forestry, 43d fiscal year	142 37
Costs and expenses of suits wherein the State is a party in interest, 40th and 41st fiscal years	2,140 20
Costs and expenses of suits wherein the State is a party in interest, 42d fiscal year	3,000 00
Costs and expenses of suits wherein the State is a party in interest, 43d fiscal year	7,500 00
Salary of Secretary of State Board of Examiners, 42d fiscal year	185 00
Uses of the State Board of Horticulture, 42d fiscal year	25 54
Stationery, supplies, fuel, and lights for Legislature and State officers, 42d fiscal year	3,428 33
Support and maintenance of State hatcheries, 42d fiscal year	5 74
Support and maintenance of State hatcheries, 43d fiscal year	182 66
Restoration and preservation of fish in the waters of the State, 42d fiscal year	4 75
Restoration and preservation of fish in the waters of the State, 43d fiscal year	66 87
Support of Insane Asylum at Stockton, 42d fiscal year	8,220 38
Support of Insane Asylum at Stockton, 43d fiscal year	10,767 50
Support of Whittier Reform School, 43d fiscal year	30,999 01
Architect's fees for erection and construction of power and electric plant at Whittier, 43d fiscal year	2,375 00
Support and maintenance of Preston School of Industry, 43d fiscal year	21,336 16
Traveling expenses of Surveyor-General and Attorney-General when engaged in the contests between the State, etc., 43d fiscal year	358 75
Chinese Fund, 43d fiscal year	603 50
Arresting criminals without the limits of the State, 43d fiscal year	1,423 15
Transportation of insane, 43d fiscal year	11,962 65
Transportation of prisoners (including to Whittier under Section 16), 43d fiscal year	2,271 90
Transportation of children to Whittier under Section 20, 43d fiscal year	729 27
Transportation of children to Whittier under Section 20, 44th fiscal year	424 47
Total	\$111,801 60

CLAIMS FOR WHICH NO APPROPRIATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE.

There has been filed with this Board, under the provisions of Section 664 of the Political Code, a number of claims, and we found on coming into office a number of others, all of which have been advertised under the provisions of Section 665 of the same Code; and we herewith transmit to your honorable bodies, under the provisions of Section 666 of the same Code, the following claims, as approved by this Board:

3621—Cyrus Lyons, reward for capture of Anastacio Garcia, 1855—7th fiscal year.	\$1,000 00
3622—Directors of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum, sewerage Dwight Way (Patrick Begley, contractor), April 4, 1890—41st fiscal year.	180 97
3623—Chas. Phipps, services as Assistant to Secretary of State Board of Examiners, from February 15 to March 21, 1891—42d fiscal year.	175 00
(In the Act appropriating money for his services for the forty-second fiscal year, sufficient money was appropriated to pay for same, and in that appropriation there remains \$175, but the Act did not state the time from which he was to be paid, hence the failure to obtain the amount for which the claim is made.)	
3624—R. J. Broughton, conveying insane person to San Francisco, on way to Napa Asylum, October, 1892—44th fiscal year. (The insane person died before reaching the asylum)	121 50
3625—Chas. L. Wilson, reward for arrest of Joe Foster, for stage robbery, December, 1876—28th fiscal year. (Conviction of said Foster being prevented by his death, caused by wounds inflicted in making his arrest).	300 00
3626—S. P. Maslin, traveling expenses regarding final report of State Engineer's office, May, 1891—42d fiscal year.	13 35
3627—Evening Express Co., Los Angeles, Cal., publishing list of delinquent purchasers of school lands, and summons, September 18, 1889, 41st fiscal year, and July 31, 1890, 42d fiscal year.	70 50
3628—Sun Publishing Co., Colusa, Cal., publishing list of delinquent purchasers of school lands, July 10, 1886—38th fiscal year.	40 00
3629—Sun Publishing Co., Colusa, Cal., publishing list of delinquent purchasers of school lands, June 9, 1888—39th fiscal year.	45 00
3630—Tribune Printing Co., San Luis Obispo, Cal., publishing list of delinquent purchasers of school lands, and summons, June 4, 1886, 37th fiscal year, and July 30 and August 13, 1886, 38th fiscal year.	176 00
3631—Modesto Herald, publishing list of delinquent purchasers of school lands, Nov. 25, 1890—42d fiscal year.	18 00
3632—C. E. McLaughlin, District Attorney of Plumas County, publishing list of delinquent purchasers of school lands, and summons, in Plumas National News, June and October, 1888; and for Sheriff's and Clerk's fees on same—39th and 40th fiscal years.	92 60
3633—C. Mulholland, Inyo Independent, publishing list of delinquent purchasers of school lands, July 7, 1888—40th fiscal year.	10 35
3634—San Diego Union Co., publishing list of delinquent purchasers of school lands, May 29, 1890—41st fiscal year.	225 00
3635—San Mateo County Journal, publishing summons of delinquent purchasers of school lands, May 27, 1884—35th fiscal year.	40 00
3636—District Attorney and County Clerk of San Mateo County, fees in cases of delinquent purchasers of school lands—35th fiscal year.	54 60
3637—Sentinel Printing Co., Santa Cruz, Cal., printing transcripts on appeal in school land cases, April, 1885—36th fiscal year.	55 00
3638—A. L. Wood, reward for capture of Francisco Torres, for murder of Wm. McKelvey, August, 1892—44th fiscal year. (Said Torres was taken from the jail and lynched)	300 00
3639—J. H. Bell and Byron Hascall et al., rewards for capture of the two Ruggles for robbing stage and for the murder of A. B. Montgomery, in Shasta County, May, 1892—43d fiscal year.	1,100 00
(The two Ruggles were arrested but not convicted, for the reason that they were taken from jail and lynched. Several persons claim the reward, and we recommend that an appropriation of \$1,100 be made, to be distributed in accordance with claims, to be approved by this Board. This amount includes the standing reward of \$300 for the arrest and conviction of each person, and the reward of \$500 offered by the Governor May 16, 1892, for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons.)	

Claims for guarding Tahiti Orange Trees and witness fees in suits pertaining to contagious fruit trees \$770 50

The following claims are for costs and expenses in suits against contagious fruit trees wherein the State is a party in interest, for which

there is no appropriation, and we hereby transmit them to your honorable bodies, with a recommendation that an appropriation be made to pay the same:

3790—Los Angeles County, amount paid J. F. Anderson for guarding Tahiti orange trees in quarantine at San Pedro and watching for schooner (42d and 43d fiscal years).....	\$602 50
3791—C. H. Crain, witness fees and mileage in case of People vs. Colegrove et al., Los Angeles County (43d fiscal year).....	56 00
3792—E. W. Edson, witness fees and mileage in same case as above (43d fiscal year).....	56 00
3793—Elihu Smead, witness fees and mileage in case of People vs. Fairmont Orchard Co., Los Angeles County (43d fiscal year).....	56 00
Total.....	\$770 50

REJECTED CLAIMS.

The Board, under Section 662 of the Political Code, has, during the past two years, *rejected* and *disallowed* claims amounting to **\$31,915 95**.

This is where *entire* claims only have been rejected, and does not include rejections of *portions* of claims (the amount of *portions* of claims rejected and disallowed appearing elsewhere in this report).

The following is the list, showing the name of claimant and the reason for rejection:

3331½—Charles W. McMaster, notary fees of witnesses in case of "The People, etc., vs. Penn Chemical Works," for violation of the laws for the preservation of fish, Forty-first Fiscal Year	\$5 00
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Reason: Because it is not a just charge against the State, as the ten witnesses were obliged to present their claims sworn to, and the expense of same should be borne by them, as they were their individual claims.

3963½—Geo. W. Anderson, expenses incurred in July and August, 1890, in going to Iowa and South Dakota, after S. H. Dilliner, a fugitive from justice.....	\$343 55
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Reason: Because it appears that the alleged fugitive was neither found, arrested, nor brought back to this State. (See Section 1557, Penal Code.)

2846—Wm. Goddard, apprehending and causing the arrest and conviction of one James Fitzgerald for illegal voting..	\$100 00
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Reason: Richard C. May also claimed the same reward for arrest of same person, and from the testimony presented before the Attorney-General, both parties being represented by counsel, it was shown that said Goddard was not entitled to the reward.

4131—Giles E. McDougall, services rendered in and about obtaining a requisition from the Governor of the State of California on the Governor of the State of Michigan, for the arrest of one W. M. Beggs.....	\$20 00
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Reason: Because Section 1558, Penal Code, prohibits such a claim from being paid.

4132—*B. F. True, for arrest and conviction of Wm. Reynolds and Fred. Sparrow, alias Frank Wilson, for robbing passengers on regular passenger train of the S. P. Co.* \$600 00

Reason: Because the reward offered in Act approved April 3, 1876 (Statutes 1875-76, page 855), was for the arrest of each person engaged in robbery, and not for burglary, and these parties were convicted of burglary.

7790—*State Mining Bureau, for traveling expenses to Denver and return of Wm. Irelan, Jr., in attending Miners' Convention, Forty-third Fiscal Year* ----- \$152 85

Reason: That it is not considered an expense against the State.

8168—*State Board of Viticulture, for printing report (by Edward C. Hewes), July 3, 1888, Fortieth Fiscal Year* ----- \$135 00

Reason: That the same bill was rejected August 7, 1888, on claim No. 273 in the fortieth fiscal year, and according to Section 538, Political Code, "all State printing shall be done in the State Printing Office."

103—*Kern County, for aid for one aged person in indigent circumstances, six months ending June 30, 1883, Thirty-fourth Fiscal Year* ----- \$29 68

Reason: That the aid granted by the Legislature for the support and maintenance of aged persons in indigent circumstances, did not commence until the first Monday in July, 1883, and this claim is for aid prior to that date. (See Statutes 1883, page 380.)

464—*Grass Valley Orphan Asylum, for aid for 3 aged persons in indigent circumstances, six months ending June 30, 1892, Forty-third Fiscal Year* ----- \$138 83

Reason: That the institution has less than ten aged persons in indigent circumstances over 60 years old, as is required by the Act approved March 15, 1883, Section 7, Subdivision First.

2484—*Humboldt County Hospital, for aid for 18 aged indigent for six months ending December 31, 1883, Thirty-fifth Fiscal Year* ----- \$626 86

2485—*Humboldt County Hospital, for aid for 16 aged indigent for six months ending June 30, 1884, Thirty-fifth Fiscal Year* ----- 749 65

2486—*Humboldt County Hospital, for aid for 21 aged indigent for six months ending December 31, 1884, Thirty-sixth Fiscal Year* ----- 686 22

2487—*Humboldt County Hospital, for aid for 22 aged indigent for six months ending June 30, 1885, Thirty-sixth Fiscal Year* ----- 795 00

2488—*Humboldt County Hospital, for aid for 21 aged indigent for six months ending December 31, 1885, Thirty-seventh Fiscal Year* ----- 767 60

2489—*Humboldt County Hospital, for aid for 20 aged indigent for six months ending June 30, 1886, Thirty-seventh Fiscal Year* \$620 38

Reason: That Humboldt County has already been allowed for these half years for their hospital, and the affidavits that are attached to the former claims cover the entire matter.

2970—*James V. Hicks, for expenses incurred in August, 1892, in going to New York after A. L. Gibbs, a fugitive from justice* \$317 75

Reason: Because it appears from the return made that the alleged fugitive was neither found nor arrested. (See Section 1557, Penal Code.)

3490—*State Mining Bureau, for traveling expenses of Wm. Ireland, Jr., in May and July, 1892, with National Editorial Association, and seeking for Oregon meteorite* \$146 25

Reason: That the charges are considered unnecessary, and the State should not be asked to pay them.

3491—*State Board of Horticulture, for traveling expenses of B. M. Lelong, with the National Editorial Association, in May, 1892* \$51 00

Reason: That it is not considered as chargeable to the State.

3585—*San Joaquin County, for aid for 2 aged persons in indigent circumstances, six months ending June 30, 1883, Thirty-fourth Fiscal Year* \$59 34

Reason: That the aid granted by the Legislature for the support and maintenance of aged persons in indigent circumstances did not commence until the first Monday in July, 1883, and this claim is for aid prior to that date. (See Statutes 1883, page 380.)

3608—*H. P. Dyer, for services as engineer, case of People of State of California vs. American Sugar Refinery Co., Forty-first Fiscal Year* \$406 00

Reason: Because the Board is of the opinion that the State is not liable, in view of the facts, evidence, and decision of the Supreme Court in the cases of *Havemeyer vs. Superior Court*, 84 Cal. 327, and *Havemeyer vs. Superior Court*, 87 Cal. 267, and on the further ground that the claim is not sworn to.

3609—*C. A. Granger, for services as foreman in the case of People vs. American Sugar Refinery Co., Forty-first Fiscal Year* \$431 00

Reason: Same as above.

3610—*Edward F. Dyer, for services as skilled mechanic and chemist, case of People of State of California vs. American Sugar Refinery Co., Forty-first Fiscal Year* \$2,775 00

Reason: Because the Board is of the opinion that the State is not liable, in view of the facts, evidence, and decision of the Supreme Court in the cases of *Havemeyer vs. Superior Court*, 84 Cal. 327, and *Havemeyer vs. Superior Court*, 87 Cal. 267.

3611—*M. C. Blake, for services as referee in the case of People of State of California vs. American Sugar Refinery Co., Forty-second Fiscal Year*----- \$500 00

Reason: Same as above.

3612—*Sullivan & Sullivan, for legal services in the case of People of State of California vs. American Sugar Refinery Co., Forty-first Fiscal Year*----- \$5,000 00

Reason: Same as above.

3613—*Patrick Reddy, for services as receiver in the case of People of State of California vs. American Sugar Refinery Co., Forty-first Fiscal Year*----- \$5,000 00

Reason: Same as above.

3614—*T. Carl Spelling, for legal services for Bureau of Labor Statistics, etc., during Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, and Forty-fourth Fiscal Years*----- \$3,000 00

Reason: That the employment was without authority, and the services were paid for by other persons.

3615—*George E. Lewis, for services as messenger in delivering election returns from San Francisco to Secretary of State, Forty-fourth Fiscal Year*----- \$25 20

Reason: That it was not legally incurred.

3640—*San Francisco Daily Report, for advertising proposals for furnishing paper, etc., for the State Printing Office, Forty-first Fiscal Year*----- \$217 00

Reason: On the grounds of not being verified, and there being no evidence of the publication being authorized.

3641—*J. L. Cooke and Wm. Gutenberger, for balance due for materials and work done in the construction of the Branch State Prison at Folsom, from September 11, 1878, to February 15, 1880, Thirtieth and Thirty-first Fiscal Years*----- \$7,783 79

Reason: That the claim is stale, and there is no sufficient evidence showing why it has not been paid, and on the further ground that the claim should have been allowed by the State Board of Prison Directors who had charge of the work at the time it was performed.

3642—*Sid. Roberts, for arrest and conviction of H. M. James for murder, Forty-first Fiscal Year*----- \$200 00

Reason: Because the claim is not in proper shape, and there is no evidence showing he is entitled to any money.

3643— <i>L. Dow, for one half of reward for arrest and conviction of Frank Williams, for highway robbery, Forty-first Fiscal Year</i>	\$150 00
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Reason: Because it is not shown that he arrested the man.

3644— <i>Times-Mirror Company, Los Angeles, Cal., for advertising summons, State of California vs. David Leiva et al., escheated estate, November 21, 1888, Fortieth Fiscal Year</i>	\$33 00
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Reason: Because it is not a legal charge against the State.

3645— <i>Herald Company, San José, Cal., for advertising order to show cause, State of California vs. Gustav Hellberg et al., escheated estate, May 4, 1886, Thirty-seventh Fiscal Year</i>	\$50 00
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Reason: Because it is not a legal charge against the State.

Condensed List of Preceding Claims Wholly Rejected and Disallowed.

3331½—Charles W. McMasters, Notary fees	\$5 00
3963½—Geo. W. Anderson, expenses incurred in going after S. H. Dilliner, a fugitive.....	343 55
2846—Wm. Goddard, reward for arrest of James Fitzgerald for illegal voting..	100 00
4131—Giles E. McDougall, services in obtaining requisition	20 00
4132—B. F. True, reward for arrest of Wm. Reynolds and Fred. Sparrow for robbery.....	600 00
7790—State Mining Bureau, for traveling expenses of Wm. Irelan, Jr., to Denver.....	152 85
8168—State Board of Viticulture, for printing report.....	135 00
103—Kern County, for aid for aged persons.....	29 68
464—Grass Valley Orphan Asylum, for aid for aged persons.....	138 83
2484—Humboldt County Hospital, for aid for aged persons, 35th fiscal year....	626 86
2485—Humboldt County Hospital, for aid for aged persons, 35th fiscal year....	749 65
2486—Humboldt County Hospital, for aid for aged persons, 36th fiscal year....	686 22
2487—Humboldt County Hospital, for aid for aged persons, 36th fiscal year....	795 00
2488—Humboldt County Hospital, for aid for aged persons, 37th fiscal year....	767 60
2489—Humboldt County Hospital, for aid for aged persons, 37th fiscal year....	620 38
2970—James V. Hicks, for expenses incurred in going after A. L. Gibbs, a fugitive.....	317 75
3490—State Mining Bureau, for traveling expenses of Wm. Irelan, Jr.	146 25
3491—State Board of Horticulture, for traveling expenses of B. M. Lelong.....	51 00
3585—San Joaquin County, for aid for aged persons.....	59 34
3608—H. P. Dyer, for services as engineer (case State vs. American Sugar Refinery Co.).....	406 00
3609—C. A. Granger, for services as foreman (case State vs. American Sugar Refinery Co.).....	431 00
3610—Edward F. Dyer, for services as skilled mechanic (case of State vs. American Sugar Refinery Co.).....	2,775 00
3611—M. C. Blake, for services as referee (case State vs. American Sugar Refinery Co.).....	500 00
3612—Sullivan & Sullivan, for legal services (case State vs. American Sugar Refinery Co.).....	5,000 00
3613—Patrick Reddy, for services as receiver (case State vs. American Sugar Refinery Co.).....	5,000 00
3614—T. Carl Spelling, for legal services for Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	3,000 00
3615—Geo. E. Lewis, for services as messenger in delivering election returns ..	25 20
3640—San Francisco Daily Report, for advertising proposals, 41st fiscal year...	217 00
3641—J. L. Cooke and Wm. Gutenberg, for balance due on Branch Prison, Folsom.....	7,783 79
3642—Sid. Roberts, for reward for arrest and conviction of H. M. Jones, 41st fiscal year.....	200 00
3643—L. Dow, for one half reward for arrest and conviction of Frank Williams, 41st fiscal year.....	150 00
3644—Times-Mirror Co., Los Angeles, for advertising escheats, 40th fiscal year ..	33 00
3645—Herald Co., San José, for advertising escheats, 37th fiscal year	50 00

Total.....\$31,915 95

CLAIMS TRANSMITTED WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION.

Claims Approved by Former Board.

The following claims, having been approved by the State Board of Examiners (as appears by the report of the Board to the Legislature, twenty-ninth session), are transmitted to you without recommendation:

S. P. Maslin.....	\$4,800 00.	(See page 12 of said report.)
G. A. Johnson, ex-Attorney-General.....	1,000 00.	(See page 17 of said report.)
C. C. Rochford.....	603 15.	(See page 19 of said report.)
Henry Hogan.....	150 00.	(See page 19 of said report.)
"California Spirit of the Times".....	300 00.	(See page 20 of said report.)
James A. Kearney.....	27 00.	(See page 21 of said report.)
John Mullan.....	2,344 72.	(See page 26 of said report.)
Dennis Jordan.....	79,000 00.	(See page 27 of said report.)

Claims Filed with Present Board.

We herewith transmit to your honorable bodies the following claims without recommendation:

Claim from Board of Railroad Commissioners for expert services of Col. R. P. Morgan...... \$6,529 08

Whereas, Col. R. P. Morgan, having presented a claim to the Board of Railroad Commissioners in the sum of \$6,529 08, for services and expenses as an expert, at the instance and request of said Board, and said claim having been, on December 8, 1892, filed with the State Board of Examiners, by the Board of Railroad Commissioners; now, therefore, as said indebtedness was created without the permission of this Board, and as this Board has no jurisdiction over said claim, we respectfully refer the same to the Legislature, without recommendation.

Claim of W. H. Murray for salary as Superintendent of Ramie Culture, and traveling and other expenses, from April 1, 1889, to August, 1892, inclusive.

The Legislature, at its session of 1891, passed an Act, approved March 31, 1891 (Statutes 1891, page 283), making an appropriation to encourage the cultivation of ramie, providing for a bounty therefor, and for the appointment of a State Superintendent of Ramie Culture. W. H. Murray was appointed as such Superintendent, but the Supreme Court of California decided the law to be unconstitutional, and by reason thereof the appropriation has not been available.

Said Act provided that such Superintendent was to receive \$100 per month in full, for all his expenses, traveling and otherwise.

We hereby reject so much of said claim as covers traveling expenses, and all salary claimed after the decision of the Supreme Court, rendered on the 5th day of May, 1892 (94 Cal. 435), and refer the balance to the Legislature for such action as it deems proper.

Total amount of claim	\$2,884 30
Rejected	1,584 30
Balance referred to your honorable bodies.....	\$1,300 00

Claims for advertising the "San Francisco Depot Act," the Act "to provide for the payment of funded indebtedness of the State of California," etc., and the proposed "Constitutional Amendments."

These Acts and amendments were advertised, according to law, and a large number of bills have been presented for their publication. Some of the bills appear excessive, and the question of their allowance must be left entirely to the Legislature, on the ground that no appropriation was made for such advertising, and they not being a deficiency, it becomes necessary for the Legislature, if deemed proper, to make an appropriation to pay them. The bills and amounts are as follows:

San Francisco Depot Act.

County.	Town.	Name of Paper.	Amount.
Nevada	Nevada City	Herald	\$107 00
Del Norte	Crescent City	Record	110 25
Butte	Chico	Enterprise	133 00
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	Times-Mirror	113 75
Humboldt	Eureka	Times	136 00
Lassen	Susanville	Advocate	147 00
Tulare	Tulare	Register	147 00
Colusa	Colusa	Sun	150 00
Tehama	Red Bluff	Sentinel	153 75
Alameda	Oakland	Enquirer	162 00
Contra Costa	Martinez	Gazette	162 40
Sonoma	Petaluma	Argus	168 00
Orange	Santa Ana	Blade	175 00
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	Times-Index	175 00
El Dorado	Placerville	Republican	181 25
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	Press	182 00
San Diego	San Diego	Union	182 00
Inyo	Independence	Index	182 00
Glenn	Willows	Journal	182 00
Siskiyou	Yreka	Journal	182 00
Mendocino	Ukiah	Republican Press	184 80
Fresno	Fresno	Republican	189 00
Ventura	Ventura	Free Press	189 00
Modoc	Alturas	New Era	189 00
Plumas	Quincy	National Bulletin	189 60
Solano	Vallejo	Chronicle	195 00
Mariposa	Mariposa	Gazette	200 00
Placer	Auburn	Argus	204 18
Napa	Napa	Register	208 00
Mono	Bridgeport	Chronicle-Union	209 25
Yolo	Woodland	Mail	210 50
Marin	San Rafael	Journal	212 00
Nevada	Grass Valley	Telegraph	224 00
San Mateo	Redwood City	Times-Gazette	227 50
San Joaquin	Stockton	Independent	234 00
San Joaquin	Stockton	Mail	234 00
Sierra	Downieville	Mountain Messenger	238 50
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	Express	242 25
Sonoma	Santa Rosa	Republican	245 70
Shasta	Redding	Free Press	247 25
Kern	Bakersfield	Californian	262 50
Calaveras	San Andreas	Prospect	301 00
Calaveras	Mokelumne Hill	Chronicle	301 00
Amador	Jackson	Ledger	312 00
Sutter	Yuba City	Farmer	320 00
Stanislaus	Modesto	Herald	344 25
Alameda	Alameda	Argus	344 25
Santa Cruz	Watsonville	Pajaronian	351 00
Amador	Sutter Creek	Record	364 50
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	Sentinel	369 00
Tuolumne	Sonora	Independent	378 00
Merced	Merced	Star	378 00
San Benito	Hollister	Free Lance	387 50
San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	Tribune	398 25
Santa Clara	San José	Mercury	405 00
Monterey	Salinas City	Index	406 00
Yuba	Marysville	Appeal	442 00
Trinity	Weaverville	Journal	459 00
Lake	Lakeport	Avalanche	493 50
Alameda	Oakland	Tribune	520 00
Sacramento	Sacramento	Bee	546 00
Sacramento	Sacramento	Record-Union	546 00
San Francisco	San Francisco	Chronicle	556 40
San Francisco	San Francisco	Examiner	600 60
San Francisco	San Francisco	Bulletin	764 40
San Francisco	San Francisco	Call	858 00
San Francisco	San Francisco	Post	975 00
Total			\$19,788 08

To Provide for the Payment of Funded Indebtedness of the State of California.

County.	Town.	Name of Paper.	Amount.
Del Norte	Crescent City	Record	\$48 75
Humboldt	Eureka	Times	59 50
San Bernardino	Riverside	Press	62 50
Siskiyou	Yreka	Journal	63 00
Glenn	Willows	Review	63 25
Lassen	Susanville	Advocate	65 00
San Diego	San Diego	Sun	68 75
Placer	Auburn	Republican	73 75
Mariposa	Mariposa	Gazette	75 00
Tulare	Visalia	Delta	75 00
Colusa	Colusa	Herald	78 30
Modoc	Alturas	New Era	80 00
Lake	Middletown	Independent	80 00
Contra Costa	Martinez	Gazette	80 00
Fresno	Fresno	Republican	87 50
Sierra	Downieville	Mountain Messenger	88 00
Alameda	Oakland	Enquirer	90 00
Yolo	Woodland	Mail	90 50
El Dorado	Placerville	Republican	91 00
Butte	Oroville	Register	92 50
San Mateo	Redwood City	Times-Gazette	96 87
Marin	San Rafael	Journal	99 00
Tehama	Red Bluff	People's Cause	100 75
Mono	Bridgeport	Chronicle-Union	100 75
Mendocino	Ukiah	Republican Press	103 60
Ventura	Ventura	Free Press	105 00
Shasta	Redding	Free Press	105 00
Calaveras	Angels	Mountain Echo	106 16
Nevada	Grass Valley	Tidings	108 00
Sutter	Yuba City	Farmer	110 50
Solano	Vallejo	Chronicle	114 00
Napa	Napa	Register	116 00
Los Angeles	Anaheim	Gazette	120 00
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	Express	121 20
Alameda	Alameda	Argus	121 50
San Joaquin	Stockton	Republican	122 00
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	Sentinel	126 00
Kern	Bakersfield	Californian	126 00
Plumas	Quincy	National Bulletin	131 50
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	Independent	150 00
Monterey	Monterey	Cypress	153 00
Tuolumne	Sonora	Independent	155 00
San Francisco	San Francisco	Abend Post	156 00
Amador	Jackson	Ledger	156 00
Santa Clara	San José	Mercury	159 25
Yuba	Marysville	Appeal	160 00
Stanislaus	Modesto	Herald	162 00
Sonoma	Santa Rosa	Republican	171 50
San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	Tribune	181 50
San Benito	Hollister	Free Lance	181 50
Merced	Merced	Star	192 50
Sacramento	Sacramento	Bee	248 25
San Francisco	San Francisco	Report	250 00
Trinity	Weaverville	Journal	256 00
Total			\$6,378 63

Constitutional Amendments.

County.	Town.	Name of Paper.	Amount.
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	Times-Mirror	\$154 55
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	Herald	237 50
Fresno	Fresno	Republican	224 00
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	Times-Index	224 00
San Diego	San Diego	Union	238 00
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	Express	286 20
Sonoma	Santa Rosa	Republican	309 40
Nevada	Nevada City	Transcript	340 00
Alameda	Alameda	Argus	416 00
Yuba	Marysville	Appeal	442 00
Sacramento	Sacramento	News	464 00
Santa Clara	San José	Mercury	510 00
San Francisco	San Francisco	Examiner	602 00
Sacramento	Sacramento	Record-Union	742 00
Sacramento	Sacramento	Bee	742 00
Alameda	Oakland	Tribune	756 00
San Francisco	San Francisco	Chronicle	814 80
San Francisco	San Francisco	Bulletin	823 20
San Francisco	San Francisco	Post	1,209 00
Total .....	.....	.....	\$9,534 65

Claims for advertising "Notice to all Chinese persons in the State of California."

The following claims are for notices published by the Commissioner of Bureau of Labor Statistics, according to the Act approved March 20, 1891 (Statutes of 1891, page 185), and are payable out of the "Chinese Fund;" but as there is no money in that fund, we refer them to your honorable bodies for such action as you may deem proper:

County.	Town.	Name of Paper.	Amount.
Orange	Santa Ana	Blade	\$3 00
Tuolumne	Sonora	Independent	3 50
Del Norte	Crescent City	Record	3 50
San Benito	Hollister	Free Lance	4 50
Colusa	Colusa	Herald	4 62
Amador	Jackson	Ledger	5 00
San Joaquin	Stockton	Republican	5 00
Mendocino	Ukiah	Republican Press	5 00
Monterey	Salinas City	Index	5 00
Yolo	Woodland	Mail	5 00
Trinity	Weaverville	Journal	5 00
Tehama	Red Bluff	Sentinel	5 00
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	Press	5 50
Sutter	Yuba City	Farmer	5 50
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	Times-Mirror	5 50
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	Times-Index	6 00
Glenn	Willows	Review	6 00
Mariposa	Mariposa	Gazette	6 00
Sierra	Downieville	Mountain Messenger	6 00
Siskiyou	Yreka	Journal	6 00
Solano	Suisun City	Republican	6 00
Tulare	Visalia	Delta	6 00
El Dorado	Placerville	Republican	6 30
Contra Costa	Martinez	Gazette	6 50
Placer	Auburn	Republican	7 00
San Diego	San Diego	Union	7 00
Shasta	Redding	Free Press	7 00
Stanislaus	Modesto	Herald	7 50
Ventura	Ventura	Free Press	7 50
Lake	Lakeport	Avalanche	7 50
Alameda	Alameda	Encinal	7 50
Mono	Bridgeport	Chronicle-Union	7 50
Fresno	Fresno	Republican	7 50
Santa Clara	San José	Mercury	7 50
Nevada	Nevada City	Transcript	8 00
Butte	Oroville	Mercury	8 00
Merced	Merced	Sun	8 50
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	Sentinel	11 00
Marin	San Rafael	Journal	11 00
San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	Tribune	11 00
Sonoma	Santa Rosa	Republican	12 00
Modoc	Alturas	Herald	12 00
Napa	Napa	Register	12 00
San Mateo	Redwood City	Times-Gazette	12 75
San Francisco	San Francisco	Evening Post	13 50
Plumas	Quincy	National	14 00
Sacramento	Sacramento	Record-Union	15 00
Yuba	Marysville	Appeal	18 00
Calaveras	San Andreas	Prospect	18 50
Kern	Bakersfield	Californian	22 00
Total			\$406 17

CLAIM FROM JOHN MULLAN FOR \$43,271 57, BEING COMMISSION OF 20 PER CENT FOR COLLECTING FROM THE UNITED STATES \$216,357 87, BEING 85 PER CENT OF "CALIFORNIA'S DIRECT TAX."

This claim was advertised under the provisions of Section 664 of the Political Code, and with other claims was examined under Section 666 of the Political Code on December 14, 1892. No other evidence, either in support of or against it, being presented, action on same was postponed, and the claim was referred to the Attorney-General to investigate same and report.

CLAIM OF A. J. BOURN FOR \$10,000.

The Legislature in 1891 (Statutes of 1891, page 513), appropriated \$10,000 to pay the claim of A. J. Bourn, a guard at the State Prison at San Quentin, for the loss of his right arm while in the discharge of his duties, under the order of his superior officer, and while in the service of the State of California. The Board questioned the constitutionality of the Act, and the Governor and Secretary of State approved the claim for \$6,000, for the purpose of having the constitutionality of the Act passed on by the Supreme Court, and for the further purpose of deciding the authority of this Board to approve a claim for a less amount than appropriated by the Legislature. If we had declined to take action on same, the matter then was to be brought before said Court to compel us to act, which would not have decided the point desired.

Suit was brought by Bourn against this Board, and the Supreme Court held that it was special legislation, and he was not entitled to any part of said sum. (See 93 Cal. 321.)

PRINTING;

During the session of the Legislature of 1891, the laws were so amended that the printing required to be done for the various State officers, and the printing of the reports submitted to the Governor or Legislature, must be submitted to this Board before going to the State Printer. This has made considerable extra work, and we have endeavored to consider the applications carefully. We find that much unnecessary printing has heretofore been done, and too many and too much of some reports have been printed. By carefully watching this part we have already saved the State several thousand dollars. Some of the Boards that have a fund are willing to pay for their printing out of their funds, but cannot as the law now stands.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISING,

You will notice in another portion of this report a list of sundry bills for advertising certain Acts, etc., and we would call your attention to the diversity of the charges, which, in some cases, seem exorbitant. As this advertising must necessarily be done by various papers, it is impossible to get bids beforehand, so as to give it to the lowest bidder. We would suggest that a law be passed whereby the price to be charged shall not exceed a certain amount per line per insertion, taking into consideration the increased circulation of some papers over others.

AGED PERSONS IN INDIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES SUPPORTED BY COUNTIES OUTSIDE OF THE HOSPITALS.

On April 29, 1891, we received claims from Monterey County for the support of aged persons supported outside of the hospitals since July 1, 1883, amounting to over \$25,000. The claims were based on the Act approved March 15, 1883 (Statutes of 1883, page 380), and upon the decision of the Supreme Court *In re Yolo County vs. Dunn*, in 1888 (Cal. Reports, 77-133). They were sent in on blanks used for claims for aged persons *inside* the hospitals, which data seemed insufficient, and we found no blanks used by former Boards for any such kind of claims. The Secretary of the Board was sent to Salinas City to thoroughly investigate the claim. He carefully went over about 2,500 vouchers on file in the County Clerk's office, and made a memorandum of the actual amount of money paid out by the county to the different persons named on the claims, and the Board allowed the claim for about \$1,400 less than the original amount claimed, believing that the State should not pay a premium for such support, or partial support. From the data secured, new blanks have been printed for this class of claims, and the State has thereby been saved a number of thousand dollars. Since those claims were allowed, nearly every county in the State has sent in claims of the same class, in most cases made out by persons who did the work on a percentage (in some cases as high as 20 per cent), instead of being made out by some of the county officials, at no extra expense to the counties.

This class of claims (and some back to 1883 inside of the hospital, and half orphans, etc., outside) has entailed a great deal of extra work on this Board; and the amount already paid out during this administration that was incurred during former administrations, has already reached **\$212,010 50**, which was not anticipated, and for which no provision was made in the tax levy.

Claims of the same class from several of the counties were investigated in the same manner as the Monterey County claims, which resulted in a saving to the State, as follows:

Los Angeles County (outside).....	\$3,074 50
San Joaquin County (outside).....	2,111 23
Santa Cruz County (outside).....	4,449 59

ORPHAN ASYLUMS AND INSTITUTIONS FOR THE SUPPORT OF AGED PERSONS IN INDIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES.

It has been impossible to visit, or to have all these institutions visited, as required by Section 3 of the Act approved April 1, 1872 (Statutes 1871-2, page 903), but we have compelled them, as far as possible, to conform to the law requiring certain data to be presented with the claims, and particularly in the matter of receipts and disbursements. We find in many cases the law is evaded in regard to the money received from or for the inmates. In the Act approved March 25, 1880, entitled "An Act to appropriate money for the support of orphans, half orphans, and abandoned children," Section 3 reads: "That no child for whose specific support there is paid to any such institution the sum of \$10 or more per month shall be deemed a minor orphan, half orphan, or abandoned child, within the intent and meaning of this Act." And in the Act

approved March 15, 1883, entitled "An Act to appropriate money for the support of aged persons in indigent circumstances," Section 7, Subdivision *Fourth*, reads: "That no person for whose specific support there is paid to any such institution the sum of \$15 or more per month shall be entitled to aid under this Act." Some of the institutions have received as much as \$57 for six months from or for certain of the orphans, half orphans, and abandoned children, and as much as \$87 for six months from or for certain of the aged persons, declining to receive \$60 for the orphan, half orphan, or abandoned child, and \$90 for the aged person, as by so doing they could not claim aid for them.

We find that some of the institutions receiving aid from the State decline to receive aged persons in indigent circumstances free of charge, thus defeating the object of the State in granting them aid. One institution that received from the State over \$3,000 the last fiscal year, says: "The small endowment fund which we have on hand will not allow us to admit inmates [aged indigents] free of charge;" and another institution, in reply to the question "Do you admit into your Home aged persons in indigent circumstances?" answered: "We do admit such persons, and have *several* in our Home," and yet that institution during the last fiscal year received from the State over \$9,500. We would suggest that the Acts above referred to be amended so as to correct such abuses.

AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS.

According to the Act approved April 6, 1891 (Statutes of 1891, page 497), known as the "General Appropriation Bill," no money appropriated for the different agricultural districts can be used for racing or speed contests, permanent improvements, or for insurance, and according to the Act approved March 20, 1891 (Statutes of 1891, page 138), "they shall provide for an annual fair or exhibition by the association of all the industries and industrial products in the district."

We find that in some cases the amount paid for premiums does not exceed one third of the amount appropriated, the balance being made up of salaries and various expenses, in some cases "*balloon ascensions*," premiums paid "*for best dancers*," and other things not contemplated to be paid for by the State; and we suggest that the law be amended so that at least three fourths of the appropriation must be used for premiums. This does not apply to some of the districts that pay out for premiums almost the entire appropriation.

There have been cases where the districts have not held an *annual* fair, but only in the second fiscal year after the General Appropriation bill takes effect, at that time using the entire appropriation for the two fiscal years, and by uniting with an adjoining district they hold fairs *alternately* and not *annually* in each district, as contemplated by law.

ELEVENTH REPORT OF STATE MINERALOGIST AND TRANSLATION OF MEXICAN MINING LAWS.

In the minutes of the Board of December 5, 1892, appears the following:

"Requisition No. 6, dated September 19, 1892, from Wm. Irelan, Jr., State Mineralogist, to have printed ten thousand copies of eleventh report of the State Mineralogist, was considered, and one thousand

copies of part of the report consisting only of the Trustees' report and preface was allowed. The estimated cost of ten thousand copies of the entire report is about \$10,000, and the balance of the report was not allowed to be printed, on account of its voluminousness and its great expense, which might cause a deficiency in the appropriation for the 'support of the State Printing Office,' and is referred to the Legislature."

"The request from the State Mineralogist to have printed an English translation of the mining laws of Mexico and comparative laws of the United States, was not allowed, because it is not a State document, and the same is referred to the Legislature."

We herewith transmit the above to your honorable bodies for your consideration as to whether the same shall be printed.

DELINQUENT INTEREST ON STATE LANDS.

We would call your attention to the following recommendation in the last report of the Surveyor-General, which we quote in full, pertaining to the above matter:

Suits in foreclosure, instituted because of the non-payment of the annual interest due on State lands, are extremely expensive legal proceedings; and long experience has demonstrated that such suits invariably result in loss rather than benefit to the interests of the State. If the lands are of value, the delinquent interest is always paid, even though it often amounts to as much as the principal. On the other hand, when the lands revert to the State they are found to be of no value whatever, and the State suffers the loss of the expense of the suit in foreclosure.

I would recommend that some action be taken by the next Legislature, amending the present law relative to this matter, and make different provisions for the payment of the costs in foreclosure suits, as the present law is unsatisfactory to the State departments having to do with the matter and to parties in interest who do the work, without knowing whether or not their bills will ever be paid.

Would say that we have had considerable trouble and annoyance over claims received for publishing the lists of delinquent purchasers of State lands, on account of the law being defective, and some newspapers decline to publish such lists, on account of the uncertainty of receiving their pay for so doing, and we would recommend this matter for your consideration.

COYOTE SCALP BOUNTY.

Under the Act approved March 31, 1891 (Statutes of 1891, page 280), which went into effect on May 30, 1891, the Board has approved claims for coyote scalps amounting to **\$183,850**, which does not include the claims for the quarter ending December 31, 1892, not yet received. This would show that **36,770** coyotes were killed in this State from May 30, 1891, to September 30, 1892, which should very materially reduce the number of the marauders, if not to entirely extinguish them; but the claims for the quarter ending September 30, 1892, only show a slight decrease. We have been told that many are imported from the adjoining States and Territories and Mexico, the truth of which it is impossible for us to ascertain, as the claims are sent to us in the form of certificates certified to, under seal, by the various County Clerks.

TRAVELING EXPENSES.

Although no amount per day is allowed for the traveling expenses of the different officials, Boards, and Commissioners, yet this Board has, with some degree of success, reduced the amount heretofore charged.

To all claims for traveling expenses an affidavit must now be attached, in which these words appear: "The services therein mentioned were actually rendered, and the money was actually paid, or is to be paid, as therein mentioned, solely for the benefit of the State," and yet some of the claimants charge the same for hotel expenses in the small towns of the State as they do in San Francisco, and unblushingly swear to an affidavit containing the above words.

While this Board has the power to cut such claims down when satisfied that the amount claimed has not been expended as stated, and in many cases has so done, yet it seems an arbitrary decision and puts us in a delicate position to doubt the oath of some of the sworn officers.

PRICE OF STATUTES OF 1891.

As provided by law, the Board on May 13, 1891, fixed the price of the Statutes of California of the twenty-ninth session of the Legislature (1891) at \$2 50 per volume.

CLAIMS FOR LESS THAN \$100 THAT HAVE ACCRUED PRIOR TO THE FORTY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR.

We would call your attention to the claims transmitted to your honorable bodies that come under the above heading. The Legislature of 1891 made an appropriation to be expended by this Board for deficiency claims of less than \$100 each, thus doing away with the necessity of passing a bill for each claim. We would recommend that you follow the same course during this session.

DEFICIENCY IN APPROPRIATION FOR POSTAGE, EXPRESSAGE, TELEGRAPHING, AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

On account of the increase in business it has been necessary to incur many bills not anticipated when the said appropriation was made in 1891, and which is the only one we have for the expenses of the office. As the appropriation for the forty-fourth fiscal year is only \$250, it is nearly exhausted, and we would ask your honorable bodies to pass a deficiency bill for the sum of \$250 for the balance of the forty-fourth fiscal year.

MONEY SAVED THE STATE.

In addition to the claims wholly rejected (amounting to \$31,915 95, as appears elsewhere in this report), the amount of money saved by the approval of claims for *less* than the amount claimed, has been \$48,289 41, as will more fully appear by the records in this office. (This amount does not include any part of the claim of A. J. Bourn, mentioned elsewhere in this report.) We have endeavored to act conscientiously on all the claims presented, and in none of the cases has any injustice been done to the claimants. All the claims from the various Institutions, Boards, and Commissions have been carefully figured and all the items thoroughly examined, and where a clerical error has been discovered it has been rectified, whether in favor of or against the claimants.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The office was moved in December, 1891, into one of the Supreme Court rooms (Room 13), owing to the large increase of business requiring more room, and so the Secretaries would be less liable to interruption on matters not pertaining to the Board, and for the purpose of holding meetings. The meetings are held in Room 14, adjoining.

Many changes have been made about manner of sending in claims, itemizing bills, etc., and soon after organization a certain form of affidavit was required to be attached to all kinds and classes of claims. We wish to express our thanks to many of the Institutions and Boards for the care taken by them to conform to our rules in regard to the manner of presenting their claims.

All claims are dated when filed with the Board, and all claims acted on, whether approved and sent to the Controller's office, rejected and disallowed, or approved as deficiencies and transmitted to your honorable bodies, are numbered, dated when acted on, and put on the "Record of Claims," so that we have a complete record of them all. We find that former Boards did not do the same, and during the twenty-ninth session of the Legislature we were put to considerable inconvenience and trouble, because the deficiency claims were neither dated when filed, numbered, dated when acted on, nor put on the "Record of Claims."

With the natural growth of the business of the State, our duties as members of this Board are constantly on the increase, as will be seen by the number of claims passed on by us in comparison with the number passed on by the former Board during the same period of time. The additional work pertaining to passing on the printing and reports, has also added to our duties. At the same time our duties in our own departments are on the increase. Although the former Board, in its report of 1888 and again in 1890, recommended that a new Board be created, and a bill to that effect was introduced in the twenty-eighth session of the Legislature, we are not ready to recommend such a change to be made, on account of the extra expense to the State, and because the volume of the business does not warrant it. We would, however, recommend that the law be so amended that the Secretary of the Board be made an *ex officio* member of the Board, with power to act only in the absence from the State Capital of two of the other members. By so doing the business of the Board could be expedited. This change would be a very desirable one, and at the same time a much more economical one to the State than by the creation of a new Board.

Very respectfully,

H. H. MARKHAM, Governor,
E. G. WAITE, Secretary of State,
WM. H. H. HART, Attorney-General,
State Board of Examiners.

NOTE.—*The numbers preceding the claims in the foregoing report, are the Board's numbers as they appear on the "Record of Claims."*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Appropriation for Postage and Expressage, Forty-second Fiscal Year.

Appropriation		\$100 00
1891—Jan. 8—Expended to date by former Board	\$73 25	
Jan. 24—Claim of Wells, Fargo & Co.	1 80	
Feb. 26—Claim of Geo. E. Pratt	7 50	
Apr. 24—Claim of Geo. E. Pratt	5 70	
May 25—Claim of M. R. Higgins	10 00	
June 6—Claim of Geo. E. Pratt	1 75	
		\$100 00

Appropriation for Postage, Expressage, Telegraphing, and Contingent Expenses, Forty-third Fiscal Year.

Appropriation		\$250 00
1891—July 17—Claim of Frank H. Wing	\$4 00	
July 17—Claim of Bancroft-Whitney Co.	20 00	
July 21—Claim of Frank H. Wing	1 50	
Aug. 31—Claim of Western Union Telegraph Co.	3 54	
Sept. 17—Claim of Geo. E. Pratt	4 61	
Oct. 14—Claim of Geo. E. Pratt	13 20	
Oct. 23—Claim of Frank H. Wing	4 00	
Nov. 19—Claim of Geo. E. Pratt	15 59	
Dec. 18—Claim of Geo. E. Pratt	5 84	
1892—Jan. 16—Claim of Geo. E. Pratt	17 94	
Feb. 23—Claim of Geo. E. Pratt	6 74	
Mar. 17—Claim of Western Union Telegraph Co.	2 61	
Apr. 6—Claim of Geo. E. Pratt	55 43	
May 16—Claim of Geo. E. Pratt	7 38	
May 31—Claim of Frank H. Wing	24 15	
June 16—Claim of Geo. E. Pratt	5 37	
June 16—Claim of A. Walton	58 10	
		\$250 00

Appropriation for Postage, Expressage, Telegraphing, and Contingent Expenses, Forty-fourth Fiscal Year.

Appropriation		\$250 00
1892—July 9—Claim of Geo. E. Pratt	\$20 00	
Aug. 17—Claim of Geo. E. Pratt	3 95	
Aug. 17—Claim of A. Walton	20 00	
Sept. 3—Claim of A. Walton	20 00	
Sept. 10—Claim of Geo. E. Pratt	3 29	
Oct. 7—Claim of Geo. E. Pratt	5 76	
Nov. 7—Claim of A. Walton	20 00	
Nov. 22—Claim of Geo. E. Pratt	8 25	
Dec. 5—Claim of A. Walton	20 00	
Dec. 15—Claim of Geo. E. Pratt	22 70	
		143 95
Balance unexpended		\$106 05

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 County of Sacramento. } ss.

Geo. E. Pratt, Secretary of State Board of Examiners, first being duly sworn, deposes and says, that the above financial statement is correct.

GEO. E. PRATT,
 Secretary State Board of Examiners.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this twenty-fourth day of December, 1892.

CHAS. PHIPPS,
 Assistant Secretary State Board of Examiners.

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF STATE CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS

TO THE

THIRTIETH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE OF CALIFORNIA.

1893.

BOARD OF STATE CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS:

H. H. MARKHAM,	-	-	-	-	Governor.
E. G. WAITE,	-	-	-	-	Secretary of State.
J. R. McDONALD,	-	-	-	-	State Treasurer.
E. P. JOHNSON, Jr., Secretary.					



SACRAMENTO:

STATE OFFICE, : : : : A. J. JOHNSTON, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.

1893.

EMPLOYES.

F. O. Vincent.....	Gardener.
G. W. Hager.....	Laborer.
Geo. A. Beecher.....	Laborer.
A. H. Packard.....	Laborer.
Jno. Jenkins.....	Laborer.
Louis Geitner.....	Laborer.
P. Mullen.....	Laborer.
J. Sullivan.....	Laborer.
N. Holmes.....	Laborer.
J. T. Hammond.....	Laborer.
Ed. Rippon.....	Laborer.
W. A. McHenry.....	Laborer.
R. T. Mitchell.....	Laborer.
John Barrett.....	Policeman.
E. W. Meredith.....	Policeman.
L. H. Drew.....	Policeman.
C. L. Bemiss.....	Watchman, State Printing Office.

REPORT OF CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS.

SACRAMENTO, December 15, 1892.

To the Senate and Assembly of the State of California:

The Board of Capitol Commissioners have the honor to submit to you the report of its work during the past two years, as follows:

IMPROVEMENTS.

The Act of March 10, 1891, provides that the Commissioners shall "advertise for bids for the completion of the ten tiers of granite steps in the State Capitol grounds by contract; said bids to include material now on hand; said work to be completed in accordance with the present plans and specifications, and the workmanship equal to the work heretofore done on said steps." The Legislature appropriated the sum of \$6,000 to carry out the provisions of this Act. The Secretary was authorized to advertise for bids, but the lowest bid received for the completion of the steps was \$8,900, and as the statute required the completion of the entire ten tiers of steps, all bids were necessarily rejected. We recommend that \$11,000 be appropriated for this purpose, for the reason that much of the stone supposed to be suitable has, upon inspection, proved to be unfit for such work, and, in addition is short in amount. Again, the Board may not be able to get so low a bid as the one referred to. Whatever the amount appropriated, the Board should not be restricted, but allowed to contract for as many tiers of steps as the appropriation will complete. Had this been permitted in the statute passed by the last Legislature, nearly all the steps would have been completed at this time without any loss to the State. The sum of \$89 76 was expended in advertising for bids, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$5,910 24.

The Legislature in 1889 appropriated the sum of \$3,300 for paving the walks extending from the terrace to Twelfth and L Streets, and to Twelfth and N Streets. This sum was not used, for the reason that if the walks were laid before the steps were completed the walks might be damaged, or an extra expense incurred to avoid injury by handling the heavy material used in the construction of the steps.

By an Act approved March 10, 1891, the State Capitol Commissioners were authorized and directed "to have the old wooden fence, sidewalk, and curb fronting on L and N Streets and Fifteenth Street removed, and in their stead constructed granite post and single chain fence, and a concrete sidewalk and granite curb, each of a quality and workmanship equal to the concrete work and granite curb already laid down upon the west part of said grounds, and in conformity therewith; all of said work to be done in accordance with the plans and specifications furnished by said Capitol Commissioners."

The sum of \$18,400 was appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act. The Board employed James Seadler to draw

up plans and specifications, to take charge of and to generally superintend the entire work, the price to be paid for his services to be 2 per cent of the contract. The Secretary was ordered to advertise for bids, which was done, and the contract was awarded to the lowest bidders, John J. Conlin and James Touhey, for the sum of \$12,772 62. Adolph Teichert was employed to superintend the construction of the concrete sidewalk at a salary of \$5 per day. The Board also awarded a contract to Touhey & Conlin for additional work, as follows: to put in extra driveways at the State Printing Office and the State Agricultural Pavilion; to put in aprons across the gutters of the different street intersections, and to widen the sidewalk so as to extend to the inner side of the granite posts, thereby adding to the general appearance of the work as well as bracing the posts in their position and strengthening the fence. The amount paid for this work was \$2,153 63.

The following is a statement of the money expended under the contract, and the money remaining in the appropriation:

Appropriation.....		\$18,400 00
Paid on account of contract.....	\$12,772 62	
Paid on account of extras.....	2,153 63	
Paid James Seadler, 2 per cent of contract.....	294 40	
Paid Adolph Teichert, superintendent of sidewalk.....	425 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$15,645 65	
Balance	2,754 35	
	<hr/>	
	\$18,400 00	\$18,400 00

The pipes which supply the Capitol Park with water are not adequate to the purpose. The hydrants are too far apart, requiring not less than one hundred and fifty feet of hose to wet all parts of the grounds. A new system is required. Iron pipe is cheaper than hose, and lasts twenty times as long. The pipes should be so laid that not more than fifty feet of hose would be required to supply any point with water. The cost of hose will thus be greatly reduced, because when the hose is old, the dragging of one hundred and fifty feet over the ground shortens its life as well as the lengths.

The former Board of Capitol Commissioners purchased a quantity of large pipe. The present Board inherited it in a rusty condition and unpaid for. The Board had it dipped in coal tar to prevent further rusting, but have not had funds with which to lay it. This Board recommends the appropriation of a sufficient sum of money to lay it, and also to establish a new pipe system on the entire grounds, which should not be less than \$11,000.

The old and unsightly tool house near the Capitol should be taken away, and a new one erected in the vicinity of the Agricultural Pavilion, and for this purpose the Board recommends an appropriation of \$1,500.

The Board is also of the opinion that the walks about the Capitol grounds should be paved either with Portland cement or asphaltum, which will render them more useful and much less expensive to care for. For this purpose they recommend an appropriation of \$11,000.

After the new sidewalk had been laid around the park it was discovered that the trees along the streets were too near the walk for its safety. A few weeks' experience demonstrated the fact that the roots were displacing the blocks in the walk. The trees had to be sacrificed to save the pavement. But the trees were not uniform; some were cripples and

others infested with the scale. They have all been removed. The Board would respectfully recommend that an appropriation be at once made of \$750 to plant new trees around the Capitol grounds. The money ought to be available at an early day, to get the trees in position during the present rainy season.

The unimproved portion of the Capitol grounds lying east of Thirteenth Street should be improved, and the Board recommends an appropriation for that purpose of least \$5,000.

The Board would also recommend that an appropriation be made for the employment of at least two more laborers for the grounds, and urge the matter earnestly, if the improvements herein recommended are to be carried out.

The Board is impressed that a quarter of a century is long enough to have the Capitol grounds of a great State lie in an unfinished condition, and would urge upon your honorable bodies the propriety of making a liberal appropriation to put the park in perfect order.

In conclusion, the members of the Board desire to express their appreciation of the work performed by Mr. F. O. Vincent, the Gardener, and the men under his charge. To their faithful efforts is largely due the very marked improvements in the appearance of the grounds, as every part of their work has received close attention and has always presented a neat, clean, and pleasant appearance. During the past year hundreds of newspaper men, from every part of the country, have visited Sacramento, and each and every one upon their return to their homes have spoken in their papers of the California Capitol grounds in the most flattering terms.

H. H. MARKHAM,
Governor.

E. G. WAITE,
Secretary of State.

J. R. McDONALD,
State Treasurer.

E. P. JOHNSON, JR.,
Secretary.

REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of State Printing

FOR THE

FORTY-SECOND AND FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEARS,

FROM

JULY 1, 1890, TO JUNE 30, 1892.



SACRAMENTO:

STATE OFFICE, : : : : A. J. JOHNSTON, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1892.

REPORT.

STATE PRINTING DEPARTMENT, }
SACRAMENTO, September 1, 1892. }

To the Governor:

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the transactions of the Department of State Printing for the forty-second and forty-third fiscal years:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE PRINTING.

Forty-second Fiscal Year.

The twenty-ninth session of the Legislature appropriated the sum of \$75,000 to supply the funds necessary to conduct the department during the remainder of the forty-second fiscal year, including the session of the Legislature. It is scarcely proper to term it a deficiency, but rather a course of action established by precedent, each Legislature for many sessions having appropriated the amount estimated as necessary to defray the expenses of the session, and whatever further sum is deemed necessary.

There remained July 1, 1890, \$83,623 58 of the \$200,000 appropriated by the twenty-eighth session of the Legislature for the use of the department during the forty-second and forty-third fiscal years. To this should be added the \$75,000, as above referred to, making a total of \$158,623 58 available for the entire forty-second year, of which amount \$158,622 20 were expended, as follows:

TABLE A.

Composition employés.....	\$63,129 85	
Bindery employés.....	22,358 40	
Press-room employés.....	11,877 75	
Miscellaneous employés.....	6,092 55	
Monthly employés.....	4,336 50	
Engraving employés.....	416 70	
Electrotyping employés.....	270 00	
		<hr/>
Paper.....	19,496 65	\$108,481 75
Envelopes.....	728 73	
Lithographing, engraving, and printing.....	4,278 27	
Bindery supplies.....	4,494 88	
Ink.....	1,383 00	
Coal.....	2,388 75	
Permanent material.....	10,266 15	
Gas.....	999 60	
Groceries, drugs, dry goods.....	877 78	
Hardware.....	544 95	
Repairs and plumbing.....	1,354 72	
Indexing statutes.....	585 00	
Horse feed, shoeing, repairs, etc.....	243 93	
Water.....	270 00	
Express and drayage.....	226 56	
Laundry, and wiping rags.....	129 50	
Advertising bids.....	189 45	
Ice.....	108 80	
Telephone.....	69 25	
J. D. Young, petty account.....	244 35	
Lumber.....	230 42	
Miscellaneous (itemized below).....	1,029 71	
		<hr/>
		\$158,622 20
<i>Miscellaneous Items.</i>		
Caligraph.....	\$100 00	
Ruling pens.....	18 00	
Folders.....	4 00	
Dictionary and holder.....	17 00	
Directory.....	4 00	
John Breuner, account rendered.....	236 53	
Wagon, Harry Bernard.....	254 00	
A. S. Hopkins & Co., baskets, dusters, etc.....	28 25	
A. S. Hopkins & Co., baskets and twine.....	10 50	
E. W. Breuning, account rendered.....	9 50	
Buggy, A. Meister.....	200 00	
A. S. Hopkins & Co., brushes, etc.....	12 70	
A. S. Hopkins & Co., paper.....	14 50	
Pacific Saw Co., saws.....	6 50	
Photo San Diego harbor.....	7 00	
Traveling expenses.....	30 15	
W. D. Comstock, desk.....	25 00	
Winter, photo.....	12 00	
Newspapers.....	7 80	
Petty items.....	32 28	
		<hr/>
		\$1,029 71

Table B shows the estimated amount of work performed for the several State officers and institutions, a total of \$136,414 65. The difference, \$22,207 55, is accounted for in paper and bindery stock on hand and permanent material added to the plant, as found by inventory taken June 30, 1891.

TABLE B.

Senate, twenty-ninth session.....	\$16,837 29
Assembly, twenty-ninth session.....	15,982 08
Senate Journal, twenty-ninth session.....	2,170 30
Assembly Journal, twenty-ninth session.....	2,269 65
Appendices to Journal, twenty-ninth session.....	2,149 10
Statutes, twenty-ninth session.....	3,506 60
Adjutant-General.....	9,930 60
Attorney-General.....	1,651 30
Bank Commissioners.....	4,292 00
Board of Equalization.....	1,627 75
Board of Examiners.....	1,220 40
Board of Health.....	1,893 95
Board of Horticulture.....	6,562 20
Board of Viticulture.....	3,235 95
Board of Agriculture.....	7,467 30
Board of Forestry.....	1,014 75
Board of Dental Examiners.....	165 00
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	1,753 10
Commissioners for Golden Gate Park.....	485 00
Executive Department.....	1,140 00
Fish Commissioners.....	514 85
Harbor Commissioners.....	918 25
Home for Adult Blind.....	259 40
Home for Feeble-Minded Children.....	875 05
Insurance Commissioner.....	460 80
Insane Asylum, Napa.....	654 15
Insane Asylum, Stockton.....	755 75
Insane Asylum, Agnews.....	725 30
Institute for Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.....	289 50
Railroad Commissioners.....	935 90
Secretary of State.....	2,063 00
State Controller.....	2,366 25
State Treasurer.....	538 45
State Librarian.....	3,390 35
State Engineer.....	5 50
State Mineralogist.....	10,584 40
State Normal School, San José.....	965 75
State Normal School, Los Angeles.....	612 30
State Normal School, Chico.....	408 10
State Board of Prison Directors.....	645 25
State Prison, San Quentin.....	3,560 75
State Prison, Folsom.....	1,162 85
Preston School of Industry, Ione.....	130 75
Surveyor-General.....	737 30
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	7,574 00
Superintendent of State Printing.....	357 90
Supreme Court.....	2,596 30
Trustees State Mineral Cabinet.....	28 25
University of California.....	5,282 15
Whittier Reform School.....	370 25
Yosemite Valley Commission.....	169 75
Commission on Rivers and Harbors.....	895 60
Commissioners San Diego Harbor.....	88 80
Marshall Monument.....	31 40
Pilot Commissioners.....	106 00
	<hr/>
	\$136,414 65

The following tables will show the stock on hand, the sundry sums paid for material, permanent or otherwise, together with the actual running expenses:

Stock on hand June 30, 1891—		
Paper.....	\$11,142 79	
Envelopes.....	641 04	
Bindery stock.....	5,963 91	
		<u>\$17,747 74</u>
Stock on hand June 30, 1890—		
Paper.....	\$9,353 63	
Envelopes.....	711 61	
Bindery stock.....	4,952 69	
		<u>15,017 93</u>
Excess stock on hand June 30, 1891, over June 30, 1890.....		<u>\$2,729 81</u>
Total stock on hand June 30, 1890.....	\$15,017 93	
Total stock purchased to June 30, 1891.....	20,694 53	
		<u>\$35,712 46</u>
Less stock on hand June 30, 1891.....		<u>17,747 74</u>
Total value of stock consumed.....		<u>\$17,964 72</u>
Excess stock on hand June 30, 1890.....	\$6,481 78	
Purchased to June 30, 1891.....	20,694 53	
		<u>\$27,176 31</u>
Consumed to June 30, 1891.....		<u>17,964 72</u>
Excess stock June 30, 1891.....		<u>\$9,211 59</u>
Total expenditure.....		<u>\$158,622 20</u>
Less excess stock, 1890 and 1891.....	\$11,941 40	
Less permanent material.....	10,266 15	
		<u>22,207 55</u>
Actual running expenses.....		<u>\$136,414 65</u>

Following is a tabulated statement of the paper and envelopes bought and remaining on hand at close of the year:

TABLE C.

Kind and Quality of Paper.	Weight.	Purchased.		On Hand.	
		Reams.	Sheets.	Reams.	Sheets.
Book, 24x38 (tinted).....	65 pounds.	8	240	8	240
Book.....	65 pounds.	101		189	
Book.....	56 pounds.	203		25	
Book.....	44 pounds.	2,806		701	
News.....	56 pounds.	10		10	
Imperial.....	72 pounds.			3	240
Super Royal.....	54 pounds.	8		6	
Royal.....	44 pounds.	12	120	15	
Double Medium.....	80 pounds.	15	240	9	320
Medium.....	40 pounds.	12		33	160
Medium.....	36 pounds.	50		60	
Folio Post.....	24 pounds.	125		92	240
Folio Post.....	22 pounds.	125		59	240
Folio Post.....	28 pounds.	50			
Folio Post.....	18 pounds.	30		156	
Demy.....	28 pounds.	60		83	
Demy.....	24 pounds.	120		63	
Demy.....	20 pounds.	30		23	240
Super Royal (Weston).....	54 pounds.	4			
Royal (Weston).....	44 pounds.	8			
Double Cap.....	40 pounds.	10		40	240
Double Cap.....	36 pounds.	20		26	
Double Foolscap.....	24 pounds.	250		80	
Flat Cap.....	20 pounds.			4	
Flat Cap.....	18 pounds.	80		59	240
Flat Cap.....	16 pounds.	215		105	
Flat Letter.....	12 pounds.	30		42	
Flat Letter.....	10 pounds.	120		146	
Linen Folio (Crane's).....	18 pounds.	31	120	2	100
Linen Folio (Japanese).....	24 pounds.	74	80	42	360
Linen Folio (Japanese).....	18 pounds.	135	340	72	
Linen Folio (Japanese).....	20 pounds.	20		19	
Linen Folio (Brunswick).....	18 pounds.	33	160	17	240
Linen Fabric.....	18 pounds.	20		10	
Bond, 24x38.....					2,600
Bond, 17x22.....			6,000		8,000
Bond, 19x24.....					5,000
Bond, 14x17.....			3,000		7,800
Bond, 14x17 (colored).....					13,600
Cover Paper.....	80 pounds.	10		6	120
Cover Paper (Harper).....	80 pounds.			1	240
Cover Paper.....	50 pounds.	78	240	99	240
Cover Paper.....	35 pounds.	85		88	240
Glazed Paper.....				6	400
Brief Paper.....	65 pounds.			16	360
Post Office Paper.....		24		2	
French Copying.....		20			
Miscellaneous.....		\$16 87		\$76 50	
Cardboard.....			10,910		6,240
Roll Manila Paper.....		7 rolls.		7 rolls.	
Shipping Tags.....			2,000		1,500
Tag Board.....			200		70
Manilla Wrapping.....					3,167 lbs.

TABLE C—Continued.

Envelopes.

	Purchased.	On Hand.
No. 5.....	1,400	1,400
No. 5½.....		3,000
No. 6.....	102,000	133,000
No. 6½.....	10,000	5,000
No. 7.....	24,500	30,500
No. 8½.....	10,000	10,000
No. 9.....	25,000	13,500
No. 10.....	46,000	7,500
No. 11.....	15,000	7,500
No. 12.....	10,000	19,250
No. 14.....	5,000	4,000
No. 15.....		3,250
Special to order.....		1,700
Manilla, Bank-book No. 6.....	8,000	8,000
Manilla, 7x10½.....		
Manilla, 6x9½ (Portfolio).....	6,000	5,900

Forty-third Fiscal Year.

The Legislature (twenty-ninth session) appropriated the sum of \$200,000 for the support of the State Printing Department for the forty-third and forty-fourth fiscal years, notwithstanding the Controller and the Appropriations Committee recommended that \$250,000 be appropriated. The precedent before referred to was urged against a greater sum than \$200,000, with the understanding that the thirtieth session of the Legislature should appropriate a sufficient sum for its own printing expenses, as all previous sessions have done. Of the amount appropriated, there was expended during the forty-third fiscal year, \$99,634 78, as shown in Table D.

TABLE D.

Composition employés	\$33,886 85	
Bindery employés	17,449 90	
Press-room employés	10,867 85	
Miscellaneous employés	5,127 60	
Monthly employés	3,899 50	
Electrotype employés	540 00	
		\$71,771 70
Paper		10,401 46
Envelopes		493 85
Lithographing, embossing, etc.		4,199 53
Bindery supplies		2,593 86
Ink		1,166 25
Coal and wood		2,047 00
Permanent material		2,254 83
Groceries, oils, drugs, and dry goods		247 74
Hardware		316 99
Repairs and plumbing		355 35
Horse feed, shoeing, harness repairs, etc.		215 88
Water		180 00
Express and drayage		132 24
Laundry, and wiping rags		116 00
Advertising (bids)		322 75
Ice		52 10
Telephone and telegraph		84 84
A. J. Johnston (petty account)		77 00
Miscellaneous (itemized below)		954 41
Insurance		1,520 00
Petty items		131 00
		<u>\$99,634 78</u>
<i>Miscellaneous Items.</i>		
One half price black horse		\$100 00
O. B. Turrell, expense account		30 00
Repairing clock		2 00
Whittier, Fuller & Co., sundries		26 90
One Pasteur filter		49 25
Two city directories		8 00
Lumber		61 11
H. W. Rivett, account rendered		16 85
John Breuner, account rendered		499 65
Cleaning cesspool		32 50
H. S. Crocker & Co., sundries		128 15
		<u>\$954 41</u>

Table E shows the amount of work done for the several State departments and institutions, amounting in all to \$83,225 40.

TABLE E.

Adjutant-General	\$1,614 95
Attorney-General	2,241 00
Bank Commissioners	5,409 15
Board of Equalization	767 30
Board of Examiners	715 65
Board of Health	588 65
Board of Horticulture	9,379 50
Board of Viticulture	2,764 20
Board of Agriculture	9,612 05
Board of Forestry	51 80
Board of Dental Examiners	193 25
Bureau of Labor Statistics	541 85
Commissioners Golden Gate Park	171 50
Executive Department, Governor's Office	543 50
Fish Commissioners	211 25
Harbor Commissioners	2,901 00
Home for Adult Blind	414 75
Home for Feeble-Minded Children	919 85
Insurance Commissioner	2,239 80
Insane Asylum, Napa	604 70
Insane Asylum, Stockton	728 50
Insane Asylum, Agnews	374 10
Insane Asylum, Mendocino	92 20
Normal School, San José	913 50
Normal School, Los Angeles	259 55
Normal School, Chico	541 35
Pilot Commissioners	16 75
Railroad Commissioners	2,450 00
Secretary of State	6,132 75
State Controller	1,758 60
State Treasurer	282 30
State Librarian	5,983 45
State Mineralogist	627 75
State Board of Prison Directors	526 00
State Prison, San Quentin	1,460 00
State Prison, Folsom	1,129 35
Surveyor-General	929 95
Superintendent of Public Instruction	5,622 00
Superintendent of State Printing	343 30
Supreme Court	3,096 35
University of California	6,634 75
Whittier Reform School	1,405 35
Yosemite Valley Commissioners	42 15
	<hr/>
	\$83,225 40

Tables showing the stock on hand, the sundry sums paid for material, permanent and otherwise, together with the actual running expenses:

Stock on hand, June 30, 1892—		
Paper.....	\$8,170 87	
Envelopes.....	462 50	
Bindery supplies.....	5,521 18	
		<u>\$14,154 55</u>
Stock on hand June 30, 1891—		
Paper.....	\$11,142 79	
Envelopes.....	641 04	
Bindery supplies.....	5,963 91	
		<u>\$17,747 74</u>
Excess on hand June, 1891, over June, 1892.....		<u>\$3,593 19</u>
Total stock on hand June 30, 1891.....	\$17,747 74	
Purchased to June 30, 1892.....	17,688 70	
		<u>\$35,436 44</u>
Less stock on hand June 30, 1892.....		<u>14,154 55</u>
Consumed.....		<u>\$21,281 89</u>
Excess stock on hand June 30, 1891.....	\$9,211 59	
Purchased to June 30, 1892.....	17,688 70	
		<u>\$26,900 29</u>
Consumed to June 30, 1892.....		<u>21,281 89</u>
Excess stock June 30, 1892.....		<u>\$5,618 40</u>
Total expenditure.....		<u>\$99,634 78</u>
Less stock June 30, 1892.....	\$14,154 55	
Permanent material.....	2,254 83	
		<u>\$16,409 38</u>
Running expenses.....		<u>\$83,225 40</u>

Table F shows in detail the paper and envelopes purchased during the forty-third fiscal year, and stock on hand June 30, 1892:

TABLE F.

Kind and Quality of Paper.	Weight.	Purchased.		On Hand.	
		Reams.	Sheets.	Reams.	Sheets.
Book, 24x38	30 pounds.	348		12	
Book, 24x38	44 pounds.	1,031	175	275	
Book, 24x38	56 pounds.	160		37	
Book, 24x38	65 pounds.			264	
Book, tinted, 24x38	65 pounds.			6	
Imperial	72 pounds.			2	98
Double Elephant	125 pounds.				120
Super Royal (Weston)	54 pounds.	10		6	360
Super Royal (Brown)	54 pounds.			1	
Royal (Weston)	44 pounds.	10		15	360
Royal (Brown)	44 pounds.			8	
Medium (Weston)	36 pounds.	10		10	
Medium (Brown)	36 pounds.			32	240
Medium (Whiting)	36 pounds.			7	
Medium (Weston)	40 pounds.	10		8	240
Medium (Brown)	40 pounds.			26	
Double Medium (Brown)	80 pounds.			9	
Folio (Eureka)	16 pounds.			46	
Folio (Standard)	18 pounds.	458		82	
Folio (Whiting)	22 pounds.	100		64	
Folio (Whiting)	24 pounds.	56		50	
Folio (Berkshire)	24 pounds.			28	
Folio	28 pounds.			47	
Demy (Brown)	20 pounds.			10	
Demy (Berkshire)	24 pounds.	50		12	
Demy (Whiting)	24 pounds.			5	
Demy (Royal)	24 pounds.	30		14	
Demy (Willamette)	28 pounds.			4	
Demy (Berkshire)	28 pounds.			39	
Double Flat Cap (Willamette)	36 pounds.	20		2	
Double Flat Cap (Whiting)	36 pounds.			14	240
Double Flat Cap (Berkshire)	36 pounds.			3	120
Double Flat Cap (Berkshire)	40 pounds.			7	
Double Flat Cap (Whiting)	40 pounds.			8	
Flat Cap (Whiting)	16 pounds.	250		59	360
Flat Cap (Ashland)	16 pounds.			37	
Flat Cap (Berkshire)	18 pounds.			28	
Double Foolscap (Berkshire)	24 pounds.			12	
Flat Letter (Berkshire)	10 pounds.	52		1	240
Flat Letter (Dundee)	10 pounds.			44	
Flat Letter (Whiting)	12 pounds.			7	
Flat Letter (Berkshire)	12 pounds.			27	
Brief Paper	60 pounds.	23	350	52	240
Bond, 14x17 (Crane)	21 pounds.		40,000		14,200
Bond, 14x17 (Imperial)	21 pounds.				15,700
Bond, 14x17 (Agawam)	21 pounds.				700
Bond, 17x22 (Crane)	21 pounds.		5,000		6,600
Bond, 19x24 (Crane)	21 pounds.				3,200
Bond, 24x38 (Crane)	25 pounds.				1,500
Japanese Linen	18 pounds.			38	240
Japanese Linen	20 pounds.			5	240
Japanese Linen	24 pounds.			39	240
Japanese Linen (Crane)	6 pounds.	10			
Imperial Parchment	18 pounds.			18	
Linen Fabric	20 pounds.		30,000		4,740
Colored Flat Cap	16 pounds.	8		4	
Colored Folio	24 pounds.	2		6	
Glazed Paper (colors)		2		6	240
Silver Paper					375
News, 36x48	56 pounds.	10		1	240
News, 46x48	80 pounds.			2	
Post Office Paper				1	360
Tissue Paper, 21x25				10	240
Bristol Board	120 pounds.		3,500		1,400
Bristol Board, extra 3-ply			1,000		70
China Board			700		1,850
Mount Board					45
Blanks, No. 7			500		300

TABLE F—Continued.

Kind and Quality of Paper.	Weight.	Purchased.		On Hand.	
		Reams.	Sheets.	Reams.	Sheets.
Blanks, No. 8			500		
Railroad Board, 6-ply			150		800
Tag Board					70
Manilla, 24x36	60 pounds.	20		10	
Manilla, 36x40	100 pounds.			3	
Manilla, 38x48	150 pounds.			5	
Manilla, 40x48	160 pounds.			2	240
Roll Manilla, X, 48-inch				140 lbs.	
Roll Manilla, XX, 48-inch				44 lbs.	
Roll Manilla, XXX, 48-inch				40 lbs.	
Cover Paper	50 pounds.			63	240
Cover Paper	80 pounds.				400
Cover Paper	35 pounds.	50		31	
Bond Paper (Cap)		12			
Enamel Book Paper	80 pounds.	10			
Overlaying French Folio		20			

Envelopes.

	Purchased.	On Hand.
No. 5, White		11,500
No. 6, White	62,500	30,000
No. 6¼		21,000
No. 6½		3,500
No. 7		8,750
No. 8	9,750	9,750
No. 8½		9,000
No. 9	28,000	9,250
No. 10	21,000	11,000
No. 11	10,000	10,000
No. 12		15,500
No. 14	2,000	5,250
Bank Manilla, No. 6		7,500
Portfolio, No. 2	7,500	1,000
Pamphlet (open end)	500	4,000
Catalogue, No. 3	40,000	23,000
Heavy, 7x10	500	2,500

The growth of the State, and increase in the number of institutions, each year causes an increase in the expenses of the State Printing Department in common with all other State institutions. It is usually hoped that seemingly large expenditures may not have to be repeated from year to year, but some departments require less and others more, so that the average demands show little variation from one year to another.

Notwithstanding every possible effort is made to manage the department with economy in all its branches, the demands seem to increase, and many burdens are thrown upon this department which do not really, in justice, belong to it; many of the annoyances are of a petty nature, and seemingly scarcely worthy of notice, such as forcing the Printing Office to pay express charges on work for other State departments that have an appropriation of their own for such purposes.

The machinery in the office is in splendid condition. All the appointments of the plant are first class, and the establishment is in every way a credit to the State.

The grounds and buildings are in good condition, with the exception of the stable, which is not creditable to the rest of the plant, and the present old shed should be replaced with a brick stable on the M Street side of the lot. It should be large enough to shelter two horses for the Printing Department, and could also, with little additional expense, accommodate the horse used by the Secretary of State on the Capitol Park. It is necessary to have two vehicles in constant use during the sessions of the Legislature, and room should be provided for them also. Such a building as the necessities require would be comparatively inexpensive, and it is hoped the coming Legislature will provide for the erection of a new structure.

The new smoke-stack referred to as necessary by my predecessor has been put up, and also a new outside stairway leading to the second floor, which adds greatly to the convenience of the building.

The repair shop has been furnished with a new lathe and shaper, and all the machine work required to be done to the presses and other machinery is now done by the machinist, and effects a saving of considerable importance.

Some character of legislation tending to place the responsibility of expenditure of money directly upon the institution ordering work, instead of apparently upon the Printing Office, by increasing the appropriation of the several institutions enough to cover the cost of the work done for them annually, the money thus charged them to be turned into the fund for support of the Printing Office, as is done in the Text-book Department, and known as "a revolving fund," might be an advantage to all departments.

STATE SCHOOL-BOOK AND TEXT-BOOK DEPARTMENTS.

Forty-second Fiscal Year.

SCHOOL-BOOK DEPARTMENT.

Table G shows the expenditures from the School-book Fund from July 1, 1890, to June 30, 1891:

TABLE G.

Bindery employes	\$26,892 95	
Miscellaneous employes	2,688 30	
Composition employes	270 00	
Press-room employes	4,538 45	
Monthly employes	3,373 80	
Electrotype employes	162 00	
		\$37,935 40
Paper		3,238 90
Bindery supplies		7,291 13
Ink		882 00
Coal		2,013 75
Gas		82 20
Water		90 00
Groceries, dry goods, horse feed, etc.		140 76
Hardware		16 19
Rags and laundry		52 75
Lumber		794 49
Miscellaneous and petty		187 20
Repairs, plumbing, etc.		495 87
Drugs and chemicals		178 70
Advertising (bids)		224 00

\$53,623 34

TEXT-BOOK DEPARTMENT.

Table H shows the expenditures from the Text-book Fund from July 1, 1890, to June 30, 1891:

TABLE H.

Bindery employes	\$8,148 00	
Composition employes	913 90	
Press-room employes	1,025 40	
Electrotype employes	1,446 00	
Engraving employes	3,036 60	
Miscellaneous employes	296 80	
		\$14,866 70
Paper		3,187 20
Permanent material		609 05
Repairs and improvements		156 97
Ink		2,168 31
Coal		315 00
Gas		66 90
Groceries, oils, chemicals, etc.		203 30
Hardware, etc.		86 33
Rags, ice, laundry		31 75
Lumber		113 10
Express, freight, and drayage		54 20
Miscellaneous		266 26
		<hr/> \$22,125 07

Table I shows the amount of paper bought, consumed, and remaining on hand:

TABLE I.

School-Book Paper.

80-lb. book paper on hand June 30, 1890, 1,417 reams 175 sheets; value	\$9,523 94	
80-lb. plate paper on hand June 30, 1890, 3 reams; value	24 00	
80-lb. book paper purchased June 30, 1891, 504 reams; value	3,225 60	
		\$12,773 54
80-lb. book paper consumed, 1,407 reams; value	\$9,004 80	
80-lb. plate paper consumed, $\frac{1}{2}$ ream; value	4 00	
		<hr/> 9,008 80
80-lb. book paper on hand, 514 $\frac{1}{2}$ reams } value		\$3,312 80
80-lb. plate paper on hand, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ reams }		

Text-Book Paper.

80-lb. plate paper on hand June 30, 1890, 266 reams; value	\$1,979 04	
80-lb. book paper on hand June 30, 1890, 161 reams; value	1,086 95	
80-lb. book paper purchased June 30, 1891, 498 reams; value	3,187 20	
		\$6,253 19
80-lb. plate consumed, 245 reams; value	\$1,822 80	
80-lb. book consumed, 413 reams; value	2,644 80	
		<hr/> 4,467 60
80-lb. book on hand, 246 $\frac{1}{2}$ reams; value	\$1,577 60	
80-lb. plate on hand, 21 reams; value	156 24	
		<hr/> \$1,733 84

Forty-third Fiscal Year.

SCHOOL-BOOK DEPARTMENT.

Table J shows the amount expended from the School-book Fund from July 1, 1891, to June 30, 1892:

TABLE J.

Composition employés	\$727 50	
Bindery employés	30,834 60	
Press-room employés	5,575 00	
Monthly employés	4,995 00	
Miscellaneous employés	3,659 55	
Electrotype employés	264 00	
		\$46,055 65
Paper		8,232 60
Bindery supplies		7,390 45
Ink		2,027 50
Coal and wood		2,047 00
Gas		378 00
Water		180 00
Groceries, drugs, dry goods, etc.		1,261 03
Hardware		442 08
Insurance (two years)		1,662 65
Advertising (bids)		231 00
Laundry, and wiping rags		86 00
Lumber for school-book boxes		1,475 65
Repairs and plumbing		384 07
Permanent material		642 10
Horseshoeing, harness repairs, etc.		80 50
Telegraph and telephone		24 14
Ice		63 40
Trucking, express, and drayage		168 70
A. J. Johnston, expense account		94 10
Miscellaneous items (see below)		251 34
		<u>\$73,177 96</u>
<i>Miscellaneous Items.</i>		
Shipping books		\$24 00
Harness		53 50
Drugget (for press)		9 42
Cleaning cesspool		32 50
Desk (for bindery)		22 50
Tallow		2 46
Baskets and woodenware		15 06
Horse hire		25 50
Veterinary surgeon		46 40
Papers		15 60
Pencils and twine		4 40
		<u>\$251 34</u>

TEXT-BOOK DEPARTMENT.

Table K shows the amount expended from the Text-book Fund from July 1, 1891, to June 30, 1892:

TABLE K.

Composition employés	\$1,725 55	
Bindery employés	6,052 20	
Press-room employés	1,196 35	
Miscellaneous employés	1,096 20	
Engraving employés	3,915 10	
Electrotype employés	1,953 00	
		\$15,938 40
Paper		3,744 77
Bindery supplies		8,887 61
Ink		793 50
Coal and wood		1,034 50
Permanent material		5,528 48
Groceries, drugs, dry goods		255 94
Hardware		79 64
Repairs and plumbing		52 75
Horse feed, shoeing, repairs, etc.		58 68
Express and drayage		170 47
Laundry, and wiping rags		24 00
Advertising bids		116 37
Telephone, telegraph		28 07
A. J. Johnston, petty account		33 45
Lumber		80 60
Miscellaneous (itemized below)		305 38
Janitor (Engraving Department)		90 00
Petty items		60 30
		<u>\$37,282 91</u>
<i>Miscellaneous Items.</i>		
Stewart Merrill, photo on wood		\$24 25
Walker & Bresnan, box wood		53 63
Sacramento Glass and Crockery Co., bill rendered		8 60
C. H. Krebs, India ink, etc.		2 65
Robt. Phillip, repairing binder's roll		3 50
Half price of black horse		100 00
Stewart Merrill, photo on wood		50 50
C. H. Holmes, traveling expenses		11 25
E. C. French, engraving		51 00
		<u>\$305 38</u>

Table L shows the amount of paper purchased, consumed, and on hand:

TABLE L.

School-Book Paper.

	Reams.	Value.
80-lb. book paper on hand June 30, 1891	514	\$3,292 80
80-lb. book paper purchased to June 30, 1892	1,284	8,217 60
	1,798	\$11,510 40
80-lb. book paper on hand June 30, 1892	384	2,457 60
Consumed	1,414	\$9,049 60

Text-Book Paper.

80-lb. book and plate on hand June 30, 1891, 267 reams; value	\$1,733 84
80-lb. book paper for Advanced Geography, 508 reams purchased; value	3,744 77
On hand June 30, 1892, 508 reams 80-lb. book paper; value	\$3,744 77
Consumed 267 reams; value	1,733 84

TABLE M.

Showing Number of School Text-Books Published, Sold, and Donated during the Forty-second Fiscal Year.

	Sold.	Value.	Published.	Donated.
First Reader	45,915	\$6,887 25	50,087	none.
Second Reader	25,692	8,478 36	25,008	none.
Third Reader	12,288	6,635 52	20,038	none.
Speller	21,197	5,299 25	50,011	none.
Primary Number Lessons	12,594	2,518 80	none.	none.
Advanced Arithmetic	17,362	7,292 04	none.	none.
Lessons in Language	21,091	5,272 75	49,994	none.
English Grammar	9,653	4,054 26	none.	none.
United States History	8,732	6,112 40	none.	none.
Elementary Geography	44,529	22,125 50	50,013	278
Physiology	22	11 00	24,963	280
Totals	219,075	\$74,687 13	270,114	558

TABLE N.

Showing Number of School Text-Books Sold, Published, and Donated during the Forty-third Fiscal Year.

	Sold.	Value.	Published.	Donated.
First Reader	44,982	\$6,747 30	30,000	none.
Second Reader	25,897	8,546 01	30,000	none.
Third Reader	11,526	6,224 04	none.	none.
Speller	24,797	6,199 25	none.	none.
Primary Number Lessons	25,877	5,175 40	25,086	none.
Advanced Arithmetic	16,880	7,089 60	25,000	none.
Lessons in Language	28,436	7,109 00	none.	none.
English Grammar	10,074	4,231 08	none.	none.
United States History	8,019	5,613 30	none.	none.
Elementary Geography	25,046	12,523 00	25,000	none.
Physiology	15,500	7,750 00	none.	none.
Civil Government	44	20 24	25,000	281
Totals	237,078	\$77,228 22	160,086	281

The sale of text-books does not show the increase which ought to result from the increase of population, and, as has been mentioned by my predecessors in office, "a doubt arises whether all the schools of the State are complying fully with the law in using them." There being two new books, Physiology and Civil Government, since I took charge of the department, makes it particularly desirable to know if the books are used as directed by the statutes, because the sales do not indicate an increase proportionate to the increase in population.

The Advanced Geography is progressing, and it is hoped to have it completed within a year. It promises to be the most creditable work yet published by the State; infinite pains are being taken by the editors to make it one of the best geographies yet published, and the mechanical part has received careful attention in every detail. The maps are now being printed, and the covers are in a state of forwardness in the bindery.

The first twenty-five thousand of the Physiology was completed in June, 1891, and the second edition of twenty-five thousand is now ready to go into the ware-room. The Physiology has sold better than was expected.

The first edition of the Civil Government was completed in April and put upon the market in June, 1892. It has sold fairly well since then, and is well spoken of by those who have examined it.

The following is a recapitulation of the moneys expended in the various subdivisions of the department during the two years:

State Printing, forty-second fiscal year.....	\$158,622 20	
State Printing, forty-third fiscal year	99,634 78	
School-book Department, forty-second fiscal year	\$53,623 34	\$258,256 98
School-book Department, forty-third fiscal year	73,177 96	
Text-book Department, forty-second fiscal year	\$22,125 07	126,801 30
Text-book Department, forty-third fiscal year	37,282 91	
		59,407 98
Total disbursements in all departments		\$444,466 26

I renew the recommendation of ex-Superintendent of State Printing J. D. Young, that the warehouse have a second story added to it for the better protection of the paper and bindery stock, which is now largely stored in the main building, and thus exposed to destruction by fire. The floor room in the warehouse at present is only sufficient to accommodate the finished text-books.

A. J. JOHNSTON,
Superintendent of State Printing.

REPORT

OF THE

State Board of Equalization,

FOR 1891 AND 1892.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

L. C. MOREHOUSE, Chairman.

R. H. BEAMER.

J. R. HEBBRON.

JABEZ S. SWAN.

E. P. COLGAN.

CHAS. M. COGLAN, Secretary.



SACRAMENTO:

STATE OFFICE, : : : : A. J. JOHNSTON, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.

1892.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, }
SACRAMENTO, October 4, 1892. }

To his Excellency H. H. MARKHAM, Governor:

SIR: In accordance with Section 3692 of the Political Code, the State Board of Equalization herewith submit the following report:

So much has been said in regard to revenue and taxation by former Boards, and so many recommendations made, that it would be merely a repetition of some former suggestion to make any attempt to change existing laws, yet there are a few matters that we repeat, in the hope that they may receive some attention.

Each year the State needs a certain amount of money to carry on the operations of the government, and the Legislature at each session directs the State Board of Equalization to fix such a rate of taxation as shall produce the required amount of revenue. To collect the taxes the State appoints each county its agent, through the county officers, to assess the property within the county and to collect the taxes due thereon.

The whole assessment system is based on the supposition that each taxed person will submit a statement, under oath, to the Assessor, of the property owned by him on the first Monday in March. In effect, therefore, each citizen is a trustee charged to make return to the Assessor of the amount of property he has which is taxable, and to see that it is assessed as the Constitution and law determine it shall be, to wit: at full cash value. Each taxpayer is or ought to be concerned that the county pays its just proportion of the taxes. Each time that he permits his property to be assessed at less than its value he is guilty of defrauding the citizens of the other counties, whose necessities compel a fair assessment.

The machinery to effect a correct valuation of property is ample. If a county is assessed at less than its value, each citizen is responsible therefor. He takes part in the election of the Assessor, and he helps to form that public opinion which either incites the Assessor to value property at its true standard or upholds him in his dereliction of duty.

The Boards of Supervisors are elected with the purpose, as constitutionally expressed, to raise or lower individual assessments so as to bring property to its true standard in money.

When, therefore, the citizens fail to insist that there shall be equality of assessment between the rich and the poor, and when the Supervisors sit idly by and fail to exercise the powers so clearly theirs, and compel action by this Board in justice to other counties, where do the grounds for complaint lie?

To intelligently perform the duties of this Board, as laid down by the Constitution and law, requires exercise of judgment, to be fair minded,

and above local prejudices. To equalize as between the different counties of the State requires a knowledge of values as absolutely existing, regardless of the reports of the Assessors of the different counties, and necessitates personal inspection, diligent inquiry, and careful consideration.

The following counties were visited by the Board, or by some of the members, during the assessing season of 1891, viz.: Alameda, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Kern, Lake, Los Angeles, Marin, Mendocino, Merced, Monterey, Napa, Orange, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Ventura, Yolo, and Yuba.

The means we took to ascertain values were simple, and to our minds conclusive:

First—We examined the records of conveyances in each county and ascertained the properties which had been sold within several months, both before and after the first Monday in March, and, ascertaining the consideration named in the deeds of conveyance, we selected those which expressed the true amounts, and compared the prices paid with the assessment of the year upon the same property, and thus arrived at the percentage of value at which the property had been assessed.

Second—We took the appraisements made by appraisers appointed by the Courts to appraise the property of deceased persons, and compared the appraised value of each piece of property with the assessment thereof.

Third—We selected the mortgages executed within the last two years to and held by savings and commercial banks, and inferred the value of the property by assuming it to have been mortgaged at a certain percentage, and compared our estimated value with the assessment.

Fourth—We examined lands in different sections of each county we visited, selected such tracts as were noted and easily described, and by conversation with the owners, real estate agents, and other citizens, we arrived at the market value of such lands, which we compared with the assessments.

After an inspection of the assessment rolls of the counties named, and the collection of a large amount of data, we came to the conclusion that in certain counties the property had not been assessed according to the proper standard. Many instances of unequal assessments and undervaluation in individual cases were brought to the knowledge of the Board, but this Board being powerless to take any action towards equalizing individual assessments, in some instances called the attention of the Boards of Supervisors to such cases, but without effect.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 9 of Article XIII of the Constitution, and Section 3692 of the Political Code, this Board made an order prescribing the rules of notice to be given to any county, the assessment of which it was proposed to increase, or in which to take evidence in relation to such proposed increase, and in 1891 the following counties were notified, under such rule of notice, to appear before the Board, viz.: Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Tulare, Ventura, and Yuba. On the several days set for the hearing, each of

the above-mentioned counties, represented by members of the Boards of Supervisors, Assessors, or citizens, appeared and testified.

This Board thereupon ordered assessment rolls increased as follows: Kern and San Joaquin Counties, each 5 per cent; Orange, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, and Santa Clara, each 10 per cent; Los Angeles and San Bernardino, each 15 per cent; and the City and County of San Francisco, 30 per cent, or a total increase in the assessment rolls of \$112,418,398.

This increase of valuation by equalization had the effect of reducing the State rate from 48 cents and 8 mills (the rate it would have been had no action been taken by the Board) to 44 cents and 6 mills, a decrease of 4 cents and 2 mills.

A similar mode of procedure was adopted for the year 1892. The Board having started earlier, visited nearly every county in the State, and after giving the required notice to the following counties, viz.: Kern, Los Angeles, Monterey, Orange, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Francisco, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Tehama, and Tulare, to appear and show cause why their assessment rolls should not be increased, and they having each duly appeared and testified in relation thereto, the Board thereupon made an order increasing assessment rolls as follows: San Bernardino and Santa Barbara Counties, each 5 per cent; Los Angeles County, $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, and the City and County of San Francisco, 20 per cent, or a total increase in the assessment rolls of \$76,603,649.

This increase reduced the rate from 46 cents and 2 mills (the rate it would be had no action been taken by the Board) to 43 cents and 4 mills, a decrease of 2 cents and 8 mills.

EQUALIZATION.

The duties of the State Board are such as to excite the antagonism of some of the property holders in those counties where the delinquencies of Assessors and Boards of Supervisors call for action by this Board. Our action in increasing the assessments of certain counties, and notably the City and County of San Francisco, has been unjustly, and we may say maliciously, criticised. Our methods for determining values have been assailed and declared incorrect. What better method could be devised than that of taking the valuation declared by parties to sales and mortgages, and the appraisers of estates, we cannot conceive. We were not guided *solely* by these indications; they were only elements to aid our personal observation and careful investigation.

DEEDS—TRUE CONSIDERATION.

There is one means of ascertaining whether property is assessed at its true value, which we recommend to the consideration of the Legislature, and that is to provide that the consideration or amount of the purchase price should be named in the body of the conveyance. An affidavit of the truth of the statement might be appended to each deed, and some penalty should be prescribed for the neglect of the parties to state the true consideration. We do not consider that even this would be a sure guide to value, and in judging the value of an assessment the sum named in a deed would not be conclusive, but it would be a great improvement on the present system. As this Board has to determine,

within a limited time each year, whether property is assessed at its true value, the Legislature should furnish, so far as it can, the necessary means for such investigation.

MORTGAGES HELD BY STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Several of the institutions supported by the State, notably the State University, loan money secured by mortgages upon real estate. The State University Fund was created by an Act of the Legislature, approved February 14, 1887. Before that time appropriations were made by the Legislature for the needs of the different departments of the University; but the Legislature at that time concluded to change that policy by providing a tax of 1 cent on each \$100 of valuation in the State, and to place the money arising therefrom into this fund, to be under the control of the Regents of the University, and to be used by them for the support and permanent improvement of that institution.

The valuation of the property upon which this ad valorem tax was placed for the thirty-ninth fiscal year was \$955,455,839, and it has increased until the present year it amounts to \$1,275,832,510, showing an increase of valuation of over \$320,000,000.

With the needs of the University, or the application of their different funds, we, as a Board, have nothing to do, but suggest that the accumulations over and above the expenses of the institution be so used as not to injure any particular portion of the State by withdrawing a large amount of property from taxation. The Supreme Court has decided, in the case of *People vs. Board of Supervisors of San Francisco*, 77 Cal. 136, that mortgages held by the State University are to be deducted as other mortgages, but they are not subject to taxation, as mortgages held by private parties, consequently the value of the property, so far as the amount of money loaned upon it by the University, is eliminated from the tax roll.

The returns of the County Auditors to this Board show that there is about three quarters of a million dollars worth of property thus withdrawn from taxation, and should a consolidation of a large amount be made in a county, road district, or school district, such a withdrawal would virtually cripple or ruin it.

The loaning of money by State institutions places the State in competition with the business of banks, disturbs the revenue system of the State and the various counties, and introduces an inequality between the counties in respect to the burden of taxation.

Respectfully,

L. C. MOREHOUSE.
R. H. BEAMER.
E. P. COLGAN.
J. R. HEBBRON.
J. S. SWAN.

CHAS. M. COGLAN, Clerk.

VALUATIONS AND RATES OF TAXATION.

1891.

VALUATIONS AND RATES OF TAXATION—1891.

SCHEDULE A.

Showing Amount of Property upon which the State Rate of Taxation was Based, and the Rates for 1891.

Value returned by Auditors	\$1,087,398,707
Increase by Board	112,418,398
Net amount of assessment	\$1,199,817,105
Railroad assessment by Board	41,414,000
Amount upon which tax is based	\$1,241,231,105

Amount to be Raised for Forty-third Fiscal Year.

		Rate.
General Fund	\$2,622,674	.234
School Fund	1,966,174	.176
Interest and Sinking Fund	110,000	.010
Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund	175,000	.016
University Fund .....		.010
	<u>\$4,873,848</u>	<u>.446</u>

SCHEDULE B.

Showing Assessments by Assessors and Amount of Additions by the Board, for 1891.

COUNTIES.	Assessment.	Per-centage.	Increase.
Kern	\$10,741,264	5	\$534,675
Los Angeles	69,963,541	15	10,359,882
Orange	9,015,685	10	879,449
San Bernardino	20,418,445	15	3,039,601
San Francisco	311,509,634	30	88,243,065
San Joaquin	35,552,920	5	1,753,002
San Mateo	13,859,230	10	1,363,750
Santa Barbara	14,890,505	10	1,485,383
Santa Clara	48,229,048	10	4,759,591
Total increase			\$112,418,398

SCHEDULE C.

Number of Acres of Land Assessed, as per Auditors' Statements, and Valuation of Real Estate and Improvements, for 1891.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	City and Town Lots.	Value of All Real Estate.
Alameda	458,624	\$17,860,180	\$35,379,285	\$53,239,465
Alpine	35,652	131,115	1,445	132,560
Amador	254,653	2,106,925	188,100	2,295,025
Butte	787,714	11,319,588	934,255	12,253,843
Calaveras	394,768	2,205,020	76,530	2,281,550
Colusa	552,335	9,951,340	267,000	10,218,340
Contra Costa	465,445	9,363,974	460,957	9,824,931
Del Norte	119,068	1,375,141	63,091	1,438,232
El Dorado	369,388	1,659,290	123,202	1,782,492
Fresno	2,051,918	24,533,425	5,731,188	30,264,613
Glenn	595,623	8,836,332	167,907	9,004,239
Humboldt	1,289,288	9,598,745	1,679,873	11,278,618
Inyo	159,040	463,140	44,914	508,054
Kern	1,427,820	6,801,322	835,684	7,637,006
Lake	284,218	2,285,239	195,083	2,480,322
Lassen	363,481	1,222,362	49,982	1,272,344
Los Angeles	1,115,566	18,705,950	28,633,365	47,339,315
Marin	371,022	6,255,363	1,593,688	7,849,051
Mariposa	326,270	1,184,129	19,680	1,203,809
Mendocino	1,299,536	7,206,208	519,218	7,725,426
Merced	1,083,736	10,337,189	855,871	11,193,060
Modoc	311,659	1,295,200	41,149	1,336,349
Mono	93,252	317,153	11,100	328,253
Monterey	1,102,084	10,805,185	1,547,585	12,352,770
Napa	385,827	5,949,375	1,022,150	6,971,525
Nevada	320,870	2,090,700	280,345	2,371,045
Orange	427,363	4,374,940	1,767,625	6,142,565
Placer	449,310	4,439,959	383,546	4,823,505
Plumas	362,099	1,245,138	30,181	1,275,319
Sacramento	610,385	12,155,005	6,860,480	19,015,485
San Benito	397,669	4,037,060	226,790	4,263,850
San Bernardino	653,445	10,622,050	3,302,170	13,924,220
San Diego	1,513,812	8,153,593	10,990,331	19,143,924
San Francisco	27,000	12,096,841	155,095,860	167,192,701
San Joaquin	868,665	19,346,609	5,373,178	24,719,787
San Luis Obispo	1,367,083	8,643,845	1,023,114	9,666,959
San Mateo	290,185	8,521,790	1,352,250	9,874,040
Santa Barbara	1,105,665	7,871,087	3,228,975	11,100,062
Santa Clara	672,838	21,794,450	10,427,445	32,221,895
Santa Cruz	258,902	4,786,508	2,600,631	7,387,139
Shasta	919,968	3,370,385	439,606	3,809,991
Sierra	221,010	729,912	47,065	776,977
Siskiyou	1,443,417	3,591,317	134,837	3,726,154
Solano	517,623	12,246,771	831,001	13,077,772
Sonoma	833,096	15,215,550	2,951,620	18,167,170
Stanislaus	818,404	10,668,341	735,307	11,403,648
Sutter	374,531	7,019,669	164,134	7,183,803
Tehama	1,097,512	6,623,623	487,527	7,111,150
Trinity	385,770	807,524	27,782	835,306
Tulare	1,649,919	16,794,238	1,083,290	17,877,528
Tuolumne	327,828	1,498,920	95,195	1,594,115
Ventura	464,237	4,414,173	729,320	5,143,493
Yolo	571,509	13,672,312	1,005,610	14,677,922
Yuba	322,314	3,355,121	532,615	3,887,736
Totals	35,950,416	\$401,956,321	\$292,650,132	\$694,606,453

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Value of Im- provements on Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Im- provements on City and Town Lots.	Value of All Improvements.
Alameda	\$2,919,875	\$19,602,300	\$22,522,175
Alpine	81,784	6,990	88,774
Amador	688,493	534,575	1,223,068
Butte	1,004,460	1,325,825	2,330,285
Calaveras	659,730	338,965	998,695
Colusa	528,865	553,460	1,082,325
Contra Costa	1,865,011	605,000	2,470,011
Del Norte	169,334	140,550	309,884
El Dorado	751,244	315,890	1,067,134
Fresno	2,788,789	2,370,736	5,159,525
Glenn	383,798	219,696	603,494
Humboldt	1,405,779	1,478,350	2,884,129
Inyo	271,214	112,210	383,424
Kern	399,457	514,945	914,402
Lake	564,960	221,300	786,260
Lassen	353,645	126,910	480,555
Los Angeles	2,473,680	12,490,300	14,964,160
Marin	999,800	1,324,096	2,323,896
Mariposa	221,696	64,148	285,844
Mendocino	1,113,091	729,903	1,842,994
Merced	472,369	478,725	951,094
Modoc	439,629	161,120	600,749
Mono	184,837	82,015	266,852
Monterey	1,002,235	930,115	1,932,350
Napa	2,539,760	1,584,940	4,124,700
Nevada	998,020	839,470	1,837,490
Orange	418,360	1,108,105	1,526,465
Placer	1,067,535	772,448	1,839,983
Plumas	425,133	122,182	547,315
Sacramento	1,573,185	7,066,795	8,639,980
San Benito	467,765	302,205	769,970
San Bernardino	2,205,550	2,167,485	4,373,035
San Diego	827,976	3,526,338	4,354,314
San Francisco	1,287,380	75,978,805	77,266,185
San Joaquin	1,530,282	3,960,659	5,490,941
San Luis Obispo	711,090	823,020	1,539,110
San Mateo	2,263,610	557,325	2,820,935
Santa Barbara	703,518	1,351,450	2,054,968
Santa Clara	4,980,665	5,700,175	10,680,840
Santa Cruz	1,072,730	1,212,538	2,285,268
Shasta	597,734	463,676	1,061,410
Sierra	225,090	211,321	436,411
Siskiyou	1,015,301	367,943	1,383,244
Solano	1,389,934	1,575,843	2,965,777
Sonoma	3,481,195	2,880,765	6,361,960
Stanislaus	824,616	897,105	1,721,721
Sutter	673,242	163,560	836,802
Tehama	735,670	706,435	1,442,105
Trinity	204,107	73,350	277,457
Tulare	1,241,309	1,078,177	2,319,486
Tuolumne	575,560	288,665	864,225
Ventura	407,225	409,374	816,599
Yolo	1,153,378	1,401,823	2,555,201
Yuba	419,425	1,008,165	1,427,590
Totals	\$57,760,300	\$163,333,266	\$221,093,566

SCHEDULE D.

Showing Value of Property Mortgaged, Assessed Value of Mortgages, etc.

COUNTIES.	Assessed Value of Property Mortgaged.	Value of Mortgages.	Per Cent of Mortgages to Total Value Real Estate and Im- provements in 1891.
Alameda	\$27,305,262	\$17,615,208	20.32
Alpine			
Amador	892,250	673,155	19.10
Butte	5,630,371	3,256,175	22.33
Calaveras	860,900	386,006	11.11
Colusa	4,587,570	2,393,785	21.11
Contra Costa	4,299,618	2,601,581	21.15
Del Norte	1,275,509	339,533	19.42
El Dorado	661,607	511,607	18.30
Fresno	14,494,011	9,341,429	26.34
Glenn	4,084,308	2,072,767	20.53
Humboldt	3,046,530	2,450,315	17.30
Inyo	199,094	154,332	17.31
Kern	1,459,878	926,399	10.31
Lake	1,093,200	693,749	21.23
Lassen	472,360	352,260	20.09
Los Angeles	10,361,495	7,526,260	10.50
Marin	3,485,612	2,763,858	27.15
Mariposa	266,426	144,359	9.70
Mendocino	3,232,095	2,219,481	23.20
Merced	4,419,071	2,764,465	22.76
Modoc	697,026	497,410	25.67
Mono	39,960	35,505	5.96
Monterey	2,637,750	1,947,545	13.63
Napa	4,871,165	3,048,335	27.47
Nevada	718,400	520,470	12.36
Orange	668,465	534,230	6.34
Placer	3,137,865	1,298,152	19.48
Plumas	475,821	313,916	17.22
Sacramento	8,274,340	3,562,295	12.89
San Benito	1,768,425	1,056,650	21.00
San Bernardino	6,215,100	4,797,060	22.80
San Diego	5,372,495	4,575,340	19.43
San Francisco		43,168,631	13.60
San Joaquin	15,592,703	6,640,405	20.93
San Luis Obispo	3,991,750	2,693,167	24.03
San Mateo	1,533,180	1,064,385	7.62
Santa Barbara	3,587,460	2,646,695	18.29
Santa Clara	8,148,170	8,148,170	17.26
Santa Cruz	2,583,319	1,980,667	20.47
Shasta	1,320,544	852,446	17.50
Sierra	172,319	146,827	12.10
Siskiyou	816,544	571,296	11.18
Solano	5,672,904	3,876,656	24.10
Sonoma	7,832,645	5,058,060	20.62
Stanislaus	5,623,530	3,644,763	27.76
Sutter	3,427,642	1,939,269	24.17
Tehama	3,474,540	2,380,311	27.82
Trinity	350,000	117,101	10.52
Tulare	5,144,225	5,144,225	25.43
Tuolumne	425,900	282,160	11.47
Ventura	1,382,170	1,049,770	17.61
Yolo	6,417,325	3,259,088	18.91
Yuba	1,781,595	1,048,375	19.72
Totals	\$206,282,444	\$177,086,691	

NOTE.—The Assessor of San Francisco reports the value of mortgages, but fails to report the value of property affected by such mortgages. Excluding San Francisco from the computation, the property mortgaged in 1891 is 64.92 per cent of its assessed value. The total amount of real estate and improvements is burdened with mortgages to the extent, in 1891, of 17.52 per cent. The reports from Santa Clara and Tulare Counties are evidently errors.

SCHEDULE E.
Showing Value of all Property, after Equalization by the Board, for 1891.

COUNTIES.	Value of Real Estate and Improvements.	Personal Property, other than Money and Solvent Credits.	Money and Solvent Credits.	Value Preceding Columns.	Railroad Assessment.	Total Value of all Property.
Alameda	\$75,761,640	\$7,254,612	\$252,870	\$83,269,122	\$1,954,306	\$85,223,428
Alpine	221,334	52,741	3,962	278,037	---	278,037
Amador	3,518,093	657,628	24,215	4,119,836	62,369	4,262,225
Butte	14,584,128	2,025,520	289,824	16,899,472	845,426	17,744,898
Calaveras	3,280,125	4,069,545	42,335	4,092,125	82,663	4,174,788
Colusa	11,300,665	1,488,741	63,875	12,853,281	264,453	13,117,734
Contra Costa	12,294,942	3,192,282	84,428	15,571,652	565,425	16,137,077
Del Norte	1,748,116	300,886	27,025	2,076,027	---	2,076,027
El Dorado	2,849,626	715,459	46,238	3,611,323	238,248	3,849,571
Fresno	35,424,138	3,760,856	164,052	39,379,046	2,323,929	41,702,975
Glenn	9,607,733	2,876,015	201,843	10,685,591	356,397	11,041,988
Humboldt	14,162,747	2,429,643	373,027	16,965,417	---	16,965,417
Inyo	891,478	472,776	4,536	1,368,790	158,683	1,527,473
Kern	8,979,178	2,249,144	47,814	11,276,136	1,594,555	12,870,691
Lake	3,266,582	536,970	61,267	3,864,819	---	3,864,819
Lassen	1,752,890	738,345	67,960	2,559,204	87,975	2,647,179
Los Angeles	71,648,996	7,776,775	897,652	80,323,423	2,298,153	82,621,576
Marin	10,172,947	1,185,204	34,965	11,393,116	587,061	11,980,177
Mariposa	1,489,653	364,622	8,520	1,862,795	---	1,862,795
Mendocino	9,568,420	1,920,792	152,219	11,641,431	303,274	11,944,705
Merced	12,144,154	1,657,702	105,985	13,907,841	1,138,368	15,046,209
Modoc	1,937,098	1,135,158	86,601	3,158,857	---	3,158,857
Mono	595,105	246,452	11,723	853,280	71,317	924,597
Monterey	14,285,120	2,051,815	90,600	16,427,535	1,284,949	17,712,484
Napa	11,096,225	2,622,282	149,933	13,768,440	961,728	14,730,168
Nevada	4,208,535	984,195	137,385	5,350,115	603,767	5,953,882
Orange	8,435,933	1,238,006	221,195	9,895,134	557,162	10,452,296
Placer	6,663,488	1,106,899	166,907	7,937,294	---	7,937,294
Plumas	1,822,634	476,413	23,043	2,322,090	1,985,251	4,307,341
Sacramento	27,655,465	4,756,535	432,995	32,844,995	---	32,844,995
San Benito	5,033,820	987,190	92,040	6,113,050	1,107,813	7,220,863
San Bernardino	21,041,844	2,291,774	154,430	23,488,048	166,792	23,654,840
San Diego	23,498,238	2,824,022	139,823	26,462,083	3,417,813	29,879,896
San Francisco	317,766,551	64,590,064	17,366,084	399,752,699	2,388,433	402,141,132
San Joaquin	31,721,264	5,091,781	492,877	37,305,922	1,716,599	39,022,521

San Luis Obispo	11,206,069	2,035,559	337,592	13,579,220	511,455	14,090,675
San Mateo	13,964,472	1,036,783	221,725	13,222,980	237,194	15,460,174
Santa Barbara	14,470,533	1,868,685	36,670	16,375,888	437,910	16,813,798
Santa Clara	47,193,008	5,162,502	633,129	52,988,639	1,247,553	54,236,192
Santa Cruz	9,672,407	1,323,394	88,472	11,084,277	700,182	11,784,459
Shasta	4,871,401	972,563	61,177	5,905,141	1,434,425	7,339,566
Sierra	1,213,388	255,866	21,335	1,490,589	43,599	1,534,188
Siskiyou	5,109,398	1,246,005	196,088	6,552,091	1,453,647	8,005,738
Solano	16,043,549	2,285,459	137,971	18,466,979	1,150,214	19,617,193
Sonoma	24,529,130	3,858,789	138,268	28,526,187	1,512,679	30,038,866
Stanislaus	13,125,369	2,186,351	171,820	15,483,540	982,807	16,416,347
Sutter	8,020,605	926,212	99,724	9,046,541	287,811	9,334,352
Tehama	8,553,255	1,970,482	120,816	10,644,553	843,313	11,487,866
Trinity	1,112,763	256,038	50,563	1,419,364	-----	1,419,364
Tulare	20,197,014	2,646,280	210,427	23,054,221	1,413,186	24,467,407
Tuolumne	2,458,340	570,055	19,520	3,047,895	-----	3,047,895
Ventura	5,960,042	1,257,581	129,278	7,346,951	515,024	7,861,975
Yolo	17,233,123	2,048,558	625,568	19,907,249	1,132,207	21,039,456
Yuba	5,315,326	1,254,195	132,422	6,701,943	330,282	7,032,225
Totals	\$1,010,708,276	\$163,860,085	\$25,983,913	\$1,200,552,274	\$41,414,000	\$1,241,966,274

SCHEDULE F.

Showing Assessment and Apportionment of Railways for 1891.

Name of each Railway Assessed, and Name of the County to which Assessment is Apportioned.	Number of Miles of Railway Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of each Railway in each County.	Value per Mile of each Railway.	Total Assessment of each Railway.	Amount of Assessment of each Railway Apportioned to each County.
California Pacific	112.50		\$22,222 22	\$2,500,000	
Napa		41.00			\$911,111
Sacramento .....		.50			11,111
Solano		40.00			888,889
Yolo		31.00			688,889
Central Pacific	746.76		17,408 53	13,000,000	
Alameda		83.14			1,447,346
Butte		45.00			783,384
Fresno		61.06			1,062,965
Merced		36.75			639,764
Nevada		30.25			526,608
Placer		112.75			1,962,813
Sacramento		41.00			713,750
San Francisco		2.46			42,825
San Joaquin		56.75			987,935
Santa Clara		8.50			147,973
Shasta		82.08			1,428,893
Sierra		2.15			37,428
Siskiyou		83.18			1,448,042
Stanislaus		22.63			393,955
Sutter		10.00			174,085
Tehama		40.54			705,742
Tulare		12.65			220,218
Yuba		15.87			276,274
Northern California	53.00		4,245 28	225,000	
Butte		13.90			59,009
Sutter		26.63			113,052
Yuba		12.47			52,939
Northern Railway	385.25		7,787 15	3,000,000	
Alameda		10.50			81,766
Amador		8.00			62,297
Calaveras		9.80			76,314
Colusa		33.91			264,063
Contra Costa		23.75			184,945
El Dorado		30.55			237,897
Glenn		45.70			355,872
Napa		6.43			50,072
Sacramento		48.75			379,623
San Joaquin		29.80			282,057
Solano		33.45			260,481
Sonoma		30.52			237,663
Tehama		17.29			184,640
Yolo		56.80			442,310
San Francisco & North Pacific	162.25		10,785 82	1,750,000	
Marin		29.50			318,182
Mendocino		25.80			278,274
Sonoma		106.95			1,153,544
Southern Pacific	1,654.87		9,366 29	15,500,000	
Alameda		1.40			13,113
Calaveras .....		.66			6,182
Contra Costa		36.10			338,123
Fresno		133.00			1,245,717
Kern		166.87			1,562,953
Los Angeles		195.98			1,835,606
Merced		52.50			491,733
Monterey		130.03			1,217,899
Orange		23.78			222,730
San Benito		17.65			165,315
San Bernardino		261.47			2,449,004
San Diego		158.85			1,487,835
San Francisco		7.36			68,936
San Joaquin		52.11			488,078
San Luis Obispo		33.25			311,429
San Mateo		25.10			235,094

SCHEDULE F--Continued.

Name of each Railway Assessed, and Name of the County to which Assessment is Appor- tioned.	Number of Miles of Railway Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of each Rail- way in each County.	Value per Mile of each Railway.	Total Assess- ment of each Railway.	Amount of Assessment of each Rail- way Appor- tioned to each County.
Santa Barbara		27.00			\$252,890
Santa Clara		67.10			628,478
Santa Cruz		27.15			254,295
Stanislaus		56.86			532,569
Tulare		126.15			1,181,558
Ventura		54.50			510,463
Southern California	474.80		\$5,265 37	\$2,500,000	
Los Angeles		83.60			440,185
Orange		63.00			331,718
San Bernardino		160.05			842,724
San Diego		168.15			885,373
Carson and Colorado	107.62		2,137 14	230,000	
Inyo		74.25			158,683
Mono		33.37			71,317
Nevada-California-Oregon	50.86		1,848 21	94,000	
Lassen		47.60			87,975
Sierra		3.26			6,025
Nevada County Narrow Gauge	22.50		4,000 00	90,000	
Nevada		18.78			75,120
Placer		3.72			14,880
North Pacific Coast	70.25		5,195 72	365,000	
Marin		51.75			268,879
Sonoma		18.50			96,121
Pacific Coast	76.10		4,993 42	380,000	
San Luis Obispo		39.50			197,240
Santa Barbara		36.60			182,760
South Pacific Coast	103.46		12,565 24	1,300,000	
Alameda		31.46			395,303
Santa Clara		37.00			464,914
Santa Cruz		35.00			439,783
Gualala River	10.00		5,000 00	50,000	
Mendocino		5.00			25,000
Sonoma		5.00			25,000
California and Nevada	16.00		3,125 00	50,000	
Alameda		3.50			10,937
Contra Costa		12.50			39,063
Pajaro Valley	12.37		4,850 44	60,000	
Monterey		11.58			56,168
Santa Cruz .....		.79			3,832
Atlantic and Pacific	242.51		494 82	120,000	
Kern		35.64			17,636
San Bernardino		206.87			102,364
Pullman Palace Car Company (one quarter interest with Central Pacific)	746.76		55 90	41,750	
Alameda		83.14			4,648
Butte		45.00			2,516
Fresno		61.06			3,414
Merced		36.75			2,055
Nevada		30.25			1,691
Placer		112.75			6,303
Sacramento		41.00			2,292
San Francisco		2.46			138
San Joaquin		56.75			3,173
Santa Clara		8.50			475
Shasta		82.08			4,589
Sierra		2.15			121
Siskiyou		83.18			4,650
Stanislaus		22.63			1,265
Sutter		10.00			559
Tehama		40.54			2,267
Tulare		12.65			707
Yuba		15.87			887
Pullman Palace Car Company (one quarter interest with Southern Pacific)	1,654.87		72 21	119,500	

SCHEDULE F—Continued.

Name of each Railway Assessed, and Name of the County to which Assessment is Appor- tioned.	Number of Miles of Railway Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of each Rail- way in each County.	Value per Mile of each Railway.	Total Assess- ment of each Railway.	Amount of Assessment of each Rail- way Appor- tioned to each County.
Alameda		1.40			\$101
Calaveras .....		.66			47
Contra Costa		36.10			2,606
Fresno		133.00			9,604
Kern		166.87			12,049
Los Angeles		195.98			14,151
Merced		52.50			3,791
Monterey		130.03			9,389
Orange		23.78			1,717
San Benito		17.65			1,274
San Bernardino		261.47			18,800
San Diego		158.85			11,480
San Francisco		7.36			531
San Joaquin		52.11			3,763
San Luis Obispo		33.25			2,401
San Mateo		25.10			1,812
Santa Barbara		27.00			1,950
Santa Clara		67.10			4,845
Santa Cruz		27.15			1,960
Stanislaus		56.86			4,105
Tulare		126.15			9,109
Ventura		54.50			3,935
Pullman Palace Car Company (entire interest)	3,374 18		\$11 48	\$38,750	
Alameda		95.04			1,092
Amador		8.00			92
Butte		45.00			517
Calaveras		10.46			120
Colusa		33.91			390
Contra Costa		59.85			688
El Dorado		30.55			351
Fresno		194.06			2,229
Glenn		45.70			525
Kern		166.87			1,917
Los Angeles		279.58			3,211
Merced		89.25			1,025
Monterey		130.03			1,493
Napa		47.43			545
Nevada		30.25			348
Orange		86.78			997
Placer		112.75			1,295
Sacramento		90.25			1,037
San Benito		17.65			203
San Bernardino		421.52			4,841
San Diego		327.00			3,745
San Francisco		9.82			113
San Joaquin		138.66			1,593
San Luis Obispo		33.25			385
San Mateo		25.10			288
Santa Barbara		27.00			310
Santa Clara		75.60			868
Santa Cruz		27.15			312
Shasta		82.08			943
Sierra		2.15			25
Siskiyou		83.18			955
Solano		73.45			844
Sonoma		30.52			351
Stanislaus		79.49			913
Sutter		10.00			115
Tehama		57.83			664
Tulare		138.80			1,594
Ventura		54.50			626
Yolo		87.80			1,008
Yuba		15.87			182

SCHEDULE G.

Showing Apportionment of Railways to Counties for 1891.

NAME OF COUNTY AND ROAD.	Amount Apportioned.	Total Assessment.
Alameda—		
Central Pacific	\$1,447,346	
Northern Railway	81,766	
Southern Pacific	13,113	
South Pacific Coast	395,303	
California and Nevada	10,937	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.)	4,648	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.)	101	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	1,092	
		\$1,954,306
Amador—		
Northern Railway	\$62,297	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	92	
		62,389
Butte—		
Central Pacific	\$783,384	
Northern California	59,009	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.)	2,516	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	517	
		845,426
Calaveras—		
Northern Railway	\$76,314	
Southern Pacific	6,182	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.)	47	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	120	
		82,663
Colusa—		
Northern Railway	\$264,063	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	390	
		264,453
Contra Costa—		
Northern Railway	\$184,945	
Southern Pacific	338,123	
California and Nevada	39,063	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.)	2,606	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	688	
		565,425
El Dorado—		
Northern Railway	\$237,897	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	351	
		238,248
Fresno—		
Central Pacific	\$1,062,965	
Southern Pacific	1,245,717	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.)	3,414	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.)	9,604	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	2,229	
		2,323,929
Glenn—		
Northern Railway	\$355,872	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	525	
		356,397
Inyo—		
Carson and Colorado	\$158,683	
		158,683
Kern—		
Southern Pacific	\$1,562,953	
Atlantic and Pacific	17,636	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.)	12,049	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	1,917	
		1,594,555
Lassen—		
Nevada-California-Oregon	\$87,975	
		87,975
Los Angeles—		
Southern Pacific	\$1,835,606	
Southern California	440,185	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.)	14,151	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	3,211	
		2,293,153

SCHEDULE G—Continued.

NAME OF COUNTY AND ROAD.	Amount Apportioned.	Total Assessment.
Marin—		
San Francisco and North Pacific.....	\$318,182	
North Pacific Coast.....	268,879	\$587,061
Mendocino—		
San Francisco and North Pacific.....	\$278,274	
Gualala River.....	25,000	303,274
Merced—		
Central Pacific.....	\$639,764	
Southern Pacific.....	491,733	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	2,055	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	3,791	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	1,025	1,138,368
Mono—		
Carson and Colorado.....	\$71,317	71,317
Monterey—		
Southern Pacific.....	\$1,217,899	
Pajaro Valley.....	56,168	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	9,389	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	1,493	1,284,949
Napa—		
California Pacific.....	\$911,111	
Northern Railway.....	50,072	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	545	961,728
Nevada—		
Central Pacific.....	\$526,608	
Nevada County Narrow Gauge.....	75,120	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	1,691	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	348	603,767
Orange—		
Southern Pacific.....	\$222,730	
Southern California.....	331,718	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	1,717	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	997	557,162
Placer—		
Central Pacific.....	\$1,962,813	
Nevada County Narrow Gauge.....	14,880	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	6,303	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	1,295	1,985,291
Sacramento—		
California Pacific.....	\$11,111	
Central Pacific.....	713,750	
Northern Railway.....	379,623	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	2,292	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	1,037	1,107,813
San Benito—		
Southern Pacific.....	\$165,315	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	1,274	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	203	166,792
San Bernardino—		
Southern Pacific.....	\$2,449,004	
Southern California.....	842,724	
Atlantic and Pacific.....	102,364	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	18,880	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	4,841	3,417,813
San Diego—		
Southern Pacific.....	\$1,487,835	
Southern California.....	885,373	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	11,480	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	3,745	2,388,433

SCHEDULE G—Continued.

NAME OF COUNTY AND ROAD.	Amount Apportioned.	Total Assessment.
San Francisco—		
Central Pacific.....	\$42,825	
Southern Pacific.....	68,936	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	138	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	531	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	113	\$112,543
San Joaquin—		
Central Pacific.....	\$987,935	
Northern Railway.....	232,057	
Southern Pacific.....	488,078	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	3,173	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	3,763	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	1,593	1,716,599
San Luis Obispo—		
Southern Pacific.....	\$311,429	
Pacific Coast.....	197,240	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	2,401	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	385	511,455
San Mateo—		
Southern Pacific.....	\$235,094	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	1,812	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	288	237,194
Santa Barbara—		
Southern Pacific.....	\$252,890	
Pacific Coast.....	182,760	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	1,950	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	310	437,910
Santa Clara—		
Central Pacific.....	\$147,973	
Southern Pacific.....	628,478	
South Pacific Coast.....	464,914	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	475	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	4,845	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	868	1,247,553
Santa Cruz—		
Southern Pacific.....	\$254,295	
South Pacific Coast.....	439,783	
Pajaro Valley.....	3,832	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	1,960	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	312	700,182
Shasta—		
Central Pacific.....	\$1,428,893	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	4,589	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	943	1,434,425
Sierra—		
Central Pacific.....	\$37,428	
Nevada-California-Oregon.....	6,025	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	121	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	25	43,599
Siskiyou—		
Central Pacific.....	\$1,448,042	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	4,650	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	955	1,453,647
Solano—		
California Pacific.....	\$888,889	
Northern Railway.....	260,481	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	844	1,150,214

SCHEDULE G—Continued.

NAME OF COUNTY AND ROAD.	Amount Apportioned.	Total Assessment.
Sonoma—		
Northern Railway	\$237,663	
San Francisco and North Pacific	1,153,544	
North Pacific Coast	96,121	
Gualala River	25,000	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	351	
		\$1,512,679
Stanislaus—		
Central Pacific	\$393,955	
Southern Pacific	532,569	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.)	1,265	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.)	4,105	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	913	
		932,807
Sutter—		
Central Pacific	\$174,085	
Northern California	113,052	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.)	559	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	115	
		287,811
Tehama—		
Central Pacific	\$705,742	
Northern Railway	134,640	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.)	2,267	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	664	
		843,313
Tulare—		
Central Pacific	\$220,218	
Southern Pacific	1,181,558	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.)	707	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.)	9,109	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	1,594	
		1,413,186
Ventura—		
Southern Pacific	\$510,463	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.)	3,935	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	626	
		515,024
Yolo—		
California Pacific	\$688,889	
Northern Railway	442,310	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	1,008	
		1,132,207
Yuba—		
Central Pacific	\$276,274	
Northern California	52,959	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.)	887	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	182	
		330,282
Total		\$41,414,000

VALUATIONS AND RATES OF TAXATION.

1892.

VALUATIONS AND RATES OF TAXATION—1892.

SCHEDULE A.

Showing Amount of Property upon which the State Rate of Taxation was Based, and the Rate for 1892.

Value returned by Auditors	\$1,157,272,861
Increase by Board	76,603,649
Net amount of assessment	\$1,233,876,510
Railroad assessment by Board	41,956,000
Amount upon which tax is based	\$1,275,832,510

Amount to be Raised for Forty-fourth Fiscal Year.

		Rate.
General Fund	\$2,756,964	.239
School Fund	1,966,174	.171
Interest and Sinking Fund	151,710	.014
University Fund .....		.010
	\$4,874,848	.434

SCHEDULE B.

Showing Amount of Addition to Assessments by the Board, for 1892.

COUNTIES.	Assessment.	Per-centage.	Increase.
Los Angeles	\$71,589,822	12½	\$8,894,370
San Bernardino	22,140,875	5	1,097,199
San Francisco	346,214,691	20	65,820,366
Santa Barbara	15,855,621	5	791,714
Total increase			\$76,603,649

SCHEDULE C.

Number of Acres of Land Assessed, as per Auditors' Statements, and Valuation of Real Estate and Improvements, for 1892.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	City and Town Lots.	Value of All Real Estate.
Alameda	454,565	\$17,383,241	\$39,360,175	\$56,743,416
Alpine	35,652	129,825	1,136	130,961
Amador	252,717	2,101,595	175,810	2,277,405
Butte	790,414	11,359,425	947,110	12,306,535
Calaveras	405,993	2,282,580	79,865	2,362,445
Colusa	572,483	10,058,550	291,990	10,350,540
Contra Costa	462,271	9,451,586	506,270	9,957,856
Del Norte	126,200	1,537,613	76,975	1,614,588
El Dorado	369,688	1,744,632	118,455	1,863,087
Fresno	2,057,896	24,975,859	6,052,446	31,028,305
Glenn	603,908	9,648,515	249,549	9,898,064
Humboldt	1,293,685	10,212,595	2,393,890	12,606,485
Inyo	153,161	493,739	44,069	537,808
Kern	1,824,843	7,488,073	837,975	8,326,048
Lake	295,200	2,315,783	194,451	2,510,234
Lassen	381,744	1,334,152	47,834	1,381,986
Los Angeles	1,041,898	19,433,610	28,386,010	47,819,620
Marin	326,910	6,296,308	1,814,065	8,110,373
Mariposa	335,453	1,197,718	19,195	1,216,913
Mendocino	1,281,983	7,570,547	514,900	8,085,447
Merced	1,112,781	10,649,074	875,506	11,524,580
Modoc	328,791	1,389,832	43,482	1,433,314
Mono	110,418	335,773	12,191	347,964
Monterey	1,109,394	11,317,667	1,496,380	12,814,047
Napa	411,378	5,932,510	1,055,115	6,987,625
Nevada	306,351	2,014,320	279,920	2,294,240
Orange	429,502	4,836,090	1,591,940	6,428,030
Placer	575,989	4,791,440	418,496	5,209,936
Plumas	337,343	1,255,267	29,863	1,285,130
Sacramento	606,260	12,454,170	7,919,975	20,374,145
San Benito	407,677	4,112,620	235,330	4,347,950
San Bernardino	783,119	10,979,800	3,611,500	14,591,300
San Diego	1,569,185	8,289,481	10,956,322	19,245,803
San Francisco	27,000	9,658,768	188,222,592	197,881,360
San Joaquin	868,406	20,327,680	6,215,387	26,543,067
San Luis Obispo	1,429,680	9,550,489	1,186,841	10,737,330
San Mateo	296,050	9,834,220	1,904,750	11,738,970
Santa Barbara	1,118,081	8,685,859	3,302,660	11,988,519
Santa Clara	689,500	24,161,775	11,513,025	35,674,800
Santa Cruz	258,902	5,171,160	2,729,604	7,900,764
Shasta	976,958	3,603,246	402,667	4,005,913
Sierra	220,000	781,721	40,390	822,111
Siskiyou	1,468,788	3,874,582	150,655	4,025,237
Solano	515,826	12,639,967	876,376	13,516,343
Sonoma	838,751	15,244,736	3,241,395	18,486,131
Stanislaus	840,500	11,165,366	804,681	11,970,047
Sutter	374,531	7,067,198	146,534	7,213,732
Tehama	1,110,103	6,582,875	479,055	7,061,930
Trinity	397,700	840,913	24,517	865,430
Tulare	1,645,543	17,299,861	1,313,878	18,613,739
Tuolumne	336,930	1,546,865	107,785	1,654,650
Ventura	527,054	4,697,643	737,732	5,435,375
Yolo	524,277	13,727,928	1,084,065	14,811,993
Yuba	322,942	3,434,500	533,040	3,967,540
Totals	35,942,377	\$415,260,342	\$335,666,819	\$750,927,161

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Value of Im- provements on Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Im- provements on City and Town Lots.	Value of All Improvements.
Alameda	\$2,762,325	\$22,104,125	\$24,866,450
Alpine	79,774	5,800	85,574
Amador	675,380	507,340	1,182,720
Butte	1,114,550	1,385,014	2,499,564
Calaveras	650,535	353,285	1,003,820
Colusa	560,140	580,660	1,140,800
Contra Costa	1,897,655	641,046	2,538,701
Del Norte	178,433	142,335	320,768
El Dorado	704,708	301,560	1,006,268
Fresno	2,804,985	2,566,623	5,371,608
Glenn	426,205	282,487	708,692
Humboldt	987,634	1,573,200	2,560,834
Inyo	274,528	113,216	387,744
Kern	535,972	598,445	1,134,417
Lake	564,601	238,760	803,361
Lassen	372,988	105,530	478,518
Los Angeles	2,792,545	13,030,375	15,822,920
Marin	1,048,015	1,438,204	2,486,219
Mariposa	245,248	62,184	307,432
Mendocino	1,156,135	717,610	1,873,745
Merced	720,434	521,122	1,241,556
Modoc	424,566	171,950	596,516
Mono	183,782	69,125	252,907
Monterey	1,084,705	825,430	1,910,135
Napa	2,507,065	1,631,210	4,138,275
Nevada	976,075	834,755	1,810,830
Orange	636,935	979,205	1,616,140
Placer	1,006,325	809,636	1,815,961
Plumas	395,468	119,651	515,119
Sacramento	1,635,385	6,139,830	7,775,215
San Benito	475,830	306,420	782,250
San Bernardino	2,622,905	2,558,525	5,181,430
San Diego	970,295	3,638,210	4,608,505
San Francisco	1,384,850	78,063,783	79,448,633
San Joaquin	1,645,155	4,346,679	5,991,834
San Luis Obispo	780,575	876,847	1,657,422
San Mateo	2,404,960	745,725	3,150,685
Santa Barbara	706,400	1,524,350	2,230,750
Santa Clara	5,805,770	6,537,820	12,343,590
Santa Cruz	1,223,798	1,266,316	2,490,114
Shasta	697,948	384,242	1,082,190
Sierra	185,749	196,471	382,220
Siskiyou	1,121,590	383,300	1,504,890
Solano	1,543,497	1,569,858	3,113,355
Sonoma	3,571,738	2,923,520	6,495,258
Stanislaus	863,629	935,946	1,799,575
Sutter	708,834	165,303	874,137
Tehama	767,993	705,002	1,472,995
Trinity	193,905	66,935	260,840
Tulare	1,216,615	1,162,313	2,378,928
Tuolumne	555,865	324,190	880,055
Ventura	471,825	441,410	913,235
Yolo	1,197,623	1,410,460	2,608,083
Yuba	461,660	1,025,790	1,487,450
Totals	\$60,982,105	\$170,409,128	\$231,391,233

SCHEDULE D.

Showing Value of Property Mortgaged, Assessed Value of Mortgages, etc.

COUNTIES.	Assessed Value of Property Mortgaged.	Value of Mortgages.	Per Cent of Mortgages to Total Value Real Estate and Im- provements in 1892.
Alameda	\$29,302,150	\$19,462,575	23.95
Alpine	10,500	10,500	4.85
Amador	965,600	582,571	13.94
Butte	4,312,123	3,200,005	21.61
Calaveras	937,900	388,525	11.54
Colusa	4,643,460	2,403,786	20.91
Contra Costa	4,367,943	2,815,887	22.53
Del Norte	415,333	415,333	21.51
El Dorado	542,784	442,784	15.43
Fresno	17,709,951	11,160,882	30.66
Glenn	4,032,262	2,048,875	19.31
Humboldt	3,316,046	2,652,837	17.49
Inyo	184,920	154,014	16.64
Kern	1,587,643	1,148,993	12.14
Lake	1,047,000	690,000	20.82
Lassen	505,473	377,219	20.27
Los Angeles	10,879,215	7,604,440	10.62
Marin	3,538,591	2,746,141	26.04
Mariposa	250,500	123,788	8.12
Mendocino	3,532,246	2,304,390	25.16
Merced	4,585,683	2,954,149	23.22
Modoc	700,460	887,767	4.37
Mono	48,226	41,240	6.86
Monterey	2,815,107	2,011,505	13.73
Napa	4,575,185	2,998,530	26.95
Nevada	752,815	573,230	13.96
Orange	748,040	623,365	7.75
Placer	2,987,357	1,306,900	18.60
Plumas	404,410	303,312	16.08
Sacramento	9,720,460	4,954,300	17.60
San Benito	2,053,315	1,048,473	20.44
San Bernardino	6,793,450	5,656,900	27.24
San Diego	5,688,512	4,627,422	19.40
San Francisco	73,405,340	48,835,975	14.67
San Joaquin	14,666,321	6,870,823	21.11
San Luis Obispo	4,879,542	3,316,303	26.74
San Mateo	1,765,750	1,415,175	9.50
Santa Barbara	3,612,825	2,784,305	18.64
Santa Clara	9,960,170	9,960,170	20.74
Santa Cruz	2,720,541	2,101,953	20.23
Shasta	1,496,550	873,636	17.17
Sierra	181,506	157,090	13.04
Siskiyou	923,892	687,437	12.43
Solano	5,899,755	3,954,631	23.78
Sonoma	8,917,325	5,052,665	20.23
Stanislaus	5,160,466	3,482,933	25.29
Sutter	2,920,309	1,867,692	24.33
Tehama	3,297,682	2,162,243	25.33
Trinity	350,000	122,626	10.88
Tulare	7,178,710	5,973,960	28.46
Tuolumne	410,300	257,555	10.16
Ventura	1,475,503	1,037,968	16.35
Yolo	6,912,340	3,400,532	19.58
Yuba	1,892,905	1,115,785	20.45
Totals	\$291,962,692	\$194,152,095	-----

SCHEDULE E.

Showing Value of all Property, after Equalization by the Board, for 1892.

COUNTIES.	Value of Real Estate and Improvements.	Personal Property, other than Money and Solvent Credits.	Money and Solvent Credits.	Value Preceding Columns.	Railroad Assessment.	Total Value of all Property.
Alameda.....	\$81,243,816	\$7,575,300	\$186,525	\$89,005,641	\$1,993,856	\$90,999,497
Alpine.....	216,535	51,214	1,745	239,494	-----	239,494
Anaador.....	3,460,125	608,295	10,855	4,079,275	64,037	4,143,312
Butte.....	14,806,099	2,102,430	340,247	17,248,776	866,198	18,104,974
Calaveras.....	3,366,265	758,515	47,500	4,172,280	84,618	4,256,898
Colusa.....	11,491,340	1,567,458	60,084	13,118,882	271,438	13,390,320
Contra Costa.....	12,496,557	2,086,282	113,033	14,695,872	773,625	15,469,497
Del Norte.....	1,935,356	200,044	22,827	2,158,227	-----	2,158,227
El Dorado.....	2,893,355	701,543	43,414	3,614,312	244,543	3,858,855
Fresno.....	36,394,913	4,344,687	174,410	40,919,010	2,515,247	43,434,257
Glenn.....	10,606,756	921,863	130,979	11,659,628	365,814	12,025,442
Humboldt.....	15,167,319	2,428,022	418,516	18,013,857	-----	18,013,857
Inyo.....	925,652	455,903	3,394	1,384,849	158,683	1,543,532
Kern.....	9,460,465	2,214,772	75,088	11,750,325	1,578,739	13,329,064
Lake.....	3,313,595	513,290	45,247	3,872,072	-----	3,872,072
Lassen.....	1,860,504	839,207	63,535	2,763,246	88,910	2,852,156
Los Angeles.....	71,587,857	8,451,473	434,862	80,484,192	2,334,773	82,818,965
Marin.....	10,546,592	1,174,372	41,542	11,762,506	640,116	12,402,622
Mariposa.....	1,524,345	362,948	10,412	1,897,705	-----	1,897,705
Mendocino.....	9,959,192	1,886,150	143,901	11,989,243	327,126	12,316,369
Merced.....	12,719,136	1,852,939	48,706	14,600,801	1,133,388	15,734,189
Modoc.....	2,025,830	1,198,525	67,327	3,295,682	-----	3,295,682
Mono.....	600,871	224,378	11,367	836,616	71,317	907,933
Monterey.....	14,724,182	2,117,865	84,830	16,926,867	1,341,922	18,268,789
Napa.....	11,125,900	2,167,576	644,880	13,938,356	780,551	14,718,907
Nevada.....	4,105,070	1,018,085	116,630	5,239,845	608,129	5,847,974
Orange.....	8,044,170	1,293,310	121,938	9,459,418	600,817	10,060,235
Placer.....	7,025,897	1,139,944	122,406	8,288,247	1,986,823	10,275,070
Plumas.....	1,800,249	476,557	12,385	2,289,171	-----	2,289,171
Sacramento.....	28,149,360	4,386,825	723,085	33,259,270	1,115,889	34,375,159
San Benito.....	5,130,200	909,865	113,668	6,153,733	165,042	6,318,775
San Bernardino.....	20,761,366	2,279,823	196,885	23,238,074	3,513,040	26,751,114
San Diego.....	23,854,308	2,713,793	99,219	26,667,320	2,495,488	29,162,808
San Francisco.....	332,795,991	62,136,208	17,112,858	412,035,057	111,830	412,146,887
San Joaquin.....	52,534,901	5,033,444	623,117	58,211,462	1,717,923	59,929,385

San Luis Obispo	12,394,752	2,009,748	355,914	14,760,414	513,345	15,273,759
San Mateo	14,889,655	906,905	227,875	16,024,135	234,704	16,258,839
Santa Barbara	14,930,232	1,695,773	21,330	16,647,335	440,041	17,087,376
Santa Clara	48,018,390	5,026,288	491,165	53,535,843	1,276,245	54,812,088
Santa Cruz	10,390,878	1,444,343	46,615	11,881,836	632,317	12,514,153
Shasta	5,038,103	895,429	47,910	6,031,442	1,434,937	7,466,379
Sierra	1,204,331	239,436	33,525	1,477,292	43,676	1,520,968
Siskiyou	5,530,127	1,245,915	192,177	6,968,219	1,454,167	8,422,386
Solano	16,629,698	2,268,792	62,259	18,960,749	979,055	19,939,804
Sonoma	24,981,389	4,091,238	140,919	29,213,546	1,627,060	30,840,606
Stanislaus	13,769,622	2,199,043	180,849	16,149,514	927,308	17,076,822
Sutter	8,087,869	961,190	175,981	9,225,040	307,970	9,533,010
Tehama	8,334,925	1,819,523	273,084	10,627,532	847,128	11,474,660
Trinity	1,126,270	241,273	60,131	1,427,674	1,427,674	1,427,674
Tulare	20,992,667	2,481,918	288,447	23,763,032	1,442,832	25,205,864
Tuolumne	2,534,705	594,300	15,985	3,144,990	3,144,990	3,144,990
Ventura	6,348,610	1,266,723	127,389	7,742,722	509,619	8,252,341
Yolo	17,420,076	2,140,124	520,369	20,080,569	1,005,921	21,086,490
Yuba	5,454,990	1,252,536	147,789	6,856,315	339,793	7,195,108
Totals	\$1,046,976,258	\$161,023,072	\$25,877,180	\$1,233,876,510	\$41,956,000	\$1,275,832,510

SCHEDULE F.

Showing Assessment and Apportionment of Railways for 1892.

Name of each Railway Assessed, and Name of the County to which Assessment is Appor- tioned.	Number of Miles of Railway Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of each Rail- way in each County.	Value per Mile of each Railway.	Total Assess- ment of each Railway.	Amount of Assessment of each Rail- way Appor- tioned to each County.
California Pacific	112.50		\$17,777 77	\$2,000,000	
Napa		41.00			\$728,889
Sacramento .....		.50			8,889
Solano		40.00			711,111
Yolo		31.00			551,111
Central Pacific	746.76		17,408 53	13,000,000	
Alameda		83.14			1,447,346
Butte		45.00			783,384
Fresno		61.06			1,062,965
Merced		36.75			639,764
Nevada		30.25			526,608
Placer		112.75			1,962,813
Sacramento		41.00			713,750
San Francisco		2.46			42,825
San Joaquin		56.75			987,935
Santa Clara		8.50			147,973
Shasta		82.08			1,428,893
Sierra		2.15			37,428
Siskiyou		83.18			1,448,042
Stanislaus		22.63			393,955
Sutter		10.00			174,085
Tehama		40.54			705,742
Tulare		12.65			220,218
Yuba		15.87			276,274
Northern California	53.00		5,000 00	265,000	
Butte		13.90			69,500
Sutter		26.63			133,150
Yuba		12.47			62,350
Northern Railway	385.25		8,000 00	3,082,000	
Alameda		10.50			84,000
Amador		8.00			64,000
Calaveras		9.80			78,400
Colusa		33.91			271,280
Contra Costa		23.75			190,000
El Dorado		30.55			244,400
Glenn		45.70			365,600
Napa		6.43			51,440
Sacramento		48.75			390,000
San Joaquin		29.80			238,400
Solano		33.45			267,600
Sonoma		30.52			244,160
Tehama		17.29			138,320
Yolo		56.80			454,400
San Francisco & North Pacific	162.25		11,710 32	1,900,000	
Marin		29.50			345,454
Mendocino		25.80			302,126
Sonoma		106.95			1,252,420
Southern Pacific	1,701.40		9,286 47	15,800,000	
Alameda		1.40			13,001
Calaveras .....		.66			6,129
Contra Costa		56.30			522,828
Fresno		154.83			1,437,824
Kern		166.87			1,549,633
Los Angeles		195.98			1,819,963
Merced		52.50			487,540
Monterey		130.03			1,207,520
Orange		23.78			220,832
San Benito		17.65			163,906
San Bernardino		261.47			2,428,133
San Diego		158.85			1,475,156
San Francisco		7.36			68,350
San Joaquin		52.11			483,918
San Luis Obispo		33.25			308,775
San Mateo		25.10			233,090

SCHEDULE F—Continued.

Name of each Railway Assessed, and Name of the County to which Assessment is Apportioned.	Number of Miles of Railway Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of each Railway in each County.	Value per Mile of each Railway.	Total Assessment of each Railway.	Amount of Assessment of each Railway Apportioned to each County.
Santa Barbara		27.00			\$250,735
Santa Clara		67.10			623,122
Santa Cruz		27.15			252,127
Stanislaus		56.86			528,028
Tulare		130.65			1,213,277
Ventura		54.50			506,113
Southern California	474.80		\$6,002 52	\$2,850,000	
Los Angeles		83.60			501,810
Orange		63.00			378,160
San Bernardino		160.05			960,705
San Diego		168.15			1,009,325
Carson and Colorado	107.62		2,137 14	230,000	
Inyo		74.25			158,683
Mono		33.37			71,317
Nevada-California-Oregon	50.86		1,867 87	95,000	
Lassen		47.60			88,910
Sierra		3.26			6,090
Nevada County Narrow Gauge	22.50		4,222 22	95,000	
Nevada		18.78			79,293
Placer		3.72			15,707
North Pacific Coast	70.25		5,693 95	400,000	
Marin		51.75			294,662
Sonoma		18.50			105,538
Pacific Coast	76.10		5,124 83	390,000	
San Luis Obispo		39.50			202,431
Santa Barbara		36.60			187,569
South Pacific Coast	96.16		13,519 13	1,300,000	
Alameda		31.46			425,312
Santa Clara		37.00			500,208
Santa Cruz		27.70			374,480
Gualala River	10.00		5,000 00	50,000	
Mendocino		5.00			25,000
Sonoma		5.00			25,000
California and Nevada	16.00		3,260 87	75,000	
Alameda		3.50			17,935
Contra Costa		12.50			57,065
Pajaro Valley	25.91		5,017 36	130,000	
Monterey		25.12			126,036
Santa Cruz .....		.79			3,964
Atlantic & Pacific (rolling stk)	242.51		515 44	125,000	
Kern		35.64			18,370
San Bernardino		206.87			106,630
Pullman Palace Car Company (rolling stock— $\frac{1}{4}$ interest with Central Pacific)	746.76		68 96	51,500	
Alameda		83.14			5,784
Butte		45.00			3,104
Fresno		61.06			4,211
Merced		36.75			2,534
Nevada		30.25			2,086
Placer		112.75			7,775
Sacramento		41.00			2,828
San Francisco		2.46			170
San Joaquin		56.75			3,914
Santa Clara		8.50			586
Shasta		82.08			5,660
Sierra		2.15			148
Siskiyou		83.18			5,736
Stanislaus		22.63			1,561
Sutter		10.00			689
Tehama		40.54			2,796
Tulare		12.65			873
Yuba		15.87			1,095
Pullman Palace Car Company (rolling stock— $\frac{1}{4}$ interest with Southern Pacific)	1,701.40		59 66	101,500	

SCHEDULE F—Continued.

Name of each Railway Assessed, and Name of the County to which Assessment is Appor- tioned.	Number of Miles of Railway Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of each Rail- way in each County.	Value per Mile of each Railway.	Total Assess- ment of each Railway.	Amount of Assessment of each Rail- way Appor- tioned to each County.
Alameda.....		1.40			\$83
Calaveras.....		.66			40
Contra Costa.....		56.30			3,358
Fresno.....		154.83			9,237
Kern.....		166.87			9,955
Los Angeles.....		195.98			11,692
Merced.....		52.50			3,132
Monterey.....		130.03			7,757
Orange.....		23.78			1,419
San Benito.....		17.65			1,053
San Bernardino.....		261.47			15,600
San Diego.....		158.85			9,477
San Francisco.....		7.36			439
San Joaquin.....		52.11			3,108
San Luis Obispo.....		33.25			1,933
San Mateo.....		25.10			1,497
Santa Barbara.....		27.00			1,611
Santa Clara.....		67.10			4,003
Santa Cruz.....		27.15			1,619
Stanislaus.....		56.86			3,392
Tulare.....		130.65			7,794
Ventura.....		54.50			3,251
Pullman Palace Car Co. (roll- ing stock—entire interest).	3,420.71		\$4 67	\$16,000	
Alameda.....		95.04			445
Amador.....		8.00			37
Butte.....		45.00			210
Calaveras.....		10.46			49
Colusa.....		33.91			153
Contra Costa.....		80.05			374
El Dorado.....		30.55			143
Fresno.....		215.89			1,010
Glenn.....		45.70			214
Kern.....		166.87			781
Los Angeles.....		279.58			1,308
Merced.....		89.25			418
Monterey.....		130.03			609
Napa.....		47.43			222
Nevada.....		30.25			142
Orange.....		86.78			406
Placer.....		112.75			528
Sacramento.....		90.25			422
San Benito.....		17.65			83
San Bernardino.....		421.52			1,972
San Diego.....		327.00			1,530
San Francisco.....		9.82			46
San Joaquin.....		138.66			648
San Luis Obispo.....		33.25			156
San Mateo.....		25.10			117
Santa Barbara.....		27.00			126
Santa Clara.....		75.60			353
Santa Cruz.....		27.15			127
Shasta.....		82.08			384
Sierra.....		2.15			10
Siskiyou.....		83.18			389
Solano.....		73.45			344
Sonoma.....		30.52			142
Stanislaus.....		79.49			372
Sutter.....		10.00			46
Tehama.....		57.83			270
Tulare.....		143.30			670
Ventura.....		54.50			255
Yolo.....		87.80			410
Yuba.....		15.87			74

SCHEDULE G.

Showing Apportionment of Railways to Counties for 1892.

NAME OF COUNTY AND ROAD.	Amount Apportioned.	Total Assessment.
Alameda—		
Central Pacific.....	\$1,447,346	
Northern Railway.....	84,000	
Southern Pacific.....	13,001	
South Pacific Coast.....	425,312	
California and Nevada.....	17,935	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	5,734	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	83	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	445	\$1,993,856
Amador—		
Northern Railway.....	\$64,000	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	37	64,037
Butte—		
Central Pacific.....	\$783,384	
Northern California.....	69,500	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	3,104	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	210	856,198
Calaveras—		
Northern Railway.....	\$78,400	
Southern Pacific.....	6,129	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	40	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	49	84,618
Colusa—		
Northern Railway.....	\$271,280	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	158	271,438
Contra Costa—		
Northern Railway.....	\$190,000	
Southern Pacific.....	522,828	
California and Nevada.....	57,065	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	3,558	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	374	773,625
El Dorado—		
Northern Railway.....	\$244,400	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	143	244,543
Fresno—		
Central Pacific.....	\$1,062,965	
Southern Pacific.....	1,437,824	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	4,211	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	9,237	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	1,010	2,515,247
Glenn—		
Northern Railway.....	\$365,600	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	214	365,814
Inyo—		
Carson and Colorado.....	\$153,683	158,683
Kern—		
Southern Pacific.....	\$1,549,633	
Atlantic and Pacific.....	18,370	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	9,955	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	781	1,578,739
Lassen—		
Nevada-California-Oregon.....	\$88,910	88,910
Los Angeles—		
Southern Pacific.....	\$1,819,962	
Southern California.....	501,810	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	11,692	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	1,308	2,334,773

SCHEDULE G—Continued.

NAME OF COUNTY AND ROAD.	Amount Apportioned.	Total Assessment.
Marin—		
San Francisco and North Pacific.....	\$345,454	
North Pacific Coast.....	294,662	\$640,116
Mendocino—		
San Francisco and North Pacific.....	\$302,126	
Gualala River.....	25,000	327,126
Merced—		
Central Pacific.....	\$639,764	
Southern Pacific.....	487,540	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	2,534	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	3,132	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	418	1,133,388
Mono—		
Carson and Colorado.....	\$71,317	71,317
Monterey—		
Southern Pacific.....	\$1,207,520	
Pajaro Valley.....	126,036	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	7,757	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	609	1,341,922
Napa—		
California Pacific.....	\$728,889	
Northern Railway.....	51,440	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	222	780,551
Nevada—		
Central Pacific.....	\$526,608	
Nevada County Narrow Gauge.....	79,293	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	2,086	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	142	608,129
Orange—		
Southern Pacific.....	\$220,832	
Southern California.....	378,160	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	1,419	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	406	600,817
Placer—		
Central Pacific.....	\$1,962,813	
Nevada County Narrow Gauge.....	15,707	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	7,775	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	523	1,986,823
Sacramento—		
California Pacific.....	\$8,889	
Central Pacific.....	713,750	
Northern Railway.....	390,000	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	2,823	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	422	1,115,889
San Benito—		
Southern Pacific.....	\$163,906	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	1,053	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	83	165,042
San Bernardino—		
Southern Pacific.....	\$2,428,133	
Southern California.....	960,705	
Atlantic and Pacific.....	106,630	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	15,600	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	1,972	3,513,040
San Diego—		
Southern Pacific.....	\$1,475,156	
Southern California.....	1,009,325	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	9,477	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	1,530	2,495,488

SCHEDULE G—Continued.

NAME OF COUNTY AND ROAD.	Amount Apportioned.	Total Assessment.
San Francisco—		
Central Pacific.....	\$42,825	
Southern Pacific.....	68,550	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	170	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	439	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	46	
		\$111,830
San Joaquin—		
Central Pacific.....	\$987,935	
Northern Railway.....	238,400	
Southern Pacific.....	483,918	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	3,914	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	3,108	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	648	
		1,717,923
San Luis Obispo—		
Southern Pacific.....	\$308,775	
Pacific Coast.....	202,431	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	1,983	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	156	
		513,345
San Mateo—		
Southern Pacific.....	\$233,090	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	1,497	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	117	
		234,704
Santa Barbara—		
Southern Pacific.....	\$250,735	
Pacific Coast.....	187,569	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	1,611	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	126	
		440,041
Santa Clara—		
Central Pacific.....	\$147,973	
Southern Pacific.....	623,122	
South Pacific Coast.....	500,208	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	586	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	4,003	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	353	
		1,276,245
Santa Cruz—		
Southern Pacific.....	\$252,127	
South Pacific Coast.....	374,480	
Pajaro Valley.....	3,964	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.).....	1,619	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	127	
		632,317
Shasta—		
Central Pacific.....	\$1,428,893	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	5,660	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	384	
		1,434,937
Sierra—		
Central Pacific.....	\$37,428	
Nevada-California-Oregon.....	6,090	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	148	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	10	
		43,676
Siskiyou—		
Central Pacific.....	\$1,448,042	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.).....	5,736	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	389	
		1,454,167
Solano—		
California Pacific.....	\$711,111	
Northern Railway.....	267,600	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest).....	344	
		979,055

SCHEDULE G—Continued.

NAME OF COUNTY AND ROAD.	Amount Ap- portioned.	Total Assess- ment.
Sonoma—		
Northern Railway	\$244,160	
San Francisco and North Pacific	1,252,420	
North Pacific Coast	105,338	
Gualala River	25,000	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	142	
		\$1,627,060
Stanislaus—		
Central Pacific	\$393,955	
Southern Pacific	528,028	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.)	1,561	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.)	3,392	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	372	
		927,308
Sutter—		
Central Pacific	\$174,085	
Northern California	133,150	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.)	689	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	46	
		307,970
Tehama—		
Central Pacific	\$705,742	
Northern Railway	138,320	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.)	2,796	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	270	
		847,128
Tulare—		
Central Pacific	\$220,218	
Southern Pacific	1,213,277	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.)	873	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.)	7,794	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	670	
		1,442,832
Ventura—		
Southern Pacific	\$506,113	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with S. P.)	3,251	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	255	
		509,619
Yolo—		
California Pacific	\$551,111	
Northern Railway	454,400	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	410	
		1,005,921
Yuba—		
Central Pacific	\$276,274	
Northern California	62,350	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (one quarter interest with C. P.)	1,095	
Pullman Palace Car Co. (entire interest)	74	
		339,793
Total		\$41,956,000

ASSESSMENT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

FOR 1891.

SCHEDULE H.

Showing Kinds of Personal Property Assessed, and the Assessed Value for 1891.

COUNTIES.	State, County, or Municipal Bonds.	Jewelry or Plate--Value.	WATCHES.		Money.	Solvent Credits.
			Number.	Value.		
Alameda	\$34,800	\$25,000	8,058	\$80,580	\$62,300	\$322,000
Alpine		210	22	440	2,000	2,761
Amador			18	710		24,215
Butte	1,000	5,600	757	16,891	102,954	186,870
Calaveras		1,485	497	8,825	18,835	23,500
Colusa		1,865	429	9,952	63,875	153,440
Contra Costa		1,565	258	6,560	50,428	34,000
Del Norte		1,665	203	4,169	11,306	14,017
El Dorado		950	324	6,785	36,138	10,101
Fresno	17,520	12,795	1,801	31,292	164,475	
Glenn	1,600	1,057	231	4,904	201,843	
Humboldt		3,370	892	17,700	195,217	198,560
Inyo				3,407	2,277	2,259
Kern		1,652		5,231	20,464	27,750
Lake		1,040	266	3,775	31,485	26,094
Lassen		430	122	2,470	2,205	65,755
Los Angeles	3,000	42,140	4,720	75,500	208,940	169,775
Marin		3,150	100	4,230	23,000	33,025
Mariposa		250	152	2,280	3,031	5,489
Mendocino		930	613	9,849	105,931	46,715
Merced		2,235	542	10,296	36,505	69,480
Modoc		810	244	4,425	20,369	66,232
Mono		155	68	1,975	5,778	5,945
Monterey		3,500	2,700	32,400	68,750	21,850
Napa		13,840		19,645	149,933	499,255
Nevada	500	1,225	222	9,670	60,005	76,210
Orange		1,915	963	11,560	233,570	
Placer		4,425	555	16,321	85,334	77,955
Plumas		1,550	144	2,880	10,128	12,915
Sacramento	21,765	8,825		24,585	257,560	188,435
San Benito		500	85	1,680	16,260	43,340
San Bernardino	18,000	8,749	1,472	31,648	62,490	88,790
San Diego		7,891	1,385	23,536	173,802	133,287
San Francisco	161,395	498,336	6,742	232,544	7,464,056	8,990,043
San Joaquin		10,220	1,985	38,530	141,825	350,152
San Luis Obispo		500	2,005	14,035	95,350	241,542
San Mateo		6,150	217	5,860	221,725	
Santa Barbara		5,250		13,425	10,640	36,970
Santa Clara	1,700	14,890	2,540	50,845	392,225	240,600
Santa Cruz		1,495	386	7,690	20,721	48,360
Shasta	18,000	10,016	512	9,728	36,780	24,397
Sierra		250	55	2,348	7,585	15,450
Siskiyou		1,335	118	3,540	85,785	102,388
Solano		2,375	624	11,238	81,408	56,660
Sonoma	1,200	16,375	2,510	37,650	138,268	339,138
Stanislaus		4,120	911	23,653	51,308	111,502
Sutter			530	7,449	24,805	78,119
Tehama		1,025	407	8,151	42,906	77,910
Trinity	1,587	1,825	207	5,195	17,997	32,566
Tulare		1,465	810	12,350	104,652	106,575
Tuolumne		1,000	300	9,000	16,020	3,500
Ventura		525	537	7,933	59,699	74,049
Yolo		3,465	1,670	26,740	108,956	517,392
Yuba		2,595	123	5,390	76,442	54,090
Totals	\$281,567	\$743,286	51,032	\$1,019,542	\$11,687,941	\$14,131,419

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Casks and Tanks— Value.	HORSES—THOROUGH- BRED.		HORSES—GRADED.	
		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	\$2,190	120	\$36,000	300	\$30,000
Alpine				130	4,680
Amador		12	2,550	1,709	67,785
Butte		8	2,800	48	3,820
Calaveras	1,200			2,940	117,600
Colusa		26	7,400	3,775	160,240
Contra Costa		174	19,432	646	62,725
Del Norte	1,500			365	16,637
El Dorado	4,150			1,540	50,871
Fresno	43,109	28	25,950		
Glenn		3	1,300	2,815	121,534
Humboldt		25	9,350		
Inyo		4	1,600	43	6,795
Kern		46	13,965	1,980	138,600
Lake	700	3	3,000		
Lassen	405			127	14,500
Los Angeles	11,370	1,260	167,320	619	47,225
Marin				860	35,345
Mariposa		20	2,000	802	20,050
Mendocino	90				
Merced		54	11,050		
Modoc				116	17,150
Monterey		10	9,500	22	2,460
Napa	176,945	47	18,650	30	12,000
Nevada		2	500		
Orange					
Placer		22	5,825	2,260	84,691
Plumas		2	1,400	632	18,960
Sacramento	18,965	148	37,975	275	27,500
San Benito	1,575	42	8,100		
San Bernardino		7	6,500	3,343	137,063
San Diego		83	16,245	3,414	122,345
San Francisco					
San Joaquin		116	52,720		
San Luis Obispo		80	16,000	6,643	166,075
San Mateo	1,090	1	5,000	630	94,500
Santa Barbara		78	16,470	6,715	187,345
Santa Clara	124,547	170	68,000		
Santa Cruz	3,193	8	2,900	3,725	155,702
Shasta		17	3,825		
Sierra	750	7	1,200		
Siskiyou		18	5,450		
Solano		15	2,650	6,818	340,924
Sonoma	89,345	78	41,340	1,125	123,750
Stanislaus		53	17,246		
Sutter		20	4,900	2,344	115,778
Tehama	38,000	34	10,252		
Trinity		3	600	125	10,000
Tulare		60	23,675		
Tuolumne		4	1,000	1,500	45,000
Ventura	2,730	23	7,300		
Yolo		27	13,500		
Yuba		14	4,900	701	31,305
Totals	\$421,854	2,972	\$707,340	59,117	\$2,590,955

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	HORSES—AMERICAN.		HORSES—COMMON.		COLTS.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	10,360	\$414,400	100	\$2,000	406	\$10,150
Alpine					90	1,800
Amador	1,113	57,310			769	18,355
Butte	6,530	280,795			1,926	42,372
Calaveras	190	16,340			1,005	19,095
Colusa	827	73,805			1,661	42,655
Contra Costa	5,807	283,915			3,025	91,850
Del Norte	164	9,285			150	4,325
El Dorado	1,095	53,468			693	14,918
Fresno	2,034	141,110	13,175	494,948	4,283	91,185
Glenn	388	23,055			923	20,787
Humboldt	2,442	163,140	2,660	81,359	1,454	31,450
Inyo	1,334	54,212	3,252	61,409	1,085	11,215
Kern	4,353	134,943			3,163	60,230
Lake	510	41,310	2,015	85,133	791	19,445
Lassen	456	34,200	7,362	178,463	1,285	14,846
Los Angeles	14,785	635,520			4,050	58,635
Marin	1,120	87,480			556	17,605
Mariposa	420	21,000	1,021	20,420	550	6,600
Mendocino	5,665	286,244			1,521	39,073
Merced	1,405	91,505	5,206	182,558	2,277	47,759
Modoc	1,907	81,930	7,763	171,645	1,493	15,602
Mono	154	9,095	1,012	27,375	348	4,460
Monterey	3,995	159,835	5,755	212,490	2,900	58,000
Napa	3,260	163,000	2,225	55,625	1,115	22,300
Nevada	972	62,420	1,256	39,675	778	15,820
Orange	1,813	92,270	3,345	90,260	1,620	25,830
Placer	1,088	84,601			926	25,932
Plumas	896	53,760			509	10,180
Sacramento	4,962	297,610			3,006	90,185
San Benito	2,419	130,930	2,081	60,660	3,118	88,165
San Bernardino	1,215	88,690	941	16,132	1,148	25,972
San Diego	1,656	98,775	3,710	81,332	2,093	32,293
San Francisco	12,515	933,063				
San Joaquin	4,459	361,179	10,704	337,190	5,820	128,052
San Luis Obispo	2,831	144,381			3,353	60,354
San Mateo	1,840	95,680			787	19,680
Santa Barbara	2,585	129,980			1,241	18,740
Santa Clara	8,307	581,515	1,300	38,900	2,065	61,925
Santa Cruz					726	15,894
Shasta	1,400	70,840	3,300	89,100	1,320	29,040
Sierra	600	25,145	538	13,460	472	7,088
Siskiyou	2,249	120,435	4,450	113,325	1,525	21,175
Solano	617	77,150	490	12,265	1,843	73,720
Sonoma	6,314	346,270			1,815	65,340
Stanislaus	1,423	128,070	6,330	273,772	1,921	38,420
Sutter	1,085	87,616	1,436	36,600	2,283	56,984
Tehama	1,589	107,480	2,551	84,821	1,282	32,147
Trinity	1,015	32,480			100	2,000
Tulare	1,982	129,465	13,906	455,467	7,248	127,026
Tuolumne	600	42,000			300	4,500
Ventura	1,389	99,907	4,367	158,313	2,556	63,125
Yolo	3,420	273,600	2,472	84,048	2,846	71,150
Yuba	561	42,695	2,643	116,695	1,141	25,205
Totals	142,116	\$8,155,104	117,366	\$3,675,440	91,361	\$2,000,654

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CATTLE—BEEF.		CATTLE—STOCK.		CALVES.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	869	\$17,380	6,250	\$93,750	1,410	\$7,050
Alpine	20	400	400	4,000	400	2,000
Amador			8,636	84,214		
Butte	94	2,350	8,496	101,952	1,965	9,825
Calaveras	86	1,720	5,980	71,760	3,189	15,945
Colusa	18	360	4,953	52,905	1,511	8,460
Contra Costa	814	18,722	5,922	62,195	1,915	11,982
Del Norte	53	805	895	13,309	682	4,251
El Dorado	49	689	3,793	54,176	3,031	24,013
Fresno	194	3,633	35,332	356,788	4,985	26,685
Glenn	185	3,942	2,755	35,681	1,064	5,880
Humboldt	1,108	21,545	17,881	234,545	9,428	46,890
Inyo	231	2,892	9,484	94,840	3,896	19,480
Kern	525	7,875	61,622	616,220	7,741	38,705
Lake	69	1,242	3,070	33,465	1,244	6,327
Lassen	1,201	24,020	17,297	172,970	6,778	31,890
Los Angeles	4,859	59,895	12,855	109,495	4,370	51,220
Marin			4,374	45,030	3,057	15,355
Mariposa	225	4,050	6,667	80,004	1,460	7,300
Mendocino	277	4,327	10,243	141,616	4,059	23,139
Merced	507	9,265	20,614	204,472	4,660	23,081
Modoc	275	6,100	28,887	347,017	9,290	56,840
Mono	725	17,000	3,960	31,680	412	2,066
Monterey			9,990	99,900	6,000	18,000
Napa	293	7,325	5,845	58,450	2,763	13,815
Nevada			2,850	32,570	1,165	6,600
Orange	200	3,000	4,848	167,455	1,270	7,930
Placer	42	860	2,290	27,209	1,629	11,226
Plumas	321	9,630	1,570	18,840	600	3,000
Sacramento	208	2,080	11,871	142,455	4,980	24,880
San Benito	14	275	18,166	181,770	6,480	32,675
San Bernardino	695	10,645	8,014	92,025	1,304	6,924
San Diego	272	4,754	25,071	301,566	5,290	27,408
San Francisco	420	12,680				
San Joaquin	70	2,100	18,321	183,210	3,369	19,801
San Luis Obispo	580	11,600	43,970	417,715	10,550	21,100
San Mateo	83	1,245	2,740	27,400	1,930	9,650
Santa Barbara			23,991	280,650	1,505	4,465
Santa Clara	75	1,500	12,445	124,450	4,867	24,325
Santa Cruz	581	9,144			2,726	14,787
Shasta	110	2,200	9,400	94,000	2,416	12,080
Sierra	213	3,890	1,611	16,115	394	1,985
Siskiyou	969	9,380	18,269	182,690	5,796	28,980
Solano	249	3,740	6,061	90,927	3,524	31,716
Sonoma	305	6,100	3,527	42,324	4,702	23,510
Stanislaus	123	2,460	11,421	115,923	3,221	16,105
Sutter	165	3,054	4,570	52,702	1,808	11,200
Tehama	786	14,150	7,340	88,085	2,138	10,690
Trinity	60	1,500	2,856	42,840	975	9,750
Tulare	500	7,175	29,509	215,259	5,470	27,401
Tuolumne			6,405	83,825	964	4,820
Ventura			11,228	90,340	1,074	5,320
Yolo	450	9,000	3,500	43,750	4,240	25,440
Yuba	41	1,035	4,239	65,447	1,997	10,298
Totals	20,209	\$348,734	592,284	\$6,421,976	171,694	\$903,265

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	COWS—THOROUGH-BRED.		COWS—AMERICAN.		COWS—GRADED.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	210	\$8,400	6,928	\$138,560	316	\$9,480
Alpine					160	3,200
Amador					3,025	62,495
Butte	23	1,495	2,505	50,100		
Calaveras	16	800				
Colusa	45	2,930	1,749	35,730		
Contra Costa	117	3,730	5,968	98,655		
Del Norte	31	1,875	42	660	229	5,180
El Dorado			3,859	71,854		
Fresno	42	6,000	50	2,020	5,071	120,922
Glenn	9	735	1,516	29,610		
Humboldt	50	2,845	11,805	229,915		
Inyo	7	405	896	17,920	15	675
Kern	42	3,927	2,801	56,020		
Lake			1,890	37,800		
Lassen	1	75			1,461	29,220
Los Angeles	1,222	49,540	9,150	206,520		
Marin			26,024	396,340		
Mariposa	1	50	231	6,930		
Mendocino			5,447	108,933		
Merced	43	2,190	1,976	40,312		
Modoc	95	5,320			35	1,380
Mono						
Monterey			3,000	45,000	6,600	70,200
Napa	100	5,000	4,530	67,950		
Nevada	33	2,980	2,324	53,290		
Orange			2,862	53,905		
Placer	9	460	2,627	55,925		
Plumas	20	1,000	2,490	49,800	1,020	12,240
Sacramento	181	5,430	8,285	165,705		
San Benito	14	420	3,968	58,970		
San Bernardino	24	1,990			3,146	67,167
San Diego	78	4,200	469	14,400	3,372	76,732
San Francisco			5,812	168,814		
San Joaquin	41	4,100	6,015	132,339		
San Luis Obispo	85	2,975				
San Mateo			98	2,940	6,127	91,905
Santa Barbara	363	17,450			7,347	137,410
Santa Clara	107	5,560	7,536	150,735		
Santa Cruz			4,665	79,298		
Shasta	3	105	12	372		
Sierra			1,033	20,660		
Siskiyou	65	4,500	2,710	54,200		
Solano					5,657	113,150
Sonoma	92	7,560	17,290	259,350	943	22,632
Stanislaus			2,327	46,540		
Sutter	18	1,640	1,770	36,201		
Tehama	147	19,200	1,328	33,210		
Trinity	3	300	20	800	328	8,200
Tulare	78	2,975				
Tuolumne	2	100			714	17,115
Ventura	35	1,440	1,842	32,522		
Yolo	116	5,800	5,160	103,200		
Yuba	1	100			2,483	50,914
Totals	3,569	\$185,202	171,010	\$3,214,005	48,049	\$900,327

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	COWS—COMMON.		OXEN.		HOGS.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	975	\$9,750			2,000	\$10,000
Alpine					60	180
Amador			48	\$1,580	4,359	8,313
Butte			149	5,960	8,232	18,524
Calaveras	2,880	57,600	30	900		5,730
Colusa					12,756	31,713
Contra Costa					4,247	13,200
Del Norte	2,282	47,025	73	2,190	744	2,060
El Dorado			127	3,400	1,712	5,548
Fresno			263	9,235	13,362	28,655
Glenn					10,850	32,565
Humboldt			262	12,395	5,599	10,755
Inyo					938	1,732
Kern	664	9,960	68	1,020	5,824	9,434
Lake			99	1,007	5,409	7,613
Lassen			51	1,205	1,090	3,270
Los Angeles					9,840	33,415
Marin			26	1,250	7,628	26,145
Mariposa			10	250	2,033	6,099
Mendocino			362	11,630	10,835	21,370
Merced					6,622	14,795
Modoc	1,681	33,620	80	1,860	2,542	5,820
Mono	404	8,125	2	70	152	582
Monterey					2,200	6,600
Napa					3,865	11,825
Nevada			18	460	753	2,585
Orange					3,543	6,665
Placer			165	5,170	1,868	6,219
Plumas	1,755	21,060	60	2,100	1,081	4,324
Sacramento				775		28,065
San Benito			42	925	2,935	5,520
San Bernardino			83	1,820	1,361	6,805
San Diego					4,145	11,262
San Francisco					2,336	15,027
San Joaquin					13,184	29,664
San Luis Obispo	25,540	459,720			4,351	8,702
San Mateo			44	1,160	1,926	5,780
Santa Barbara					3,405	9,630
Santa Clara					3,788	11,365
Santa Cruz			166	5,375	1,515	4,563
Shasta	3,100	62,000	80	2,000	8,100	16,200
Sierra			160	4,291	71	361
Siskiyou			169	5,145	3,328	8,740
Solano			39	1,170	7,782	19,455
Sonoma			115	5,060	12,130	30,325
Stanislaus					11,121	17,793
Sutter			9	225	8,475	17,190
Tehama			4	100	9,640	28,920
Trinity			15	375	175	700
Tulare	6,228	98,704	20	360	18,258	42,384
Tuolumne			40	1,200	1,000	2,500
Ventura					3,860	7,196
Yolo					7,230	21,690
Yuba			105	3,140	3,498	9,492
Totals	44,509	\$807,564	2,984	\$94,803	263,758	\$695,067

SCHEDULE II—Continued.

COUNTIES.	MULES.		JACKS AND JENNIES.		LAMBS.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	300	\$21,000	5	\$50	1,000	\$500
Alpine	15	350				
Amador	251	9,275	4	380		
Butte	2,595	149,750	37	7,400	1,168	540
Calaveras	134	5,765	37	310	6,680	1,670
Colusa	2,927	204,905	42	6,050	3,140	2,330
Contra Costa	219	11,725	4	320	33	35
Del Norte	32	1,565	1	25		
El Dorado	64	3,200	13	156		
Fresno	2,816	148,448	98	8,780	95,890	49,283
Glenn	2,487	151,075	17	2,510	1,109	862
Humboldt	732	33,425	10	790	347	210
Inyo	361	8,335	24	1,585		
Kern	1,053	52,807		9,146	76,032	38,016
Lake	202	8,700	7	3,210		
Lassen	109	4,345	14	790		
Los Angeles	6,570	165,890	155	1,170	8,400	5,800
Marin	8	425			33	33
Mariposa	280	8,400	220	1,100	11,000	5,500
Mendocino	399	15,950	23	2,735	5,903	3,175
Merced	2,841	161,700	53	7,015	44,772	22,386
Modoc	437	13,900	62	13,850	1,300	1,300
Mono	148	3,720	8	690		
Monterey	87	4,350	8	560		
Napa	475	28,500	21	3,675	4,840	2,420
Nevada	82	3,345	1	250	50	25
Orange	215	7,065			6,850	3,420
Placer	192	10,425	5	65	4,415	2,227
Plumas	40	2,400	15	120		
Sacramento	335	30,155	17	3,730		675
San Benito	169	5,860	13	105	7,895	3,950
San Bernardino	408	17,670	45	450		
San Diego	533	17,660	64	865	2,887	1,366
San Francisco	233	14,300				
San Joaquin	2,735	221,047	51	15,560	9,838	4,919
San Luis Obispo	235	5,875	15	3,000	5,720	1,430
San Mateo	23	1,035				
Santa Barbara	940	37,405	16	350		
Santa Clara	100	5,020	1	30		1,285
Santa Cruz	534	36,495	43	770		
Shasta	370	18,500	18	2,610		
Sierra	60	2,817	3	30		
Siskiyou	713	40,995	15	1,800		
Solano	1,547	116,080	20	2,560	140	140
Sonoma	347	13,880	28	475	13,270	6,635
Stanislaus	4,439	288,595	83	18,260	6,542	3,271
Sutter	1,436	96,410	10	2,830	3,294	1,687
Tehama	1,728	125,396	34	5,466	11,554	5,777
Trinity	197	7,880	1	150		
Tulare	1,800	83,536	49	8,660		
Tuolumne	70	3,500	40	400	300	150
Ventura	286	11,725				
Yolo	3,696	251,340	23	9,775		
Yuba	564	34,210	65	4,985		
Totals	49,569	\$2,727,626	1,538	\$155,583	334,402	\$171,017

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SHEEP—IMPORTED OR FINE.		SHEEP—GRADED.		SHEEP—COMMON.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	400	\$2,000	.....	.....	8,575	\$8,575
Alpine	380	\$570	240	120
Amador	4,994	7,725
Butte	36,820	55,230
Calaveras	800	1,600	19,650	29,475
Colusa	1,000	3,000	22,181	33,320
Contra Costa	6,822	11,957
Del Norte	274	417
El Dorado	4,917	7,620
Fresno	726	1,869	13,474	26,296	268,531	433,849
Glenn	34,675	52,047
Humboldt	331	1,020	102,451	103,035
Inyo	5,250	6,570
Kern	1,720	8,600	.....	.....	240,000	481,310
Lake	14,743	27,289
Lassen	6,933	13,666
Los Angeles	1,810	9,050	.....	.....	58,010	101,710
Marin	173	350
Mariposa	1,000	2,000	26,980	40,470
Mendocino	400	3,200	.....	.....	123,143	189,641
Merced	453	2,265	1,481	3,827	97,803	195,606
Modoc	4	40	8,730	13,183
Mono	1,458	2,187
Monterey	8,000	12,000
Napa	24,550	36,825
Nevada	1,490	2,235
Orange	98,555	170,310
Placer	45	450	.....	.....	38,163	76,234
Plumas	932	1,864
Sacramento	31,000	46,540
San Benito	14,935	29,325
San Bernardino	12,207	24,414	15,650	25,800
San Diego	25,485	34,881	.....	.....
San Francisco	2,284	5,525
San Joaquin	1,105	3,082	30,464	45,696
San Luis Obispo	5,251	10,502	15,870	15,870
San Mateo	340	765
Santa Barbara	136,892	205,338
Santa Clara	2,933	4,400
Santa Cruz	555	803	.....	.....
Shasta	11,000	16,500
Sierra	60	60
Siskiyou	12,050	18,075
Solano	35,623	53,435	.....	.....
Sonoma	212	2,120	3,520	7,040	83,736	125,604
Stanislaus	3,500	14,000	36,370	63,646
Sutter	346	980	24,070	48,854
Tehama	2,154	10,770	.....	.....	169,562	412,036
Trinity	6,750	10,225
Tulare	177,233	348,094
Tuolumne	5,000	7,500	2,000	3,000
Ventura	35,354	53,032
Yolo	180	1,800	865	4,325	43,870	65,805
Yuba	613	1,345	29,685	48,055
Totals	8,100	\$42,124	112,540	\$200,660	2,147,151	\$3,707,065

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GOATS—COMMON.		GOATS—ANGORA.		POULTRY.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Dozen.	Value.
Alameda	100	\$200			3,756	\$11,268
Alpine					80	240
Amador	903	905			86	249
Butte	840	1,060			1,128	3,374
Calaveras	3,180	2,325			2,165	6,570
Colusa	1,306	2,842			1,915	5,745
Contra Costa	6	12			3,382	17,005
Del Norte					322	869
El Dorado	4,222	4,222			1,320	6,619
Fresno	2,799	3,843			6,619	19,857
Glenn	425	673			1,072	3,368
Humboldt	111	125			1,935	4,765
Inyo	7,025	7,025	17	\$102	566	2,830
Kern	840	840				3,160
Lake	878	878	710	1,775	1,321	3,819
Lassen					497	1,491
Los Angeles	400	1,600			7,300	19,500
Marin					714	2,675
Mariposa	630	315	1,500	2,250	502	1,970
Mendocino	965	1,360			2,393	6,583
Merced	1,218	1,218			2,294	6,882
Modoc	171	218			870	2,610
Mono	229	229			166	1,709
Monterey	220	330			5,000	12,500
Napa	925	1,480				16,840
Nevada	620	620			727	3,635
Orange					4,804	17,985
Placer	986	986			2,149	8,597
Plumas	128	250			598	2,392
Sacramento		200			4,326	17,305
San Benito	570	405			2,702	6,755
San Bernardino	863	863			2,070	5,845
San Diego	1,232	1,233			2,552	7,833
San Francisco	64	357				4,878
San Joaquin	55	55			6,695	20,085
San Luis Obispo	530	530			3,806	7,612
San Mateo	120	190				2,870
Santa Barbara					4,216	8,432
Santa Clara	247	370			7,580	22,740
Santa Cruz	326	427			1,608	6,433
Shasta	4,600	4,600			2,600	5,200
Sierra	220	220				
Siskiyou	65	90			698	2,095
Solano					2,795	11,181
Sonoma	217	217	115	230	4,720	16,520
Stanislaus	230	276			2,531	7,593
Sutter	56	112			3,011	7,740
Tehama	366	731			1,588	3,971
Trinity					410	2,050
Tulare	950	1,076			1,136	3,259
Tuolumne	100	100			1,000	5,000
Ventura	106	106			1,921	5,763
Yolo					2,810	8,430
Yuba	184	175			490	1,319
Totals	40,428	\$45,889	2,342	\$4,357	114,946	\$386,016

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHEAT.		OATS.		BARLEY.	
	Centals.	Value.	Centals.	Value.	Centals.	Value.
Alameda	33,260	\$33,260	500	\$500	59,965	\$44,975
Alpine			470	587		
Amador					140	210
Butte	62,280	48,224	600	600	4,320	4,320
Calaveras	180	180			150	135
Colusa	113,742	113,742			3,680	3,680
Contra Costa	1,564,191	1,564,191	2,000	1,500	12,396	12,396
Del Norte	6	120				
El Dorado						
Fresno	32,740	31,830			12,020	12,020
Glenn	42,820	34,295				
Humboldt	1,940	1,605			1,460	1,460
Inyo	1,016	1,270	280	350		
Kern		22,164				9,800
Lake	1,220	1,711	80	100	340	340
Lassen	5,730	5,730	470	470	1,805	1,805
Los Angeles	84,280	53,625			40,160	31,085
Marin						
Mariposa					2,200	3,300
Mendocino	400	415	220	240	540	665
Merced	99,423	89,481	9,726	7,781	8,530	7,677
Modoc	11,180	8,401	1,360	750	12,020	6,040
Mono	20	40	130	320		
Monterey	60,000	48,000			46,000	36,800
Napa	3,620	4,340	1,580	1,030	2,250	1,685
Nevada						
Orange					30,280	15,140
Placer	640	644			200	200
Plumas			1,000	1,250	100	125
Sacramento		31,835		160		6,715
San Benito	64,535	64,535			8,260	7,975
San Bernardino					7,845	5,775
San Diego	2,024	1,719			2,350	2,075
San Francisco		237,130				
San Joaquin	1,003,040	985,340			69,920	79,248
San Luis Obispo	8,260	8,260			6,460	6,460
San Mateo						
Santa Barbara						
Santa Clara	11,710	11,705			45,120	22,560
Santa Cruz	1,592	1,990			1,340	1,675
Shasta	4,220	4,220			5,918	4,438
Sierra	160	160	340	340	1,230	1,230
Siskiyou	8,640	6,950	500	375	300	225
Solano	221,647	188,400			15,254	12,966
Sonoma	5,860	5,860	4,720	4,720	7,640	5,348
Stanislaus	280,155	224,123	2,130	1,278	2,653	1,657
Sutter	36,380	30,030			2,160	2,060
Tehama	72,080	83,600			2,980	2,980
Trinity						
Tulare	65,360	55,150			5,380	5,005
Tuolumne	100	150				
Ventura	5,700	3,226			41,080	24,773
Yolo	80,000	80,000			3,000	3,000
Yuba	38,620	34,767			3,240	3,005
Totals	4,028,771	\$4,125,418	26,106	\$22,451	470,486	\$393,018

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CORN.		BRANDIES AND OTHER LIQUORS.		WINES.	
	Centals.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.
Alameda	465	\$465	43,622	\$87,244	700,000	\$56,000
Alpine						
Amador	400	500			5,000	1,000
Butte			500	500	800	200
Calaveras			5,680	8,520	16,000	2,400
Colusa	200	300		7,725		
Contra Costa				15,890	188,650	16,456
Del Norte			2,100	4,290	370	490
El Dorado			1,185	1,465	28,715	3,665
Fresno	400	500	780	1,440	298,318	45,538
Glenn					700	350
Humboldt				22,360	250	230
Inyo	1,930	1,930				
Kern				10,865		
Lake	20	35	733	1,100	23,300	2,330
Lassen			50	125	10	15
Los Angeles	63,600	40,735	21,226	12,790	301,053	40,510
Marin						
Mariposa			200	250	1,200	300
Mendocino	20	20		20,566	6,418	1,015
Merced	720	640	7,775	3,110	13,400	1,610
Modoc			1,215	2,066		
Mono				1,350		
Monterey				15,670		
Napa	745	560	50,000	15,000	3,280,000	180,400
Nevada			100	150	6,960	1,740
Orange	4,525	2,310	690	890	49,160	5,525
Placer			1,350	1,200	20,750	2,849
Plumas			1,600	3,200		
Sacramento	2,325	2,325		4,875		20,795
San Benito			600	750	17,500	1,750
San Bernardino	165	100	2,326	3,489	50,400	10,080
San Diego	80	70	1,310	1,675	19,078	2,610
San Francisco				968,834		201,818
San Joaquin	1,280	926	6,280	6,280	94,880	14,232
San Luis Obispo			2,800	3,000	5,000	1,500
San Mateo				4,700		3,700
Santa Barbara						
Santa Clara	260	130	97,800	97,800	1,466,700	146,670
Santa Cruz	255	255	2,455	2,455	148,955	9,007
Shasta			2,760	5,520	5,800	2,320
Sierra	140	140	1,326	2,749		
Siskiyou			2,935	5,870		
Solano			16,870	8,435	25,000	3,750
Sonoma	2,110	1,575	39,110	26,595	3,247,300	227,311
Stanislaus	254	152			31,000	7,750
Sutter	180	232	300	300	2,000	448
Tehama			300,000	99,000	865,000	99,500
Trinity			260	650		
Tulare				7,676	6,000	1,500
Tuolumne			1,200	1,808	20,000	3,000
Ventura	29,040	13,633			6,950	695
Yolo					10,000	1,250
Yuba	720	660	250	750	14,100	3,430
Totals	109,834	\$68,193	617,888	\$1,490,969	10,976,717	\$1,125,739

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BEEHIVES.		HAY.		HOPS.	
	Number	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.
Alameda			12,250	\$98,000		
Alpine	50	\$75	150	1,200		
Amador			537	2,695		
Butte	69	69	1,154	8,078		
Calaveras	170	170	215	2,150		
Colusa	127	172	281	1,905		
Contra Costa	25	50	252	2,225		
Del Norte	66	132	15	166		
El Dorado	73	49	98	774		
Fresno		4,326	2,107	11,431		
Glenn	17	30	386	2,585		
Humboldt		65	234	2,495		
Inyo	1,805	3,610		370		
Kern	2,371	3,556		4,518		
Lake	20	18	210	1,680		
Lassen			3,882	11,646		
Los Angeles	12,160	13,340	21,106	106,195		
Marin						
Mariposa	15	15	145	1,450		
Mendocino	68	153	380	3,405	1,000	\$150
Merced	58	58	2,800	8,760		
Modoc	69	288	10,807	21,614		
Mono	96	101	574	3,097		
Monterey	510	510				
Napa			1,525	9,150		
Nevada	130	130	118	1,175		
Orange	2,550	2,550	432	2,160		
Placer	111	174	113	1,000		
Plumas			2,096	10,480		
Sacramento				16,305		21,100
San Benito	230	115	2,526	16,160		
San Bernardino	5,113	5,113	169	1,698		
San Diego	14,183	14,208	557	3,287		
San Francisco				13,796		27,532
San Joaquin	3,491	3,491	3,266	16,330	17,000	2,040
San Luis Obispo	150	150	1,005	5,025		
San Mateo		25				
Santa Barbara	1,920	1,920				
Santa Clara	135	135	3,322	16,610		450
Santa Cruz			242	2,420		
Shasta	175	175	300	2,400		
Sierra			526	2,105	600	90
Siskiyou	353	1,060	621	3,125		
Solano			450	3,150		
Sonoma	70	70	1,120	8,960	23,500	4,230
Stanislaus	104	104	423	2,538		
Sutter	94	94	192	915		
Tehama	227	341	20	120		
Trinity			200	1,000		
Tulare	1,664	2,012	708	2,695		
Tuolumne	200	200	20	300		
Ventura	8,027	8,027	60	463		
Yolo		150	500	3,000		
Yuba			464	2,964		
Totals	56,696	\$67,031	78,558	\$445,770	42,100	\$55,595

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WOOD.		LUMBER.		COAL.	
	Cords.	Value.	Feet.	Value.	Tons.	Value.
Alameda	650	\$3,250	1,892,450	\$101,673	13,060	\$78,360
Alpine	8,300	12,450				
Amador			470,000	4,870		
Butte	1,365	2,046	19,715,000	197,150	10	100
Calaveras	2,075	4,150	315,000	3,150		
Colusa	2,225	5,535	532,000	8,215		
Contra Costa	940	5,640	6,288,000	81,750	1,000	6,000
Del Norte	10	15	3,400,000	19,730		
El Dorado	6,259	10,815	1,923,000	12,635		
Fresno		3,709		122,441		
Glenn	923	2,005	81,000	505		
Humboldt	1,297	3,890		247,485		1,225
Inyo						
Kern		5,995		31,674		
Lake	315	571	206,000	2,060		
Lassen	272	472	206,000	1,810		
Los Angeles	2,685	6,950	7,942,000	153,375	3,565	30,250
Marin	575	1,410		5,150		
Mariposa			2,265,000	18,120		
Mendocino	9,153	18,237	4,048,500	65,971	4	50
Merced	785	1,868	255,000	5,100	40	575
Modoc			309,000	2,479		
Mono	5,522	34,600	118,000	1,485		
Monterey			2,200,000	22,000		
Napa	1,525	3,815		56,235	150	1,500
Nevada	6,000	10,240	3,522,000	32,700	800	6,000
Orange	50	125	598,000	8,750		
Placer	6,252	18,712	3,420,000	27,420		
Plumas	300	300	1,135,000	6,780		
Sacramento		3,915				35,000
San Benito	2,470	4,650	259,000	3,885		
San Bernardino	395	790	1,661,000	18,950	262	2,767
San Diego	297	1,265	8,399,000	102,384	5,344	31,405
San Francisco		27,306		456,141		246,657
San Joaquin	2,712	6,782	6,119,000	104,023	1,065	9,585
San Luis Obispo	337	1,011	2,133,000	42,660		
San Mateo	665	1,965	229,000	2,750		
Santa Barbara				24,650		
Santa Clara	3,015	15,075	6,036,500	60,365	1,130	6,780
Santa Cruz	26,990	27,129	3,589,000	25,117		
Shasta	2,200	4,400	1,860,000	18,627		
Sierra			632,000	4,428		
Siskiyou		31,950	4,891,000	50,900		
Solano		640		35,850		1,419
Sonoma	7,200	18,000	2,540,000	22,860	62	682
Stanislaus	521	1,563	341,000	6,820		
Sutter	931	2,932	114,000	2,280		
Tehama	1,100	3,300	5,297,000	42,372		
Trinity	40	120	80,000	800		
Tulare	4,975	8,033	780,000	16,100		
Tuolumne				10,000		
Ventura	261	522	3,368,000	33,680		
Yolo	2,640	5,280				
Yuba	3,950	10,390	120,000	670	71	715
Totals	118,177	\$334,818	109,289,450	\$2,327,025	26,563	\$459,070

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Farming Utensils— Value.	FIREARMS.		Fixtures of Stores, Sa- loons, and other Busi- ness Places.	Goods, Wares, and Merchan- dise—Value.	Harness, Robes, Saddles, etc.— Value.
		Number.	Value.			
Alameda	\$66,985	-----	\$2,975	\$69,125	\$1,861,728	\$9,260
Alpine	1,550	30	300	90	1,000	872
Amador	7,312	-----	-----	3,600	184,185	-----
Butte	50,165	-----	3,550	28,015	421,440	14,220
Calaveras	17,265	-----	5,070	11,400	179,295	13,655
Colusa	34,370	439	4,915	9,060	161,810	23,900
Contra Costa	68,445	180	1,442	22,190	273,500	23,925
Del Norte	3,506	-----	1,099	7,508	36,154	-----
El Dorado	13,236	272	2,775	13,555	108,360	10,122
Fresno	64,964	-----	12,787	59,265	581,424	59,579
Glenn	25,162	281	3,081	7,455	118,465	16,979
Humboldt	15,955	-----	4,755	39,800	418,645	22,355
Inyo	4,932	-----	1,296	3,170	59,237	7,265
Kern	26,987	-----	5,502	13,890	179,621	21,010
Lake	10,305	409	3,380	6,697	79,905	10,242
Lassen	6,963	-----	1,254	1,930	38,700	9,715
Los Angeles	60,720	-----	9,650	178,970	1,604,245	60,525
Marin	4,680	-----	225	8,200	113,031	2,720
Mariposa	3,528	170	1,360	2,250	42,050	4,653
Mendocino	23,254	-----	5,174	23,656	270,528	18,972
Merced	28,950	405	4,255	20,043	114,120	29,767
Modoc	7,782	-----	3,143	2,690	125,178	16,567
Mono	1,710	-----	973	3,570	34,044	3,544
Monterey	139,000	800	4,000	16,000	225,050	62,190
Napa	29,200	615	7,380	20,685	322,265	22,145
Nevada	6,465	-----	1,190	19,445	268,740	-----
Orange	15,350	-----	1,400	10,245	120,400	14,000
Placer	-----	318	4,097	12,685	164,150	-----
Plumas	5,590	675	4,375	5,700	100,819	6,998
Sacramento	54,480	-----	2,155	191,735	1,566,110	261,390
San Benito	14,435	90	990	-----	79,395	10,960
San Bernardino	37,187	524	6,283	86,373	447,360	49,746
San Diego	21,027	412	6,730	70,308	715,671	24,541
San Francisco	-----	1,401	19,997	1,258,178	19,234,721	129,198
San Joaquin	65,757	563	9,017	60,430	709,881	60,023
San Luis Obispo	22,576	931	4,655	22,840	200,750	33,450
San Mateo	9,380	-----	890	6,250	83,690	17,395
Santa Barbara	24,495	-----	4,260	11,930	209,460	10,445
Santa Clara	39,230	389	3,890	66,525	1,126,765	61,585
Santa Cruz	12,546	126	1,249	30,191	240,435	16,318
Shasta	18,116	-----	5,131	19,785	238,141	10,000
Sierra	3,220	-----	205	3,910	71,450	1,645
Siskiyou	22,250	73	1,075	5,690	182,595	10,995
Solano	33,500	286	2,865	18,760	301,440	26,000
Sonoma	34,710	1,320	9,240	51,270	698,250	41,160
Stanislaus	36,663	-----	4,162	30,195	225,156	42,155
Sutter	28,891	503	5,626	5,385	40,790	19,365
Tehama	18,099	392	4,316	63,157	162,525	19,265
Trinity	3,175	-----	1,210	941	61,300	2,987
Tulare	36,509	594	5,717	37,085	353,017	43,370
Tuolumne	4,500	-----	1,000	7,000	168,000	9,200
Ventura	19,309	248	2,759	10,580	190,584	15,358
Yolo	54,320	-----	2,200	6,845	304,500	34,420
Yuba	17,223	-----	500	23,055	297,160	8,290
Totals	\$1,355,929	12,446	\$207,525	\$2,700,317	\$36,072,255	\$1,444,441

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SEWING MACHINES.		WAGONS AND OTHER VEHICLES.		WOOL.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.
Alameda	610	\$6,100	12,650	\$298,450	4,610	\$553
Alpine		375	80	3,200		
Amador	179	3,950	1,001	46,535		
Butte	935	14,025	2,862	117,342		
Calaveras	813	12,130	1,521	60,505		
Colusa	592	7,715	1,879	62,065	250	25
Contra Costa	504	7,685	3,511	89,175		
Del Norte	171	1,995	235	10,635		
El Dorado	563	7,814	1,394	56,185		
Fresno	2,272	29,325	5,282	223,272		
Glenn		5,364	1,286	41,012		
Humboldt	1,351	14,700	2,416	95,770		
Inyo	184	1,840		37,250		
Kern		6,205	1,286	58,905		
Lake	408	5,315	1,250	45,964		
Lassen	276	3,445	807	40,339		
Los Angeles	6,080	60,595	10,600	267,760		9,000
Marin	235	2,400	1,093	61,290		
Mariposa	201	3,216	403	14,105		
Mendocino	954	10,659	2,213	92,219	250	50
Merced	582	7,569	1,920	79,682	50,000	4,000
Modoc	466	6,655	1,069	45,993		
Mono	88	1,405	278	11,150		
Monterey	2,750	27,500	3,450	241,500		
Napa	1,645	24,775	3,156	152,325		1,850
Nevada	805	12,520	1,173	62,400		
Orange	1,418	11,930	2,951	75,475		
Placer	773	11,357	1,781	76,800		
Plumas		4,413	617	28,697		
Sacramento	1,372	17,155		210,265		
San Benito	539	4,650	1,520	40,420		
San Bernardino	1,522	15,580	2,584	104,655		
San Diego	1,550	16,700	3,667	121,046		
San Francisco	14,349	209,048	9,403	839,718		35,485
San Joaquin	2,240	29,968	5,543	247,288	5,000	300
San Luis Obispo	1,351	13,510	3,150	116,550		
San Mateo	309	3,450	1,580	90,060		
Santa Barbara		9,740	4,334	182,670		
Santa Clara		36,450		361,575		2,000
Santa Cruz	884	8,994	2,259	85,063		
Shasta	1,130	3,390	1,860	54,740		
Sierra	120	1,935	344	16,530		
Siskiyou	360	5,850	1,486	74,620		
Solano	984	9,840	3,057	91,739		
Sonoma	2,317	25,487	4,293	201,771	12,000	1,920
Stanislaus	939	11,268		142,431		
Sutter		9,278	2,149	67,705		
Tehama	711	10,310	1,849	59,155		
Trinity	215	3,225	312	12,480		
Tulare	1,417	16,013	4,205	144,665		
Tuolumne	100	2,000	1,500	45,000		
Ventura	703	8,632	1,851	63,588		
Yolo	1,194	14,328	2,445	124,695		
Yuba	362	6,145	1,597	69,155	26,000	5,200
Totals	59,523	\$805,903	129,152	\$6,063,384	98,110	\$60,383

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		HONEY.	
	Pounds.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.
Alameda	500	\$100				
Alpine						
Amador						
Butte						
Calaveras						
Colusa						
Contra Costa						
Del Norte						
El Dorado						
Fresno						
Glenn						
Humboldt						
Inyo						
Kern						
Lake						
Lassen						
Los Angeles					25,000	\$625
Marin						
Mariposa						
Mendocino						
Merced						
Modoc						
Mono						
Monterey						
Napa						
Nevada						
Orange						
Placer						
Piumas	10,175	1,628				
Sacramento				\$100		
San Benito						
San Bernardino						
San Diego						
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	806	248				
San Luis Obispo	22,000	2,200	4,500	360		
San Mateo						
Santa Barbara						
Santa Clara						
Santa Cruz			2,000	160		
Shasta						
Sierra						
Siskiyou						
Solano						
Sonoma						
Stanislaus						
Sutter						
Tehama						
Trinity						
Tulare						
Tuolumne						
Ventura					42,000	1,050
Yolo						
Yuba						
Totals	33,481	\$4,176	6,500	\$620	67,000	\$1,675

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	STEAMERS, VESSELS, OR WATERCRAFT.		Machinery— Value.	Quicksil- ver in Flasks— Value.	Railroad Rolling Stock not Assessed by State Board of Equaliza- tion—Value.	Furniture— Value.
	Number.	Value.				
Alameda		\$75,325	\$68,465		\$10,000	\$2,542,150
Alpine			1,090			2,100
Amador			12,905			40,851
Butte			137,325			136,110
Calaveras			3,735			60,380
Colusa			100,685			72,890
Contra Costa	2	56,500	69,258		9,500	96,385
Del Norte	8	3,900	33,650		1,300	20,910
El Dorado	15	1,040	12,455			65,185
Fresno			197,304			259,486
Glenn		700	63,990			36,907
Humboldt		127,735	137,535		125,610	145,850
Inyo			17,260			19,432
Kern			29,126			44,965
Lake	16	5,486	14,756			40,780
Lassen			15,565		10,500	17,160
Los Angeles	41	27,190	358,030		30,800	860,930
Marin		85,660	26,950			164,220
Mariposa			3,980			15,230
Mendocino	3	900	200,382		21,175	81,996
Merced			88,278			61,717
Modoc			31,614			29,722
Mono			4,750		9,812	7,525
Monterey			138,790			202,800
Napa		340	90,450	\$1,850		210,680
Nevada			49,825			112,700
Orange			10,000			115,425
Placer			47,137		4,950	113,025
Plumas			31,217			36,180
Sacramento		7,450	443,375			500,490
San Benito			28,805			38,240
San Bernardino	4	6,500	149,745			227,496
San Diego	69	30,268	134,916		20,000	284,244
San Francisco		6,413,960	2,655,873	18,695	586,950	6,394,160
San Joaquin	38	4,490	282,915			377,902
San Luis Obispo	3	60	43,655		1,250	110,590
San Mateo	7	1,400	84,760			168,170
Santa Barbara			32,840			87,875
Santa Clara			284,150	76,480		745,050
Santa Cruz			124,915		5,400	134,359
Shasta			20,640			56,000
Sierra			6,315			25,880
Siskiyou			69,890			48,895
Solano		39,000	148,550			220,973
Sonoma			131,375	3,440		594,765
Stanislaus			145,423			120,333
Sutter		300	47,913			43,564
Tehama			122,413			73,285
Trinity			2,330			18,345
Tulare			101,007			115,560
Tuolumne			47,695			20,000
Ventura			62,030		7,800	68,637
Yolo			120,854			152,630
Yuba			105,076			87,950
Totals	206	\$6,888,204	\$7,393,967	\$100,465	\$845,047	\$16,329,084

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PIANOS.		Musical Instruments— Value.	Libraries— Law, Medical, etc.— Value.	Franchises not Assessed by State Board of Equalization—Value.	Tobacco— Value.
	Number.	Value.				
Alameda	2,740	\$274,000	\$2,800	\$25,000	\$325,950	\$4,227
Alpine			500	300		
Amador			9,180	970		
Butte			41,130	6,475		
Calaveras	79	8,795	5,635	3,295	700	
Colusa			25,985	4,980		
Contra Costa	272	11,725	3,040	5,060	117,287	
Del Norte	35	4,690	2,160	2,880	100	
El Dorado	110	12,951	5,025	3,779		
Fresno			65,118	14,783		
Glenn			9,780	1,255		
Humboldt	345	40,650	10,960	10,745	6,850	
Inyo	47	2,000	1,875	1,615		
Kern			10,380	2,860		
Lake			13,552	1,100		
Lassen	23	2,515	2,875	1,095		
Los Angeles	2,775	215,925	36,905	57,755	49,120	
Marin	233	22,715	1,475	2,645		
Mariposa	7	700	1,500	460		
Mendocino	207	21,405	10,724	4,583	8,780	
Merced	124	14,090	4,825	3,680	4,500	
Modoc	25	3,485	4,539	2,897		
Mono	32	2,665	1,025	1,475		
Monterey			51,480	6,675		
Napa	540	67,500	29,650	18,485		
Nevada		30,115	11,745	7,915	1,000	
Orange	307	22,015	11,445	4,305		
Placer			36,015	7,165		
Plumas		4,370	4,791	1,950		
Sacramento		87,680	12,160	15,145	1,250	
San Benito			14,550	1,125		
San Bernardino	517	57,550	15,648	15,500		
San Diego	760	55,376	14,857	24,261	94,920	
San Francisco			1,044,599	304,462	5,857,770	450,002
San Joaquin		79,436	19,151	22,955		
San Luis Obispo			14,840	5,000	4,690	
San Mateo	153	16,730	935	4,350	10,000	
Santa Barbara				9,100		
Santa Clara			151,730	24,125		2,050
Santa Cruz			36,495	3,513	9,000	
Shasta	80	12,000	6,236	3,516	8,600	
Sierra	48	6,170	2,615	1,330	2,000	400
Siskiyou		12,000	14,700	2,865		
Solano			41,460	11,570	100	
Sonoma		44,300	16,470	13,790	3,000	
Stanislaus	155	24,800	8,530	7,431		
Sutter		6,885	13,621	1,560	350	
Tehama			22,935	5,460		
Trinity	53	6,625	750	1,468	175	
Tulare			46,346	17,610		
Tuolumne	150	15,000	800	2,000		
Ventura	161	18,635	8,585	3,365	1,800	
Yolo			103,428	6,830		
Yuba	127	18,615	5,020	4,945		
Totals	10,105	\$1,226,113	\$2,032,595	\$719,458	\$6,507,942	\$436,679

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	DITCHES.		Consigned Goods— Value.	BROOM CORN.		Other Property— Value.
	Mining.	Irrigating.		Pounds.	Value.	
Alameda			\$19,324			\$114,805
Alpine		\$3,660				
Amador	\$175,900					6,872
Butte	17,000	47,625				50,773
Calaveras	166,500	3,155				
Colusa						
Contra Costa						13,160
Del Norte						17,509
El Dorado	129,706	4,622				56,076
Fresno		278,500				64,868
Glenn						5,000
Humboldt						4,025
Inyo		7,300				3,900
Kern		122,825				3,200
Lake						971
Lassen		18,500				7,740
Los Angeles		11,445				396,990
Marin						
Mariposa	5,390	1,030				2,834
Mendocino						150,775
Merced		150,537	500			45,000
Modoc						7,333
Mono	2,000					3,815
Monterey						
Napa						25,062
Nevada	211,985					108,465
Orange						6,700
Placer	36,325	69,500				18,045
Plumas	1,175					8,500
Sacramento		20,500				227,675
San Benito		3,000				48,170
San Bernardino		489,700				131,518
San Diego						3,250
San Francisco			482,066			675,850
San Joaquin			4,150			31,960
San Luis Obispo						52,628
San Mateo						50,080
Santa Barbara						
Santa Clara					\$250	
Santa Cruz			1,550			216,325
Shasta	11,900	6,100				7,236
Sierra	44,300	8,525				440
Siskiyou						79,247
Solano			400			64,400
Sonoma			2,925			28,215
Stanislaus						4,198
Sutter				10,000	200	5,336
Tehama		24,024				37,510
Trinity	96,621	5,326				
Tulare						25,265
Tuolumne	93,775	4,300				
Ventura		24,410				104,995
Yolo		23,000				
Yuba	11,000	6,000				
Totals	\$1,003,577	\$1,333,584	\$510,915	10,000	\$450	\$2,916,736

MISCELLANEOUS, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

HORTICULTURAL,

1891.

SCHEDULE I.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF ACRES SOWN FOR CROP OF 1891.					Fruit Trees Growing.
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Corn.	Hay.	
Alameda	30,685	116	63,432	500	92,344	58,510
Alpine	400	600	400	20	250	1,500
Amador	3,800	150	12,000	-----	7,000	120,250
Butte	91,117	-----	25,800	-----	11,000	770,000
Calaveras	6,500	200	3,000	100	9,500	-----
Colusa	203,128	143	26,925	1,096	3,636	171,065
Contra Costa	44,500	1,600	28,400	2,200	48,400	264,770
Del Norte	-----	109	-----	7	135	1,821
El Dorado	4,134	990	1,506	-----	4,927	148,958
Fresno	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	265,141
Glenn (no report) ..	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Humboldt	2,517	13,260	2,069	1,572	25,275	109,705
Inyo	1,379	841	397	1,697	6,972	40,308
Kern	20,000	-----	4,500	12,000	-----	215,000
Lake	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	61,008
Lassen (not reliable) ..	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Los Angeles	43,242	2,232	28,124	13,631	13,300	1,746,530
Marin	644	814	225	-----	10,120	57,600
Mariposa	459	-----	1,672	400	6,230	45,000
Mendocino (none) ..	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Merced	172,000	8,350	26,650	1,450	11,300	163,700
Modoc	33,560	12,060	31,600	-----	107,000	150,460
Mono (none)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Monterey	125,000	5,000	80,000	1,000	20,000	30,500
Napa	8,385	1,865	5,985	1,565	16,765	675,845
Nevada	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,289	213,870
Orange	-----	-----	50,000	5,000	-----	351,636
Placer	14,037	1,930	10,326	-----	9,845	684,715
Plumas	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Sacramento	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	581,370
San Benito	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
San Bernardino	4,320	-----	91,260	840	33,205	2,519,847
San Diego	26,038	2,109	41,086	2,635	18,762	1,062,745
San Francisco	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
San Joaquin	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	305,711
San Luis Obispo	101,650	5,200	75,360	470	36,620	83,720
San Mateo	2,000	2,500	3,500	-----	10,500	40,000
Santa Barbara	45,725	-----	38,840	1,125	13,780	41,260
Santa Clara	16,300	140	17,820	379	35,178	2,024,008
Santa Cruz	5,517	4,750	3,292	2,062	5,285	307,195
Shasta	13,620	930	7,116	-----	11,496	169,309
Sierra	200	1,000	4,000	-----	-----	8,591
Siskiyou	16,215	2,455	4,065	45	52,686	45,290
Solano	83,616	-----	31,059	-----	-----	1,032,565
Sonoma	13,460	4,327	8,352	5,643	8,470	1,346,345
Stanislaus	291,431	261	33,163	110	1,500	51,098
Sutter	66,414	886	14,174	1,044	4,555	239,240
Tehama	63,678	2,612	16,658	775	15,466	413,495
Trinity	1,200	350	200	225	3,500	10,000
Tulare	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	461,051
Tuolumne	3,600	750	1,500	-----	900	16,350
Ventura	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	347,573
Yolo	149,843	-----	13,550	500	11,500	275,000
Yuba	30,000	3,000	8,500	690	10,000	120,000
Totals	1,740,254	81,610	816,506	58,781	678,751	17,649,765

SCHEDULE J.

Acres of Grapevines Planted, 1891.

COUNTIES.	Table.	Wine.	Raisins.	Total Acres.
Alameda	590	8,752	726	10,068
Alpine				
Amador	75	1,240	20	1,335
Butte				
Calaveras	250	1,180	100	1,530
Colusa	152	32	646	830
Contra Costa	400	3,750	200	4,350
Del Norte	2			2
El Dorado	89	903	77	1,069
Fresno			18,000	18,000
Glenn				
Humboldt				
Inyo			35	35
Kern	75	90	4,750	4,915
Lake				
Lassen				
Los Angeles				
Marin		312		312
Mariposa	100	300	260	660
Mendocino				
Merced	375	840	5,760	6,975
Modoc				
Mono				
Monterey	600			600
Napa	265	11,285		11,550
Nevada		250		250
Orange				
Placer	2,318	593	766	3,677
Plumas				
Sacramento				
San Benito	20	200		220
San Bernardino		12,269		12,269
San Diego	679	1,022	4,702	6,403
San Francisco				
San Joaquin				
San Luis Obispo	750	603		1,353
San Mateo	100	800		900
Santa Barbara		572		572
Santa Clara	1,027	9,773	820	11,620
Santa Cruz	472	1,132		1,604
Shasta	116	160	241	517
Sierra				
Siskiyou				
Solano	1,515	1,147		2,662
Sonoma	543	17,304		17,847
Stanislaus				
Sutter	61	40	365	466
Tehama				
Trinity	60			60
Tulare				
Tuolumne	300	600	400	1,300
Ventura	26	96	224	346
Yolo	1,500	2,500	5,500	9,500
Yuba	160	150	150	400
Totals	12,560	77,895	43,742	134,197

SCHEDULE K.

Number of Fruit Trees Growing in Spring of 1891.

COUNTIES.	APRICOT.		CHERRY.		FIG.	
	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.
Alameda						
Alpine						
Amador						
Butte	10,360	31,420	490	560	4,000	17,230
Calaveras						
Colusa						
Contra Costa	35,200		10,500		3,500	
Del Norte	2	12	368	174	2	4
El Dorado						
Fresno	40,369	5,340	413	235	7,808	13,979
Glenn						
Humboldt						
Inyo						
Kern						
Lake	525	500	410	210	290	2,610
Lassen						
Los Angeles	52,029	27,222	921	1,576	5,949	22,988
Marin						
Mariposa						
Mendocino						
Merced						
Modoc						
Mono						
Monterey						
Napa	30,325	12,800	47,250	15,400	1,500	1,050
Nevada						
Orange						
Placer						
Plumas						
Sacramento	31,163	12,903	5,925	2,084	2,446	850
San Benito						
San Bernardino						
San Diego	35,185	48,855	2,077	8,171	15,002	36,814
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	25,223	38,579	2,759	7,392	2,949	10,802
San Luis Obispo						
San Mateo						
Santa Barbara						
Santa Clara						
Santa Cruz						
Shasta						
Sierra						
Siskiyou						
Solano	226,321		25,651		14,528	
Sonoma	8,234	7,353	11,895	9,836	1,963	1,747
Stanislaus	4,327	5,054	786	1,272	2,214	1,180
Sutter	21,564	11,934	1,779	1,576	1,089	5,672
Tehama	21,707	16,414	2,391	2,672	2,426	8,618
Trinity						
Tulare	77,520	63,420	750	735	2,163	8,120
Tuolumne						
Ventura	71,572	12,493	603	1,508	3,126	1,312
Yolo						
Yuba						
Totals	691,626	244,309	114,963	53,401	70,930	112,976

SCHEDULE K—Continued.

COUNTIES.	OLIVE.		PEACH.		PEAR.	
	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.
Alameda						
Alpine						
Amador						
Butte	700	12,765	50,000	162,000	2,400	32,400
Calaveras						
Colusa						
Contra Costa	1,145		16,300		58,400	
Del Norte			206	245	237	135
El Dorado						
Fresno	3,008	4,239	86,616	28,969	35,836	8,960
Glenn						
Humboldt						
Inyo						
Kern						
Lake	40	4,918	8,000	4,520	4,900	5,650
Lassen						
Los Angeles	33,656	136,594	59,654	45,782	31,806	27,337
Marin						
Mariposa						
Mendocino						
Merced						
Modoc						
Mono						
Monterey						
Napa	4,000	23,500	45,000	71,980	20,000	8,555
Nevada						
Orange						
Placer						
Plumas						
Sacramento	7,270	7,399	162,088	61,152	113,062	58,596
San Benito						
San Bernardino						
San Diego	21,152	54,812	44,159	84,724	17,143	30,175
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	39	10,704	28,974	69,817	9,452	17,468
San Luis Obispo						
San Mateo						
Santa Barbara						
Santa Clara						
Santa Cruz						
Shasta						
Sierra						
Siskiyou						
Solano	6,126		296,293		183,942	
Sonoma	9,870	32,743	112,800	60,310	67,318	29,376
Stanislaus		1,371	7,051	6,062	860	1,700
Sutter	67	1,545	53,002	37,194	13,615	29,346
Tehama	80	6,615	177,372	42,988	10,425	24,151
Trinity						
Tulare	1,700	7,800	94,324	30,116	41,550	1,800
Tuolumne						
Ventura	618	11,770	8,902	5,291	4,523	10,023
Yolo						
Yuba						
Totals	89,471	316,775	1,250,777	711,150	615,469	285,672

SCHEDULE K—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRUNE, FRENCH.		PRUNE, OTHER KINDS.		LEMON.	
	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.
Alameda						
Alpine						
Amador						
Butte	20,000	127,200			302	60
Calaveras						
Colusa						
Contra Costa			64,915		193	
Del Norte	47	55	79	74		1
El Dorado						
Fresno	2,960	4,963	4,324	4,284	4	98
Glenn						
Humboldt						
Inyo						
Kern						
Lake	7,100	13,200	1,800	1,400	10	
Lassen						
Los Angeles			27,560	41,740	37,106	29,524
Marin						
Mariposa						
Mendocino						
Merced						
Modoc						
Mono						
Monterey						
Napa	128,000	74,220	10,000	25,460	225	150
Nevada						
Orange						
Placer						
Plumas						
Sacramento	23,306	6,784	35,617	19,231	166	76
San Benito						
San Bernardino						
San Diego	22,788	91,615			7,006	248,916
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	10,560	38,666	1,797	8,777	22	65
San Luis Obispo						
San Mateo						
Santa Barbara						
Santa Clara						
Santa Cruz						
Shasta						
Sierra						
Siskiyou						
Solano	122,323		50,815		189	
Sonoma	53,983	71,840	49,315	7,345	192	87
Stanislaus			800	1,393		179
Sutter	8,139	8,581	10,299	2,094	27	325
Tehama	16,066	35,048	2,844	5,228	5	151
Trinity						
Tulare			60,620	65,723	1,430	750
Tuolumne						
Ventura			30,905	28,532	2,679	2,404
Yolo						
Yuba						
Totals	415,272	472,172	352,090	211,286	49,556	282,786

SCHEDULE K—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ORANGE.		ALMOND.		WALNUT.	
	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.
Alameda						
Alpine						
Amador						
Butte	17,612	101,400	49,000	87,465	771	43,080
Calaveras						
Colusa						
Contra Costa	560		46,350		3,300	
Del Norte						
El Dorado						
Fresno	113	4,828	1,770	284	1,121	4,620
Glenn						
Humboldt						
Inyo						
Kern						
Lake	15	20	310	2,000	280	2,300
Lassen						
Los Angeles	382,750	475,789	373	8,616	71,318	60,784
Marin						
Mariposa						
Mendocino						
Merced						
Modoc						
Mono						
Monterey						
Napa	2,185	3,450	23,000	9,320	10,960	6,390
Nevada						
Orange	1,310	10,445	4,624	13,425	1,113	329
Placer						
Plumas						
Sacramento						
San Benito						
San Bernardino						
San Diego	26,715	162,098	920	10,127	1,928	22,418
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	112	2,640	6,050	81,883	1,371	2,844
San Luis Obispo						
San Mateo						
Santa Barbara						
Santa Clara						
Santa Cruz						
Shasta						
Sierra						
Siskiyou						
Solano	4,303		88,544		4,424	
Sonoma	1,146	1,232	3,153	1,746	2,937	2,580
Stanislaus	1,575	6,831	4,300	3,187	450	506
Sutter	353	3,144	11,359	15,687	515	334
Tehama	72	1,022	2,876	25,256	205	1,264
Trinity						
Tulare	1,580		765		175	
Tuolumne						
Ventura	17,199	16,975	1,270	7,877	17,070	74,059
Yolo						
Yuba						
Totals	457,600	789,874	244,664	266,903	117,938	221,508

ASSESSMENT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

FOR 1892.

SCHEDULE H.

Showing Kinds of Personal Property Assessed, and the Assessed Value for 1892.

COUNTIES.	State, County, or Municipal Bonds.	Jewelry or Plate—Value.	WATCHES.		Money.	Solvent Credits.
			Number.	Value.		
Alameda	\$34,480	\$71,400	-----	\$81,500	\$86,000	\$100,525
Alpine	-----	210	20	400	1,000	1,500
Amador	-----	75	18	710	-----	10,855
Butte	-----	5,400	551	8,265	168,195	172,052
Calaveras	-----	1,430	516	9,115	22,000	25,500
Colusa	-----	2,040	487	9,910	58,116	188,445
Contra Costa	-----	3,060	376	5,645	80,425	26,518
Del Norte	-----	458	183	2,965	-----	*22,827
El Dorado	-----	1,015	258	6,064	31,839	10,200
Fresno	20,000	10,400	1,964	31,989	165,205	-----
Glenn	-----	1,760	287	6,933	-----	*130,979
Humboldt	-----	3,310	880	17,495	261,207	152,270
Inyo	-----	235	-----	3,987	3,394	-----
Kern	-----	1,243	-----	6,629	34,650	40,438
Lake	-----	660	247	3,128	33,294	14,588
Lassen	-----	500	118	2,470	5,287	53,183
Los Angeles	3,900	40,938	4,695	77,543	192,360	241,972
Marin	-----	3,225	115	4,350	15,090	25,792
Mariposa	300	1,080	180	1,800	5,341	5,571
Mendocino	2,000	1,635	656	10,497	52,670	91,231
Merced	-----	1,985	513	10,427	48,706	34,458
Modoc	-----	555	255	3,981	6,081	63,246
Mono	-----	295	97	2,460	5,882	5,485
Monterey	-----	2,150	619	6,195	79,270	5,550
Napa	-----	15,786	-----	18,965	-----	*643,880
Nevada	-----	1,230	225	9,855	53,265	63,425
Orange	-----	1,375	1,429	15,470	121,938	-----
Placer	-----	7,760	541	14,900	47,222	69,706
Plumas	-----	465	96	2,940	550	12,385
Sacramento	65,000	14,475	1,706	30,708	317,260	403,940
San Benito	-----	-----	74	1,470	38,888	35,877
San Bernardino	2,500	9,370	1,482	31,590	100,235	96,650
San Diego	-----	10,170	1,158	23,168	135,711	67,649
San Francisco	2,335,755	482,770	6,745	222,533	7,728,781	9,431,512
San Joaquin	-----	11,525	2,134	39,281	250,845	372,352
San Luis Obispo	-----	1,500	2,153	10,765	-----	*354,089
San Mateo	37,000	7,150	148	4,960	43,400	149,355
Santa Barbara	-----	5,470	-----	12,935	8,420	27,190
Santa Clara	3,825	13,495	-----	44,000	315,515	186,005
Santa Cruz	-----	1,090	343	6,605	10,081	28,834
Shasta	14,100	10,609	601	10,217	29,010	20,000
Sierra	-----	200	50	2,418	15,585	8,289
Siskiyou	-----	3,450	176	4,980	79,970	101,455
Solano	-----	3,335	-----	10,815	43,036	63,675
Sonoma	1,000	15,970	2,603	36,442	140,919	387,698
Stanislaus	-----	1,540	694	16,014	67,563	78,346
Sutter	-----	250	439	7,410	56,947	119,034
Tehama	-----	435	351	8,418	124,112	148,972
Trinity	1,850	-----	321	7,380	22,257	37,874
Tulare	-----	5,155	740	11,220	114,675	172,013
Tuolumne	-----	1,000	320	960	10,300	5,865
Ventura	-----	1,240	645	9,467	60,505	66,084
Yolo	-----	4,665	1,560	31,200	100,026	419,293
Yuba	3,009	1,890	195	6,055	140,000	7,789
Totals	\$2,524,719	\$788,459	38,994	\$969,609	\$11,538,028	\$15,002,121

* Includes money.

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Casks and Tanks— Value.	HORSES—THOROUGH- BRED.		HORSES—STANDARD BRED.	
		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	\$2,200	120	\$36,000	300	\$30,000
Alpine .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amador	300	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butte .....	.....	.....	.....	36	6,300
Calaveras	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colusa .....	.....	18	5,500	.....	.....
Contra Costa	5,000	64	11,840	228	17,105
Del Norte	1,500	4	600	.....	.....
El Dorado	3,640	.....	.....	3	550
Fresno	39,534	39	22,400	.....	.....
Glenn .....	.....	30	6,284	.....	.....
Humboldt .....	.....	9	5,500	.....	.....
Inyo .....	.....	3	1,500	40	8,050
Kern .....	.....	51	15,759	1,261	53,391
Lake .....	.....	4	4,000	3	2,400
Lassen .....	.....	.....	.....	125	13,870
Los Angeles	7,275	45	15,850	.....	.....
Marin .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mariposa .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mendocino	135	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merced .....	.....	62	12,140	.....	.....
Modoc .....	.....	3	800	102	11,605
Monterey	3,350	65	19,620	16	2,125
Napa	185,875	.....	21,500	167	16,775
Nevada .....	.....	2	400	.....	.....
Orange .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Placer	3,725	12	4,200	.....	.....
Plumas .....	.....	5	1,360	.....	.....
Sacramento	12,275	306	91,800	20	52,000
San Benito	1,500	.....	.....	41	8,975
San Bernardino	6,645	6	4,000	.....	.....
San Diego .....	.....	79	14,720	3,988	79,748
San Francisco .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Joaquin .....	.....	132	58,802	.....	.....
San Luis Obispo .....	.....	.....	.....	95	19,000
San Mateo	775	2	20,000	50	16,900
Santa Barbara .....	.....	.....	.....	71	12,765
Santa Clara	159,085	195	87,750	.....	.....
Santa Cruz	5,211	14	4,600	.....	.....
Shasta .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sierra	750	8	1,450	.....	.....
Siskiyou .....	.....	19	4,100	.....	.....
Solano	500	17	3,550	.....	.....
Sonoma	87,460	67	13,400	85	25,500
Stanislaus .....	.....	37	16,290	.....	.....
Sutter .....	.....	.....	.....	14	4,000
Tehama	38,000	24	5,100	48	13,275
Trinity .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tulare .....	.....	10	4,000	51	10,965
Tuolumne .....	.....	3	750	.....	.....
Ventura	2,892	.....	.....	25	5,435
Yolo .....	.....	.....	.....	34	17,680
Yuba	1,365	25	5,900	91	9,195
Totals	\$570,172	1,680	\$521,465	7,134	\$437,619

SCHEDULE II—Continued.

COUNTIES.	HORSES—AMERICAN.		HORSES—COMMON.		COLTS.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	10,360	\$414,400	100	\$2,000	406	\$10,150
Alpine			130	5,200	90	1,800
Amador	1,554	80,519	1,255	45,320	791	31,145
Butte	7,222	296,102			1,993	39,860
Calaveras	200	17,000	3,180	111,300	980	17,150
Colusa	596	53,180	3,944	154,520	1,735	59,155
Contra Costa	5,842	279,381			2,653	68,165
Del Norte	279	15,620	194	6,425	147	3,505
El Dorado	1,081	67,640	1,459	45,374	615	13,005
Fresno	1,995	130,823	15,137	440,492	5,144	95,033
Glenn	3,410	146,532			1,087	21,464
Humboldt	1,783	126,440	3,362	115,728	1,574	34,675
Inyo	1,135	49,765	3,548	67,238	980	9,800
Kern	5,496	178,620			2,585	50,085
Lake	487	36,525	1,753	73,626	981	22,626
Lassen	329	24,675	7,741	194,917	1,861	19,198
Los Angeles	16,327	588,161		36,405	4,194	63,125
Marin	1,143	88,235	850	34,565	560	17,920
Mariposa	203	14,210	1,196	29,800	503	6,036
Mendocino			5,493	271,287	1,660	36,935
Merced	1,599	80,505	5,559	200,585	2,336	47,685
Modoc	1,495	59,260	8,346	171,803	2,360	23,718
Mono	138	8,330	1,225	29,948	392	4,649
Monterey	2,627	197,035	5,588	167,640	4,516	67,740
Napa	3,310	175,430	2,285	57,125	1,225	24,500
Nevada	1,007	63,130	1,207	37,710	720	14,355
Orange	2,665	128,605	3,724	104,060	1,826	29,785
Placer	1,134	84,840	2,160	80,895	986	23,620
Plumas	793	48,450	1,277	45,375	293	4,183
Sacramento	5,270	263,500			2,780	69,500
San Benito	1,855	99,115	2,009	58,505	2,967	67,095
San Bernardino	1,719	143,070	4,221	151,801	1,039	16,660
San Diego	1,475	88,515	3,818	133,630	2,230	29,000
San Francisco	12,700	925,830				
San Joaquin	4,628	365,590	11,229	339,725	5,912	138,932
San Luis Obispo	3,153	126,120	6,750	155,250	3,570	51,765
San Mateo	783	75,760	1,516	70,435	427	14,920
Santa Barbara	2,428	169,785	6,921	167,130	1,322	16,130
Santa Clara	8,321	582,470	3,015	93,020	2,401	72,030
Santa Cruz	2,159	115,395	1,908	57,440	687	15,785
Shasta	1,230	43,050	3,200	80,000	1,010	24,200
Sierra	564	22,000	500	12,900	429	6,492
Siskiyou	2,279	116,456	4,631	108,107	1,427	14,555
Solano	820	82,080	6,614	330,705		64,012
Sonoma	6,440	450,800	830	16,600	1,930	67,550
Stanislaus	1,033	91,024	6,773	275,013	2,941	72,170
Sutter	1,248	93,715	2,339	112,091	2,215	52,936
Tehama	1,636	101,715	2,535	80,459	1,274	31,433
Trinity	2	400	983	31,456	95	1,900
Tulare	2,806	119,945	12,087	362,621	7,547	109,343
Tuolumne	600	42,000	1,600	48,000	310	4,650
Ventura	2,000	113,105	3,986	127,374	2,662	52,778
Yolo	3,735	280,125	2,653	79,590	3,840	76,800
Yuba	1,825	102,832	1,866	70,480	1,197	24,330
Totals	142,819	\$7,997,950	172,994	\$5,441,570	95,208	\$1,945,523

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CATTLE—BEEF.		CATTLE—STOCK.		CALVES.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	869	\$17,380	6,250	\$93,750	1,500	\$7,500
Alpine	25	325	400	4,800	420	3,360
Amador			8,529	82,021		
Butte	289	7,225	7,717	92,604	2,108	12,648
Calaveras	45	1,125	6,150	73,800	3,200	16,000
Colusa	30	680	4,590	47,525	1,590	8,100
Contra Costa	763	16,786	6,915	69,155	1,901	10,987
Del Norte	48	715	740	16,638	660	3,472
El Dorado	39	675	3,744	54,292	2,730	21,909
Fresno	269	4,638	37,091	367,379	4,738	27,093
Glenn	58	1,218	2,704	32,726	950	4,870
Humboldt	934	18,170	18,518	279,770	7,337	38,225
Inyo	172	2,594	9,204	92,040	2,324	16,620
Kern	380	5,480	66,145	545,747	5,997	29,621
Lake	74	1,490	3,485	34,153	1,400	6,840
Lassen	2,005	44,150	19,391	232,692	7,868	47,208
Los Angeles	87	1,560	10,181	110,485	4,341	24,479
Marin	120	2,400	4,327	45,430	2,968	15,822
Mariposa			6,004	72,048	1,050	5,250
Mendocino	333	5,827	12,456	167,586	3,593	21,558
Merced	452	8,605	19,262	195,872	4,133	19,883
Modoc	262	5,970	31,127	429,963	12,541	86,534
Mono	530	11,200	4,837	43,542	490	2,450
Monterey	234	4,675	32,425	324,250	144,590	43,780
Napa	325	7,150	6,225	62,250	2,885	14,425
Nevada	25	500	2,592	27,180	1,127	6,015
Orange	1,717	34,985	7,744	76,255	1,667	9,400
Placer	15	240	1,750	21,010	1,261	8,456
Plumas	467	7,423	5,782	64,499	876	6,186
Sacramento	316	4,740	8,078	80,780	3,740	18,700
San Benito			16,630	166,300	4,525	22,620
San Bernardino	605	11,175	7,873	78,730	960	4,770
San Diego	556	8,340	24,350	292,204	5,357	26,789
San Francisco	560	24,660				
San Joaquin	97	2,716	18,010	180,100	4,023	21,003
San Luis Obispo	595	11,900	40,554	385,263	9,354	18,708
San Mateo	115	1,950	2,748	30,420	1,420	8,810
Santa Barbara			19,762	198,680	1,920	3,840
Santa Clara	140	2,465	12,435	149,220	5,265	26,325
Santa Cruz	103	2,270	555	10,765	431	2,130
Shasta	150	3,000	7,840	78,400	1,600	8,000
Sierra	100	2,030	1,269	12,690	348	1,740
Siskiyou	85	1,700	18,161	181,610	5,723	28,615
Solano	218	3,270	5,520	82,808		23,716
Sonoma	396	7,920	3,610	44,222	4,905	18,620
Stanislaus	185	3,545	7,885	83,100	3,758	20,370
Sutter	21	378	4,016	46,128	1,612	9,560
Tehama	750	15,000	7,168	71,682	3,822	19,112
Trinity	70	1,400	2,426	36,390	1,010	7,575
Tulare	226	4,390	15,600	109,200	3,060	12,240
Tuolumne			6,350	82,550	900	4,500
Ventura			9,983	77,476	1,568	7,448
Yolo	570	11,400	4,150	41,500	5,622	28,110
Yuba	798	16,530	5,000	61,794	906	5,723
Totals	17,323	\$354,361	596,456	\$6,351,437	296,878	\$857,675

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	COWS—THOROUGH-BRED.		COWS—AMERICAN.		COWS—GRADED.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	210	\$8,400	6,928	\$138,560	316	\$9,480
Alpine	-----	-----	-----	-----	170	4,250
Amador	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,355	49,519
Butte	-----	-----	2,191	43,820	-----	-----
Calaveras	19	950	-----	-----	8	240
Colusa	72	6,650	1,683	34,275	-----	-----
Contra Costa	60	1,800	5,334	82,845	-----	-----
Del Norte	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,965	58,317
El Dorado	-----	-----	513	10,521	3,216	58,809
Fresno	-----	-----	73	3,200	4,989	138,846
Glenn	50	3,690	1,500	30,596	-----	-----
Humboldt	25	1,070	13,047	260,940	-----	-----
Inyo	7	350	831	16,620	-----	-----
Kern	110	8,467	2,033	29,653	-----	-----
Lake	-----	-----	1,610	31,554	-----	-----
Lassen	-----	-----	1,787	35,740	-----	-----
Los Angeles	69	4,070	10,050	208,847	1,423	25,640
Marin	-----	-----	26,104	408,950	-----	-----
Mariposa	-----	-----	100	3,000	-----	-----
Mendocino	-----	-----	5,241	96,173	-----	-----
Merced	65	3,330	1,953	40,165	-----	-----
Modoc	17	850	35	1,485	-----	-----
Mono	-----	-----	2	100	382	9,550
Monterey	9	360	755	15,110	-----	-----
Napa	125	6,250	4,895	71,425	-----	-----
Nevada	27	2,490	2,225	51,490	-----	-----
Orange	3,297	65,090	-----	-----	-----	-----
Placer	6	235	2,439	50,935	-----	-----
Plumas	14	640	3,277	69,545	-----	-----
Sacramento	206	6,180	7,450	134,100	-----	-----
San Benito	14	330	3,064	46,205	-----	-----
San Bernardino	52	3,580	-----	-----	2,980	65,425
San Diego	153	6,915	382	9,555	3,841	76,820
San Francisco	-----	-----	4,200	120,000	-----	-----
San Joaquin	53	5,140	6,439	148,112	-----	-----
San Luis Obispo	78	3,900	-----	-----	26,408	396,120
San Mateo	11	950	-----	-----	153	5,040
Santa Barbara	390	15,650	-----	-----	6,892	110,985
Santa Clara	120	6,000	7,960	199,000	-----	-----
Santa Cruz	3	90	4,493	89,495	-----	-----
Shasta	4	160	11	286	2,450	44,100
Sierra	-----	-----	1,020	20,430	-----	-----
Siskiyou	63	4,410	2,710	67,750	-----	-----
Solano	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,282	107,065
Sonoma	87	6,960	16,983	254,745	970	14,250
Stanislaus	10	490	2,231	44,655	-----	-----
Sutter	6	490	1,651	33,510	-----	-----
Tehama	122	12,150	1,340	26,795	-----	-----
Trinity	2	200	18	720	332	8,300
Tulare	110	5,720	-----	-----	6,792	91,676
Tuolumne	2	100	-----	-----	700	17,500
Ventura	8	380	1,989	35,302	-----	-----
Yolo	144	7,200	5,385	107,700	-----	-----
Yuba	-----	-----	2	75	1,399	27,790
Totals	5,930	\$201,687	161,934	\$2,975,984	73,023	\$1,319,702

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	COWS—COMMON.		OXEN.		HOGS.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	975	\$9,750			2,000	\$10,000
Alpine					60	180
Amador			54	\$1,760	3,020	7,468
Butte			190	7,600	8,501	25,503
Calaveras	2,530	50,600	11	330		5,700
Colusa					10,874	26,950
Contra Costa					3,262	9,803
Del Norte	45	890	85	2,650	792	1,825
El Dorado			95	2,850	1,356	5,339
Fresno	4,989	138,846	143	5,665	11,082	28,658
Glenn					10,000	22,221
Humboldt			304	14,890	5,089	9,660
Inyo			12	300	944	2,503
Kern			20	300	5,326	10,652
Lake			60	870	5,508	8,257
Lassen			42	1,140	1,434	4,302
Los Angeles					5,283	17,336
Marin			21	1,025	7,127	24,945
Mariposa			10	200	2,060	6,180
Mendocino			438	9,659	10,522	23,111
Merced					6,496	13,407
Modoc	1,644	32,880	73	1,530	3,559	7,308
Mono					165	671
Monterey	7,604	114,060	18	270	9,477	18,955
Napa					4,155	12,125
Nevada			36	875	710	2,620
Orange					2,694	5,640
Placer			54	3,380	1,930	6,831
Plumas			69	1,725	579	3,285
Sacramento					6,410	32,050
San Benito			8	175	2,433	4,625
San Bernardino			81	2,025	376	1,558
San Diego					3,349	6,698
San Francisco					2,517	12,585
San Joaquin					11,182	31,312
San Luis Obispo					4,418	8,836
San Mateo	8,864	156,905	26	670	1,383	4,665
Santa Barbara					2,385	8,330
Santa Clara					3,606	10,818
Santa Cruz			186	6,740	1,472	6,703
Shasta			82	2,050	6,500	13,000
Sierra			130	3,900	20	104
Siskiyou			163	5,125	4,332	11,695
Solano					7,500	16,901
Sonoma			87	3,480	11,910	35,730
Stanislaus					6,780	15,901
Sutter			23	640	8,839	19,652
Tehama					9,993	29,979
Trinity			10	300	160	480
Tulare			80	1,920	15,346	35,900
Tuolumne			40	1,200	1,000	2,500
Ventura					3,565	7,058
Yolo					8,590	25,770
Yuba			110	2,635	3,613	9,347
Totals	26,651	\$473,631	2,861	\$87,871	251,679	\$664,532

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	MULES.		JACKS AND JENNIES.		LAMBS.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	30	\$2,100	5	\$50	1,000	\$500
Alpine	15	450	-----	-----	200	100
Amador	265	13,170	8	1,120	-----	-----
Butte	2,217	127,935	23	4,600	1,800	540
Calaveras	122	5,765	28	140	5,620	1,405
Colusa	3,215	225,050	49	6,807	1,825	999
Contra Costa	179	8,950	3	600	3,145	3,145
Del Norte	33	1,485	-----	-----	35	25
El Dorado	65	3,210	7	100	100	100
Fresno	3,388	164,049	125	7,816	86,560	64,023
Glenn	3,116	178,423	18	3,289	1,800	1,361
Humboldt	713	31,830	3	85	229	160
Inyo	462	13,407	35	1,880	-----	-----
Kern	895	41,432	158	6,168	101,000	50,500
Lake	230	8,900	7	2,000	320	320
Lassen	181	5,430	16	1,420	-----	-----
Los Angeles	1,515	51,428	70	555	3,500	2,480
Marin	4	200	-----	-----	60	60
Mariposa	205	12,300	185	1,480	5,950	2,975
Mendocino	430	15,980	29	2,834	7,084	4,356
Merced	3,150	177,040	44	11,350	37,256	27,942
Modoc	478	11,980	55	11,375	613	919
Mono	124	3,035	5	675	17,715	17,715
Monterey	317	12,700	29	575	-----	-----
Napa	485	29,100	20	3,500	-----	2,260
Nevada	88	3,525	-----	-----	50	25
Orange	214	8,535	-----	-----	14,400	7,200
Placer	193	10,375	5	80	4,774	2,537
Plumas	22	780	-----	-----	-----	-----
Sacramento	262	32,580	15	3,000	960	960
San Benito	101	3,150	-----	-----	900	450
San Bernardino	343	14,159	47	470	-----	-----
San Diego	492	19,710	81	810	5,366	2,633
San Francisco	250	14,100	-----	-----	-----	-----
San Joaquin	2,883	224,800	58	15,800	10,666	5,333
San Luis Obispo	253	6,325	23	3,450	5,300	1,325
San Mateo	107	5,550	2	105	-----	-----
Santa Barbara	1,022	33,520	14	280	-----	-----
Santa Clara	146	6,710	-----	400	165	165
Santa Cruz	102	4,680	14	200	-----	-----
Shasta	345	15,525	16	2,240	-----	-----
Sierra	60	2,819	3	30	-----	-----
Siskiyou	786	40,094	13	1,800	-----	-----
Solano	1,431	114,540	45	6,750	349	349
Sonoma	293	11,720	22	550	12,300	7,380
Stanislaus	4,203	258,066	52	19,795	19,575	10,187
Sutter	1,695	102,045	9	2,900	2,932	1,896
Tehama	1,705	110,175	25	5,915	12,420	6,210
Trinity	157	7,850	4	100	-----	-----
Tulare	1,429	66,160	59	9,981	3,885	1,945
Tuolumne	50	2,500	20	200	700	350
Ventura	270	9,925	-----	-----	-----	-----
Yolo	3,620	253,400	85	17,000	-----	-----
Yuba	481	34,990	35	4,850	-----	-----
Totals	46,837	\$3,573,557	1,670	\$165,130	370,554	\$230,880

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SHEEP—IMPORTED OR FINE.		SHEEP—GRADED.		SHEEP—COMMON.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda	400	\$2,000	-----	-----	8,575	\$8,575
Alpine	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,000	1,000
Amador	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,084	6,675
Butte	-----	-----	-----	-----	44,334	66,501
Calaveras	-----	-----	-----	-----	20,450	30,675
Colusa	-----	-----	-----	-----	23,963	37,020
Contra Costa	-----	-----	16,902	\$33,803	-----	-----
Del Norte	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,244	1,528
El Dorado	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,735	7,386
Fresno	250	875	12,092	35,874	288,039	614,770
Glenn	-----	-----	-----	-----	36,382	63,668
Humboldt	-----	-----	316	875	96,988	120,513
Inyo	60	369	-----	-----	4,529	6,794
Kern	1,805	11,432	70,025	175,062	250,758	501,517
Lake	-----	-----	-----	-----	9,851	19,702
Lassen	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,687	9,374
Los Angeles	-----	-----	-----	-----	78,467	158,682
Marin	-----	-----	-----	-----	185	370
Mariposa	-----	-----	4,000	10,000	22,160	38,780
Mendocino	-----	-----	-----	-----	113,515	227,060
Merced	170	878	1,005	2,585	96,062	192,124
Modoc	-----	-----	-----	-----	9,711	19,422
Mono	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,323	4,225
Monterey	-----	-----	15,937	31,875	682	10,235
Napa	-----	-----	-----	-----	10,560	15,840
Nevada	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,880	2,820
Orange	-----	-----	-----	-----	85,483	175,750
Placer	45	450	-----	-----	46,261	92,534
Plumas	-----	-----	-----	-----	538	1,326
Sacramento	-----	-----	-----	-----	28,010	56,020
San Benito	-----	-----	-----	-----	10,765	21,580
San Bernardino	-----	-----	27,320	51,960	-----	-----
San Diego	-----	-----	28,411	56,822	-----	-----
San Francisco	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,477	4,955
San Joaquin	-----	-----	461	1,385	30,725	46,087
San Luis Obispo	-----	-----	-----	-----	18,750	18,750
San Mateo	-----	-----	-----	-----	136	345
Santa Barbara	-----	-----	114,245	228,490	-----	-----
Santa Clara	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,800	3,600
Santa Cruz	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,014	2,243
Shasta	-----	-----	-----	-----	16,000	24,000
Sierra	-----	-----	-----	-----	20	20
Siskiyou	-----	-----	12,141	24,282	-----	-----
Solano	-----	-----	-----	-----	29,727	44,591
Sonoma	130	1,300	3,170	9,510	78,410	156,820
Stanislaus	-----	-----	2,100	9,725	40,201	72,747
Sutter	-----	-----	370	1,500	26,072	56,586
Tehama	-----	-----	1,942	9,710	155,131	310,263
Trinity	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,320	9,400
Tulare	1,000	3,500	-----	-----	185,521	387,387
Tuolumne	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,000	12,000
Ventura	-----	-----	-----	-----	27,995	55,990
Yolo	210	2,100	970	4,850	34,560	69,120
Yuba	-----	-----	25	200	29,000	56,171
Totals	4,070	\$22,904	321,432	\$686,508	1,937,079	\$3,943,072

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GOATS—COMMON.		GOATS—ANGORA.		POULTRY.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Dozen.	Value.
Alameda	100	\$200			3,756	\$11,268
Alpine					85	340
Amador	588	585			69	223
Butte	660	990			1,463	4,389
Calaveras	3,100	2,325				6,620
Colusa	3,563	5,345			1,550	4,650
Contra Costa					3,197	15,985
Del Norte	2	3			352	1,047
El Dorado	2,974	2,974	1,180	\$1,445	1,255	5,991
Fresno	690	789			6,190	18,570
Glenn	221	456			1,462	4,506
Humboldt	134	141			1,809	4,592
Inyo	7,021	7,021	17	102	752	3,008
Kern	485	485			1,120	2,240
Lake	1,149	1,436			1,240	3,670
Lassen					559	1,077
Los Angeles					7,373	18,282
Marin					685	2,570
Mariposa	750	375			503	1,509
Mendocino	827	1,165			2,292	6,802
Merced	648	668	30	100	2,321	7,089
Modoc	74	111			998	2,981
Mono	256	256			159	1,050
Monterey	1,805	2,965			2,448	7,345
Napa	975	1,565				17,025
Nevada	640	640			743	3,715
Orange	7	20			6,294	16,070
Placer	626	626			1,956	7,825
Plumas					420	2,348
Sacramento					4,970	19,880
San Benito	400	200			2,454	6,135
San Bernardino	1,292	1,292			1,779	5,337
San Diego	3,055	3,055			2,379	7,138
San Francisco	40	200				4,706
San Joaquin	80	80			6,815	20,445
San Luis Obispo	560	560			3,975	7,952
San Mateo	119	260				2,670
Santa Barbara						7,240
Santa Clara	160	240			8,245	24,735
Santa Cruz	187	254			1,985	9,930
Shasta	4,500	4,500			2,400	4,800
Sierra						
Siskiyou	75	150			722	2,166
Solano					2,772	11,099
Sonoma	193	193	142	284	4,910	14,730
Stanislaus	85	115			2,630	7,913
Sutter	8	12			2,806	7,863
Tehama	583	1,165			2,017	4,035
Trinity					420	2,100
Tulare	1,759	1,784			1,478	5,295
Tuolumne	100	100			2,000	10,000
Ventura	215	272			1,801	5,403
Yolo	60	120			3,600	10,800
Yuba			232	300	1,026	2,600
Totals	41,864	\$45,795	1,601	\$2,231	112,436	\$389,457

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHEAT.		OATS.		BARLEY.	
	Centals.	Value.	Centals.	Value.	Centals.	Value.
Alameda	33,260	\$33,260	500	\$500	59,965	\$44,975
Alpine	44,000	500				
Amador	40	45			300	300
Butte	140,740	140,740	40	40	16,595	13,255
Calaveras	100	125			150	150
Colusa	103,477	103,477			17,080	13,185
Contra Costa	473,176	554,593			16,350	12,400
Del Norte			60	90	60	60
El Dorado	16	415			2	60
Fresno	24,440	28,755			12,420	12,462
Glenn	13,200	10,385			6,740	3,179
Humboldt				1,175		1,075
Inyo	60	600	180	1,800	300	300
Kern		3,800				14,482
Lake	6,140	4,625			1,580	1,080
Lassen	2,460	2,460	1,280	1,280	1,240	1,240
Los Angeles	20,000	13,840	200	70	55,580	32,030
Marin						
Mariposa					10,000	15,000
Mendocino	2,580	2,845	160	130	3,000	1,465
Merced	112,617	123,879			14,333	12,900
Modoc	11,900	8,825	1,940	920	16,560	8,280
Mono	10	25	20	100	10	25
Monterey	214,500	214,500	6,340	6,340	219,080	109,540
Napa	3,628	4,455	1,840	1,195	2,375	1,785
Nevada						
Orange	566	435			22,010	11,005
Placer	11,960	11,287			1,540	1,280
Plumas	140	175	210	2,104	1,320	792
Sacramento	30,800	30,800			13,640	10,230
San Benito	41,700	41,690			32,640	21,215
San Bernardino	300	225			3,680	1,840
San Diego	3,058	2,446			6,758	5,407
San Francisco		161,679				
San Joaquin	824,840	989,825	60	60	91,220	68,415
San Luis Obispo	640	12,800			975	14,625
San Mateo	200	265			1,100	1,625
Santa Barbara						
Santa Clara	1,520	18,775			3,190	23,925
Santa Cruz	1,420	875	160	100	490	2,585
Shasta	3,330	3,330			3,700	3,700
Sierra	160	160	500	500	1,100	1,100
Siskiyou	9,400	7,050	1,680	1,230	40	600
Solano	66,010	56,109			14,036	11,931
Sonoma	5,780	6,647	4,910	4,910	7,330	5,864
Stanislaus	379,964	379,964			818	6,550
Sutter	60,200	60,928			11,780	9,036
Tehama	67,565	67,565			3,155	2,840
Trinity						
Tulare	130,640	130,640			10,200	9,180
Tuolumne	100	150				
Ventura	2,833	2,125	140	105	71,980	35,990
Yolo	73,000	63,000			4,400	3,520
Yuba	53,880	64,940			4,880	4,880
Totals	2,976,190	\$3,365,934	20,220	\$22,679	755,702	\$557,001

REPORT OF STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CORN.		BRANDIES AND OTHER LIQUORS.		WINES.	
	Centals.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.
Alameda	465	\$465	43,622	\$87,244	700,000	\$56,000
Alpine	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Amador	300	300	-----	-----	7,060	1,284
Butte	2,384	1,905	200	200	114	456
Calaveras	-----	-----	5,750	8,625	14,235	2,135
Colusa	1,500	750	-----	10,015	-----	-----
Contra Costa	-----	-----	-----	18,150	184,300	15,906
Del Norte	-----	-----	1,068	2,202	610	494
El Dorado	-----	-----	1,438	1,319	27,080	3,160
Fresno	20	100	2,305	2,355	198,664	32,081
Glenn	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Humboldt	-----	-----	-----	19,330	-----	-----
Inyo	2,400	2,400	-----	-----	-----	-----
Kern	-----	-----	-----	1,206	-----	-----
Lake	70	115	533	1,066	46,300	2,825
Lassen	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Los Angeles	28,880	19,670	32,648	16,324	286,200	42,775
Marin	-----	-----	220	310	1,000	250
Mariposa	-----	-----	-----	18,677	8,100	750
Mendocino	-----	-----	-----	1,895	12,900	2,015
Merced	1,160	830	1,060	1,516	85	170
Modoc	-----	-----	758	1,400	-----	-----
Mono	-----	-----	-----	7,450	-----	-----
Monterey	880	440	7,450	18,000	3,585,000	215,100
Napa	965	725	60,000	150	7,060	1,785
Nevada	-----	-----	100	65	46,055	8,080
Orange	17,672	9,390	52	538	13,560	1,380
Placer	-----	-----	800	1,800	-----	-----
Plumas	-----	-----	-----	2,000	324,700	32,470
Sacramento	5,100	5,100	4,000	500	10,000	500
San Benito	-----	-----	500	300	59,210	11,842
San Bernardino	60	30	400	11,310	17,533	2,030
San Diego	2,680	1,340	11,310	945,850	-----	212,494
San Francisco	-----	-----	-----	7,140	135,186	20,278
San Joaquin	480	480	7,140	3,200	6,132	1,533
San Luis Obispo	-----	-----	3,020	6,395	-----	3,700
San Mateo	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Santa Barbara	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Santa Clara	1,360	680	102,100	102,100	2,107,400	109,965
Santa Cruz	58	305	-----	1,650	166,450	12,479
Shasta	-----	-----	1,700	3,400	4,300	1,075
Sierra	100	100	1,240	2,480	-----	-----
Siskiyou	-----	-----	2,847	5,694	-----	-----
Solano	-----	-----	5,067	10,135	9,533	1,430
Sonoma	2,430	1,822	32,370	22,659	2,726,200	231,727
Stanislaus	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,360	4,738
Sutter	1,200	1,110	-----	-----	2,115	443
Tehama	-----	-----	600,000	180,000	640,000	69,500
Trinity	-----	-----	240	600	-----	-----
Tulare	-----	-----	100	138	4,050	1,013
Tuolumne	-----	-----	1,200	1,800	2,000	3,000
Ventura	18,780	8,467	-----	-----	5,700	570
Yolo	-----	-----	15,500	3,100	-----	-----
Yuba	1,840	1,750	8,270	2,315	6,000	1,800
Totals	90,884	\$58,374	944,968	\$1,452,599	11,477,192	\$1,110,843

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BEEHIVES.		HAY.		HOPS.	
	Number	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.
Alameda			12,250	\$98,000		
Alpine	50	\$75	700	800		
Amador			235	1,290		
Butte	39	39	575	5,750		
Calaveras	100	100	150	1,500		
Colusa	92	110	380	3,105		
Contra Costa	175	525	721	5,231		
Del Norte	108	111	66	598		\$15
El Dorado	15	70	95	890		
Fresno		3,493	1,177	6,693		
Glenn	72	105				
Humboldt		30		2,125		
Inyo	2,310	4,620	210	630		
Kern	1,488	1,637		1,695		
Lake	40	40	164	1,074		
Lassen			1,725	8,625		
Los Angeles	11,162	11,127	3,215	16,198		
Marin						
Mariposa	16	16	150	1,500		
Mendocino	42	168	409	3,693		
Merced	31	37	1,671	5,381		
Modoc	100	400	10,438	20,876		
Mono	107	78	825	2,925		
Monterey	1,125	1,125	925	3,700		
Napa			2,160	12,960		
Nevada	180	180	155	1,440		
Orange	3,040	2,997	619	3,285		
Placer	124	186	63	475		
Plumas			2,476	11,777		
Sacramento			2,255	18,040	290,100	29,010
San Benito	170	85	2,848	14,240		
San Bernardino	6,167	6,167	260	2,600		
San Diego	14,782	14,782	753	3,765		
San Francisco				12,674		5,130
San Joaquin	585	585	3,228	18,400		
San Luis Obispo	200	200	865	3,460		
San Mateo			87	850		
Santa Barbara	840	840				
Santa Clara	105	105	2,774	22,192		385
Santa Cruz			65	380		
Shasta	125	125	265	2,120		
Sierra			700	2,840	600	90
Siskiyou	430	1,075	418	2,090		
Solano			419	3,145		
Sonoma	75	70	1,315	10,520	14,700	2,499
Stanislaus	62	62	65	520		
Sutter		155	444	1,430		
Tehama	65	65				
Trinity			250	1,000		
Tulare	846	846	1,013	3,039		
Tuolumne	200	200	10	100		
Ventura	7,609	7,609	442	2,193		
Yolo	125	250	710	4,260		
Yuba			194	1,505		
Totals	62,802	\$60,500	61,624	\$353,484	305,400	\$37,129

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WOOD.		LUMBER.		COAL.	
	Cords.	Value.	Feet.	Value.	Tons.	Value.
Alameda	650	\$3,250	1,892,450	\$101,673	13,060	\$78,360
Alpine	6,650	9,975				
Amador		200	520,000	5,245		
Butte	7,380	7,380	7,808,000	78,080	35	350
Calaveras	1,190	2,380	900,000	9,000		
Colusa	1,672	3,960	477,000	7,155		
Contra Costa	300	1,900	6,050,000	90,750	800	4,800
Del Norte	80	80	1,000,000	7,010		
El Dorado	6,770	11,086	2,592	20,930	1	9
Fresno		5,844		88,135		
Glenn	2,979	6,669	263,000	2,255		
Humboldt		2,980		273,205		
Inyo						
Kern		3,865	225,733	33,860		
Lake	243	340	243,000			
Lassen	210	210	125,000	1,250		
Los Angeles	1,449	6,855	7,722,000	129,990	3,539	18,043
Marin	580	1,525		4,975		
Mariposa	400	1,200	2,000,000	16,000		
Mendocino	9,622	30,305	23,076	161,537		
Merced	1,565	3,897	492	10,900	35	575
Modoc	44	88	236,000	1,888		
Mono	1,844	10,023	20,000	375		100
Monterey	490	490	370,950	37,095		
Napa		3,675		61,995	225	2,250
Nevada	4,390	8,085	7,171,000	50,200	715	5,000
Orange	10	30	373,000	5,700		
Placer	13,076	28,508	3,725,000	30,685	2,000	20,000
Plumas				3,425		
Sacramento	552	2,760			4,000	24,000
San Benito	1,331	6,080	576	8,400		
San Bernardino	386	772	1,890,000	20,790	401	2,007
San Diego	561	2,245		99,036	5,435	27,172
San Francisco		18,340		473,535		262,342
San Joaquin	2,336	7,189	6,926,000	105,622	1,000	8,100
San Luis Obispo	367	917	57,507			
San Mateo				5,900		5,175
Santa Barbara				22,700		
Santa Clara	4,933	15,545	4,693,000	46,930	1,260	7,560
Santa Cruz	23,818	24,400	4,864,000	34,095		
Shasta	1,900	3,800	1,725,000	17,250		
Sierra			700	4,900		
Siskiyou		24,700	5,555	38,885		
Solano				34,720		2,850
Sonoma	6,350	15,875	2,600,000	23,400	67	670
Stanislaus	1,168	3,505		9,510		
Sutter	1,645	3,337		6,116		
Tehama	1,190	2,380	5,241	41,928		1,000
Trinity	39	117	85,000	760		
Tulare	7,839	12,325	1,228,000	25,400		
Tuolumne				16,455		
Ventura	274	632	2,829,000	28,290		
Yolo	2,100	4,200				
Yuba	2,710	6,095	302,000	3,020	40	580
Totals	121,342	\$300,015	68,339,872	\$2,320,955	32,613	\$471,143

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Farming Utensils— Value.	FIREARMS.		Fixtures of Stores, Sa- loons, and other Busi- ness Places.	Goods, Wares, and Merchan- dise—Value.	Harness, Robes, Saddles, etc.— Value.
		Number.	Value.			
Alameda	\$66,985		\$2,975	\$69,125	\$1,862,728	\$9,260
Alpine	1,570	30	300	95	1,000	800
Amador	6,845				158,340	2,960
Butte	42,635		4,030	32,395	397,920	29,560
Calaveras	17,460		5,070	11,400	175,660	13,500
Colusa		405	4,675	12,830	194,860	25,390
Contra Costa	60,520	175	1,220	17,386	238,795	23,932
Del Norte	2,907		1,035	6,205	27,320	1,460
El Dorado	13,824	190	1,880	10,080	102,460	10,437
Fresno	65,976		12,630	59,472	584,321	67,014
Glenn	26,430	280	3,143	10,799	118,769	18,240
Humboldt	15,620		4,227	41,590	400,105	21,445
Inyo	5,552		1,719	3,705	49,780	8,217
Kern	21,878		3,068	25,730	185,605	
Lake	9,620	341	3,090	5,454	79,953	8,932
Lassen	6,900		1,190	2,305	48,215	13,116
Los Angeles	50,526		12,163	157,702	2,021,188	61,906
Marin	4,560		215	8,530	115,560	2,930
Mariposa	4,380	250	1,500	2,500	45,500	4,835
Mendocino	17,254	423	5,928	24,079	265,525	20,220
Merced	30,531	491	3,934	11,670	142,270	30,172
Modoc	7,259		2,695	3,295	108,767	14,810
Mono	1,745		1,086	2,635	34,976	3,336
Monterey		451	2,255	19,835	216,990	30,665
Napa	35,580		7,565	22,745	355,950	24,645
Nevada	6,765		1,290	19,635	252,185	8,130
Orange	26,405	414	3,160	45,465	208,200	18,900
Placer	14,713		3,385	13,065	182,979	15,312
Plumas	4,021		783	1,512	62,112	8,323
Sacramento	50,720	274	2,466	63,630	1,448,151	67,460
San Benito	13,800	65	575	12,980	75,615	10,530
San Bernardino	38,295	226	2,485	78,372	490,220	61,610
San Diego	26,235	566	6,800	53,726	640,299	24,685
San Francisco		1,475	19,944	1,283,915	18,323,212	128,006
San Joaquin	68,900	612	8,840	63,420	724,493	66,920
San Luis Obispo	27,789	1,105	3,315	23,750	220,170	30,963
San Mateo	6,135		950	5,565	56,945	14,430
Santa Barbara	23,870		4,080	9,935	190,235	10,670
Santa Clara	42,625	261	2,610	68,450	1,237,650	68,365
Santa Cruz	11,620	154	1,310	26,245	256,055	15,560
Shasta	22,200		4,950	24,875	265,245	9,600
Sierra	3,816	21	215	3,745	67,650	1,700
Siskiyou	23,215	72	941	7,560	196,845	12,498
Solano	34,842	429	4,290	22,135	374,650	27,058
Sonoma	33,815	1,407	11,256	53,360	729,420	42,970
Stanislaus	34,656	286	3,464	22,405	226,168	38,354
Sutter	24,236		4,784	2,985	42,395	16,999
Tehama	18,820	403	3,573	25,736	210,710	18,560
Trinity	3,170		1,326		69,538	3,865
Tulare	54,969	2,256	22,560	41,759	448,621	52,680
Tuolumne	4,500		1,050	8,000	175,000	10,000
Ventura	23,144	225	2,836	11,480	196,159	16,933
Yolo	60,445		2,380	9,650	317,619	37,660
Yuba	16,300		915	19,700	351,730	8,960
Totals	\$1,246,478	13,287	\$214,258	\$1,584,677	\$35,953,705	\$1,375,642

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SEWING MACHINES.		WAGONS AND OTHER VEHICLES.		WOOL.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.
Alameda	700	\$7,000	12,650	\$298,450	4,610	\$553
Alpine		350	85	3,400		
Amador	176	3,770	1,004	46,915		
Butte	1,258	12,580		113,395		
Calaveras	818	12,130	1,526	60,820		
Colusa	612	7,260	1,766	67,235		
Contra Costa	559	7,750	2,474	88,230		
Del Norte	167	1,677	222	8,420		
El Dorado	668	9,994	1,360	56,730		
Fresno	2,225	29,449	5,696	217,632		
Glenn		5,862	1,406	42,376		
Humboldt	1,458	15,695	2,430	91,950		
Inyo	272	2,720		25,782		
Kern	425	5,808	1,210	55,280		
Lake	364	4,080	1,220	41,565		
Lassen	278	3,500	773	36,380		
Los Angeles	6,031	59,795	10,419	320,351		
Marin	238	2,575	1,113	62,215		
Mariposa	203	3,328	410	16,400		
Mendocino		11,156	2,074	86,794		
Merced	623	7,968	2,119	82,585	50,000	4,000
Modoc	438	5,926	1,175	42,620		
Mono	85	1,410	254	10,155		
Monterey	379	3,790	3,509	105,265		
Napa		21,225	3,176	125,040		2,150
Nevada	793	12,400	1,155	62,425		
Orange	1,562	12,775	3,536	82,920		
Placer		10,640	1,751	64,206		
Plumas		3,395		38,127		
Sacramento	1,424	17,800	6,880	206,400		
San Benito	596	4,355	1,400	35,435		
San Bernardino	1,873	17,840	2,634	117,890		
San Diego	1,619	16,195	6,041	120,825		
San Francisco	12,560	187,849	7,867	709,978		15,580
San Joaquin	2,461	30,500	5,632	247,351	30,500	1,525
San Luis Obispo	1,533	15,330	3,340	116,900		
San Mateo	249	3,195	1,196	65,450		
Santa Barbara		7,180	4,728	147,185		
Santa Clara		38,570		319,735		2,200
Santa Cruz	953	10,515	2,318	96,085		
Shasta	965	11,580	1,620	45,360		
Sierra	125	2,000	350	17,108		
Siskiyou	377	5,655	1,497	74,999		
Solano		10,208		91,990		
Sonoma	2,215	22,150	4,272	179,424	8,000	1,200
Stanislaus	777	10,301	2,565	102,620		
Sutter	536	7,245	2,060	58,992		
Tehama	635	9,472	1,870	60,926		
Trinity	230	2,760	369	14,760		
Tulare	2,308	23,695	3,820	130,730		
Tuolumne	100	2,000	1,600	48,000		
Ventura	778	9,151	1,907	61,935	24,200	1,210
Yolo		14,568	3,240	129,600		
Yuba	431	7,140	1,529	65,935	18,000	2,500
Totals	53,092	\$773,034	133,275	\$5,477,271	135,310	\$30,418

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		HONEY.	
	Pounds.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.
Alameda	1,000	\$200				
Alpine						
Amador						
Butte						
Calaveras						
Colusa						
Contra Costa						
Del Norte						
El Dorado						
Fresno						
Glenn						
Humboldt						
Inyo						
Kern						
Lake						
Lassen						
Los Angeles						
Marin						
Mariposa						
Mendocino	80	16				
Merced						
Modoc						
Mono						
Monterey			850	\$85		
Napa						
Nevada						
Orange						
Placer						
Plumas	300	45				
Sacramento						
San Benito						
San Bernardino						
San Diego						
San Francisco						
San Joaquin						
San Luis Obispo	18,200	1,820	3,875	310		
San Mateo						
Santa Barbara						
Santa Clara			2,200	220		
Santa Cruz			2,012	160		
Shasta						
Sierra						
Siskiyou						
Solano						
Sonoma						
Stanislaus						
Sutter			1,000	80		
Tehama						
Trinity						
Tulare						
Tuolumne						
Ventura						\$170
Yolo						
Yuba						
Totals	19,580	\$2,081	9,937	\$855		\$170

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	STEAMERS, VESSELS, OR WATERCRAFT.		Machinery— Value.	Quicksil- ver in Flasks— Value.	Railroad Rolling Stock not Assessed by State Board of Equaliza- tion—Value.	Furniture— Value.
	Number.	Value.				
Alameda		\$75,325	\$68,465		\$10,000	\$2,679,758
Alpine			1,000			2,300
Amador			5,740			41,235
Butte			130,400			162,540
Calaveras			3,700			60,450
Colusa			100,625			75,730
Contra Costa		56,500	70,180		9,500	99,740
Del Norte	8	1,030	33,023			16,644
El Dorado	15	375	11,390		6,550	70,274
Fresno			161,755		4,000	252,482
Glenn			86,719			44,440
Humboldt		70,785	144,144		130,550	144,910
Inyo			19,140			18,670
Kern			34,827			49,796
Lake	22	8,390	11,000	\$1,000		40,375
Lassen			18,215			17,914
Los Angeles		28,065	563,675		119,500	987,516
Marin		88,560	28,150			171,025
Mariposa			3,850			25,350
Mendocino	1	3,500	169,762		16,600	75,788
Merced			92,366			69,570
Modoc			36,112			28,930
Mono			5,927		9,812	7,949
Monterey		420	24,225		700	93,565
Napa		350	95,350	1,985		225,985
Nevada			47,780			109,645
Orange						112,653
Placer			18,152			118,769
Plumas			24,310			37,290
Sacramento	40	3,865	325,795		6,000	520,380
San Benito			27,165		2,500	46,925
San Bernardino	2	3,300	238,125	2,865		250,160
San Diego		24,500	75,095		22,000	301,381
San Francisco	1,068	7,355,903	2,358,864	5,210	390,985	6,500,938
San Joaquin	25	5,245	288,202			388,903
San Luis Obispo	1	40	49,646		1,350	113,443
San Mateo	8	1,600	31,000		1,000	147,125
Santa Barbara			31,870			92,690
Santa Clara			322,470	18,200		825,075
Santa Cruz		1,560	135,230		7,900	137,585
Shasta			18,046			6,300
Sierra			5,945			26,280
Siskiyou			76,685			44,985
Solano		70,300	156,820			246,320
Sonoma	2	1,500	123,240			573,935
Stanislaus			148,797			124,228
Sutter			60,826			42,622
Tehama			71,932			70,935
Trinity						17,826
Tulare			115,610		9,000	26,841
Tuolumne			48,000			24,000
Ventura	2	300	52,700		7,800	76,515
Yolo			124,532			157,960
Yuba			89,885			94,260
Totals	1,194	\$7,801,413	\$7,176,267	\$29,260	\$756,747	\$16,609,005

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PIANOS.		Musical Instruments—Value.	Libraries—Law, Medical, etc.—Value.	Franchises not Assessed by State Board of Equalization—Value.	Tobacco—Value.
	Number.	Value.				
Alameda	2,750	\$275,000	\$2,800	\$25,000	\$375,950	\$4,227
Alpine			400	300		
Amador			9,080	700		
Butte			42,275	11,015		
Calaveras	81	8,895	5,635	3,390	700	
Colusa			30,425	5,065		
Contra Costa	158	17,720	5,730	3,060	121,787	
Del Norte	37	5,190	1,349	2,033		
El Dorado	104	12,750	6,623	3,555		
Fresno			69,305	15,190	500	
Glenn			11,455	1,070		
Humboldt	341	49,500	11,630	9,895	10,850	
Inyo	7	1,050	3,335	1,870		
Kern	91	10,090	4,787	3,655		
Lake			9,837	1,020		
Lassen	25	2,800	3,420	1,605		
Los Angeles	2,706	196,760	32,563	48,010	55,020	600
Marin	226	21,265	1,325	2,850		
Mariposa	7	700	1,500	1,000		
Mendocino			9,652	4,488	11,330	
Merced	142	18,025	5,125	5,300	4,500	
Modoc	21	2,575	3,755	2,540		
Mono	33	2,910	920	1,520		
Monterey		16,565	6,180	5,345		
Napa		58,250	29,775	18,675		
Nevada	223	29,865	11,685	8,315	500	
Orange	352	25,015	13,185	6,030		
Placer			32,725	6,615		
Plumas		3,236		2,625		
Sacramento	964	86,760	22,740	16,200	6,000	
San Benito			15,505	1,325		
San Bernardino	679	67,900	16,451	13,195		
San Diego	720	57,620	16,795	27,845	28,720	
San Francisco		935,228		308,660	6,653,635	198,245
San Joaquin		83,740	18,400	20,800		
San Luis Obispo	400	16,000		5,275	5,100	
San Mateo	168	20,580	1,465	5,780	10,250	
Santa Barbara			34,280	9,340		
Santa Clara			167,970	23,745		
Santa Cruz			38,255	3,490	7,355	
Shasta	75	9,375	5,825	4,350	4,500	
Sierra	48	6,210	2,315	1,300	2,000	400
Siskiyou		13,500	12,050	3,920		
Solano			42,565	10,850	10,000	
Sonoma		41,790	15,230	13,905	30,300	
Stanislaus	184	29,535	9,005	6,875		
Sutter		12,285	6,070	1,710	800	
Tehama			23,520	3,945		
Trinity	61	7,625	750			
Tulare			41,556	18,225		
Tuolumne	200	20,000	600	2,500	300	
Ventura	196	20,320	7,091	3,910	3,800	
Yolo		106,325		7,660		
Yuba	161	19,800	6,205	7,565		
Totals	11,160	\$2,413,384	\$971,149	\$724,466	\$7,343,597	\$303,472

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BICYCLES OR TRI- CYCLES.		Electric Light Plants— Value.	Printing Presses— Value.	Wine— Value.	Hay— Value.
	Number.	Value.				
Alameda	200	\$10,000	\$79,450	\$15,000		
Alpine						
Amador	1	50		1,850		
Butte	6	360	4,850	8,050		\$1,420
Calaveras				2,200		150
Colusa	13	510				
Contra Costa	8	500		3,460		2,179
Del Norte						
El Dorado			1,000	4,780	\$855	410
Fresno	11	340	11,725	3,100		500
Glenn						
Humboldt	16	735			55	
Inyo						
Kern	25	500	2,000	1,600		
Lake	4	150		3,175	40	150
Lassen						
Los Angeles	111	2,750	22,975	13,330	895	1,285
Marin				750		
Mariposa						
Mendocino	2	80				
Merced	25	1,305	7,500	2,950		150
Modoc				1,700		
Mono				1,100		240
Monterey	2	175	6,000	3,000		
Napa	343	15,435	10,000	8,750	22,850	2,550
Nevada			8,500	6,200		900
Orange						
Placer	3	100				
Plumas						
Sacramento	176	5,280	25,000	12,000	1,700	5,040
San Benito	5	125				
San Bernardino	12	465	3,000	13,500		1,072
San Diego		375	11,750	8,905		730
San Francisco		16,691	105,496	66,660		
San Joaquin	88	3,525	9,000	23,175	430	5,325
San Luis Obispo	10	250	2,000	3,500		250
San Mateo	11	260	6,000	4,800	75	800
Santa Barbara	62	13,900				
Santa Clara	147	8,820				
Santa Cruz	22	985	4,500	2,645	100	820
Shasta	6	180	2,000	5,000		1,060
Sierra						
Siskiyou						
Solano	25	1,000	2,000	5,900		
Sonoma	53	3,710	22,000	18,760	2,700	8,765
Stanislaus	17	880	550	3,600		
Sutter	9	310		1,500		140
Tehama	1	50				
Trinity						
Tulare	20	600	6,000	5,000		
Tuolumne	1	60		300	100	300
Ventura	19	865	11,500	5,200	15	865
Yolo	45	1,250	13,500	8,500		
Yuba	18	900	11,240	3,900	500	200
Totals	1,517	\$94,021	\$389,536	\$274,240	\$30,315	\$35,291

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	TYPEWRITERS.		TELEPHONE BOXES.		Pipes, Gas, and Water. —Value.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
Alameda			920	\$92,000	
Alpine					
Amador					
Butte	16	\$432	67	2,345	\$24,525
Calaveras	2	90	3	150	
Colusa	13	520	9	900	
Contra Costa			54	1,350	
Del Norte					
El Dorado	6	200	1	30	50
Fresno	14	525	170	17,000	45,150
Glenn					
Humboldt	9	185	215	10,750	9,350
Inyo					
Kern	20	460	45	900	5,030
Lake	1	10			
Lassen					
Los Angeles	90	2,290	1,267	63,350	393,800
Marin					
Mariposa					
Mendocino				160	
Merced	22	640	14	700	19,656
Modoc					
Nono	6	260			75
Monterey	4	200	31	15,500	
Napa			54	2,700	
Nevada		325		150	
Orange			39	1,950	
Placer		175	53	5,300	
Plumas					
Sacramento	56	1,680	417	41,700	2,000
San Benito			3	150	
San Bernardino	24	528	168	8,400	8,006
San Diego		495		3,200	199,150
San Francisco		1,660		57,060	683,430
San Joaquin	23	920	463	46,300	60,253
San Luis Obispo	5	150	35	1,750	14,400
San Mateo			35	3,500	20,000
Santa Barbara	38	12,620			
Santa Clara					
Santa Cruz	9	360	86	8,600	85,215
Shasta	15	450			5,000
Sierra	6	300			
Siskiyou					
Solano				2,300	40,700
Sonoma	12	1,200	67	5,360	85,175
Stanislaus		460	23	2,300	
Sutter		65	2	300	
Tehama	5	135	12	1,500	
Trinity					
Tulare	11	440	40	3,800	
Tuolumne	2	100			1,200
Ventura	8	175	79	7,900	32,390
Yolo			31	3,100	
Yuba	21	695	9	450	
Totals	438	\$28,745	4,413	\$414,905	\$1,742,555

SCHEDULE H—Continued.

COUNTIES.	DITCHES.		Consigned Goods— Value.	BROOM CORN.		Other Property— Value.
	Mining.	Irrigating.		Pounds.	Value.	
Alameda			\$19,324			\$20,355
Alpine		\$3,760				
Amador		180,800				2,201
Butte	\$9,410	54,350				67,076
Calaveras	146,000	3,100				150
Colusa				18 000	\$450	500
Contra Costa						10,200
Del Norte			275			20,600
El Dorado	128,345	4,540				18,178
Fresno		250,250				86,447
Glenn						
Humboldt						3,150
Inyo						
Kern						
Lake						1,882
Lassen		21,800				7,232
Los Angeles			16,730	6,000	6,420	169,040
Marin						
Mariposa	5,390	1,030				5,795
Mendocino						17,655
Merced		151,787	315			30,498
Modoc						6,418
Mono	1,600					710
Monterey						6,240
Napa						3,380
Nevada	211,985					38,885
Orange						12,500
Placer	34,285	71,230				3,410
Plumas	7,000	1,450				6,595
Sacramento		20,500	5,260			38,500
San Benito		3,185				2,965
San Bernardino		506,720				85,891
San Diego						2,860
San Francisco			604,681			
San Joaquin			5,820			16,968
San Luis Obispo						8,900
San Mateo						14,400
Santa Barbara						
Santa Clara						21,350
Santa Cruz			650			42,600
Shasta	15,400	4,000				6,875
Sierra	43,800	450				300
Siskiyou						74,948
Solano						4,520
Sonoma			2,350			39,116
Stanislaus	5,000	30,000				
Sutter						5,074
Tehama		25,250				13,265
Trinity	86,020	3,852				
Tulare			22,305			
Tuolumne						
Ventura		31,010				112,520
Yolo		24,000				
Yuba	10,000	7,000	930			2,520
Totals	\$704,235	\$1,400,064	\$678,640	24,000	\$6,870	\$1,032,169

MISCELLANEOUS, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
HORTICULTURAL,
1892.

SCHEDULE I.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF ACRES SOWN FOR CROP OF 1892.				
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Corn.	Hay.
Alameda	35,785	250	67,932	650	97,357
Alpine	350	375	50	20	150
Amador	3,950	185	12,520	-----	7,500
Butte	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Calaveras	5,400	230	3,300	112	10,315
Colusa	253,560	600	30,920	525	7,356
Contra Costa	43,365	1,750	27,375	2,100	51,413
Del Norte	19	646	43	117	1,166
El Dorado	4,700	1,100	1,640	-----	5,700
Fresno	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Glenn	185,000	80	29,109	39	12,745
Humboldt	2,010	12,280	1,970	1,605	20,589
Inyo	1,797	890	444	1,913	7,002
Kern	40,000	500	10,000	2,000	1,500
Lake	6,650	640	4,025	650	5,980
Lassen	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Los Angeles	48,765	2,112	36,203	7,415	25,005
Marin	543	672	257	-----	11,015
Mariposa	408	660	4,080	300	10,600
Mendocino	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Merced	127,142	291	34,374	385	4,980
Modoc	32,060	13,120	30,300	107,390	-----
Mono	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Monterey	130,000	4,000	75,000	500	20,000
Napa	9,685	2,165	5,465	1,485	17,445
Nevada	1,375	1,000	150	-----	1,785
Orange	-----	-----	30,000	10,000	20,000
Placer	16,120	450	11,662	-----	11,297
Plumas	1,300	6,000	1,100	-----	700
Sacramento	80,000	400	45,000	6,000	45,000
San Benito	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
San Bernardino	3,860	10	90,450	552	31,240
San Diego	24,476	2,787	48,719	2,225	25,647
San Francisco	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
San Joaquin	275,018	330	74,142	195	10,365
San Luis Obispo	125,750	6,100	89,000	550	45,320
San Mateo	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Santa Barbara	38,240	-----	31,690	1,328	15,790
Santa Clara	15,960	128	16,125	345	34,935
Santa Cruz	5,312	6,720	2,117	1,843	5,212
Shasta	16,400	720	8,950	-----	12,790
Sierra	300	1,000	3,000	-----	20,800
Siskiyou	16,914	2,596	4,370	47	53,940
Solano	83,866	-----	31,359	-----	-----
Sonoma	9,740	5,810	8,715	4,210	8,965
Stanislaus	260,339	215	35,163	90	1,800
Sutter	78,887	106	19,887	130	8,421
Tehama	60,841	3,138	15,594	819	17,912
Trinity	1,500	290	160	320	4,100
Tulare	358,700	400	75,000	2,000	25,000
Tuolumne	3,900	600	2,000	-----	1,200
Ventura	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Yolo	198,043	-----	17,870	620	12,200
Yuba	21,247	4,651	8,414	640	10,131
Totals	2,630,117	85,907	1,038,604	157,925	722,568

SCHEDULE J.

Acres of Grapevines Planted, 1892.

COUNTIES.	Table.	Raisin.	Wine.	Total Acres.
Alameda	627	765	9,720	11,112
Alpine				
Amador	75	25	1,275	1,375
Butte				
Calaveras	250	100	1,180	1,530
Colusa	160	755	32	947
Contra Costa	425	216	3,845	4,486
Del Norte	4 ¹ / ₄			
El Dorado	190	79	950	1,210
Fresno		19,770		30,308
Glenn	50	900	40	990
Humboldt				
Inyo	20	60	11 ³ / ₄	91 ³ / ₄
Kern	210	5,600	250	6,060
Lake	450	4	1,300	1,754
Lassen				
Los Angeles		2,604		
Marin			327	
Mariposa	120	40	1,500	1,660
Mendocino				
Merced	465	1,160	450	2,075
Modoc				
Mono				
Monterey	700			
Napa	475		10,325	10,800
Nevada			200	
Orange		200	50	250
Placer	2,432	857	541	3,830
Plumas				
Sacramento	2,550	400	5,500	8,450
San Benito				
San Bernardino				6,807
San Diego	238	4,376	508	5,122
San Francisco				
San Joaquin	1,043	618	219	1,880
San Luis Obispo	920		730	1,650
San Mateo	100	10	800	910
Santa Barbara				468
Santa Clara				12,415
Santa Cruz	1,253 ¹ / ₂		1,246 ³ / ₄	2,500 ¹ / ₄
Shasta	137	301	178	616
Sierra				
Siskiyou				
Solano		1,328	1,158	6,764
Sonoma	427		15,460	15,887
Stanislaus			100	
Sutter	34	418	47	499
Tehama	310	607	2,914	3,831
Trinity	60			
Tulare	500	3,000	215	3,715
Tuolumne	100	50	1,000	1,050
Ventura	29	287	115	422
Yolo	1,800	6,350	2,400	10,550
Yuba	121	162	142	425
Totals	16,385 ³ / ₄	50,942	64,749 ¹ / ₂	162,080

SCHEDULE K.

Number of Fruit Trees Growing in Spring of 1892.

COUNTIES.	APRICOT.		CHERRY.		FIG.	
	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.
Alameda	85,760	34,250	93,258	13,750	3,275	1,426
Alpine		20	25	20		
Amador	1,050		75		2,896	550
Butte	21,342	24,277	3,541	7,755	4,734	16,128
Calaveras	3,500	1,109	861	85	1,340	612
Colusa	15,570	12,320	725	1,100	1,560	3,210
Contra Costa	23,460	15,321	7,300	3,422	1,800	1,100
Del Norte	4	27	420	229	2	2
El Dorado	1,600	1,250	2,886	942	1,055	765
Fresno	44,779	11,126	400	241	7,500	18,996
Glenn	6,000	10,000	500	1,000	10,000	1,000
Humboldt						
Inyo	1,107	1,235	775	600	5	14
Kern	5,261	22,130	965	1,462	1,782	14,920
Lake	1,010	1,170	920	350	940	990
Lassen						
Los Angeles	65,161	50,620	891	1,922	9,778	41,501
Marin	3,789	842	1,067	115	34	190
Mariposa	1,500	300	1,523	500	2,000	400
Mendocino						
Merced	2,240	1,196	180	154	2,953	9,848
Modoc						
Mono						
Monterey						
Napa						
Nevada	3,000	2,000	5,500	4,300	1,500	1,500
Orange	31,981	3,622			5,878	6,680
Placer	15,134	10,635	16,187	13,463	3,802	7,570
Plumas			80		4	
Sacramento	37,680	9,860	6,800	2,100	2,900	7,300
San Benito						
San Bernardino	720,509		2,160		35,668	
San Diego	28,785	48,307	1,140	4,948	7,104	32,643
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	32,310	36,960	4,635	6,436	3,279	8,627
San Luis Obispo	11,000	8,750	7,000	2,000	800	1,000
San Mateo	4,500		500		25	
Santa Barbara	9,700	3,400				
Santa Clara						
Santa Cruz	31,000	37,005	16,990	17,000		
Shasta						
Sierra	20		300			
Siskiyou						
Solano	228,584		25,907		14,673	
Sonoma	8,420	7,360	11,980	9,940	1,872	1,645
Stanislaus	12,136	7,640	1,560	845	3,875	6,433
Sutter	16,418	6,257	3,675	386	1,085	5,350
Tehama	24,108	17,312	2,449	2,844	2,514	9,511
Trinity	20		200			
Tulare	50,000	3,000	100	500	500	4,500
Tuolumne	2,000	600	2,500	300	800	200
Ventura	82,581	14,060	783	1,708	3,516	1,618
Yolo						
Yuba	2,881	5,398	1,216	2,532	1,531	536
Totals	1,634,837	409,357	253,171	101,989	154,080	206,768

SCHEDULE K—Continued.

COUNTIES.	APPLE.		OLIVE.		PEACH.	
	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.
Alameda	285,796	27,260	550	2,050	96,328	30,337
Alpine	800	750			50	50
Amador	125				7,550	700
Butte	7,369	6,655	2,165	27,225	51,134	163,497
Calaveras	10,734		6,630		5,930	300
Colusa	540	250	100	530	21,430	18,600
Contra Costa	7,715	3,566		12,000	6,315	6,220
Del Norte	8,051	1,793	1	3	473	297
El Dorado	24,750	640	298	1,223	115,300	18,500
Fresno	3,738	14,635	5,678	4,009	68,359	53,016
Glenn	2,000	5,000	100	200	10,000	15,000
Humboldt						
Inyo	8,450	6,148			8,200	2,800
Kern	7,383	11,206	37	2,983	15,604	41,665
Lake	15,746	6,950	77	5,254	14,024	6,980
Lassen						
Los Angeles	42,500	33,600	11,404	25,645	76,585	116,386
Marin	35,413	1,213		54	3,648	3,002
Mariposa	20,000	13,000	1,000	2,000	2,500	500
Mendocino						
Merced	2,993	419	239	29,650	16,385	25,866
Modoc						
Mono						
Monterey						
Napa						
Nevada	50,000	13,000	250	2,500	6,500	5,000
Orange	20,348	6,500	296	3,173	12,480	12,099
Placer	13,825	11,575	3,053	12,847	240,391	166,760
Plumas	5,000	1,000			40	
Sacramento	2,000		10,000	1,000	177,000	90,000
San Benito						
San Bernardino	9,141		21,536		244,581	
San Diego	10,199	38,457	12,825	46,016	32,566	66,249
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	3,492	398	44	8,300	32,333	50,623
San Luis Obispo	19,000	13,000	700	300	26,750	13,050
San Mateo	14,000	900	2	2,820	1,200	
Santa Barbara	13,200	12,800	9,300	12,100	5,400	2,600
Santa Clara						
Santa Cruz	71,890	90,010	400	2,000	35,075	42,022
Shasta						
Sierra	7,500				500	
Siskiyou	43,838	17,314			4,319	
Solano	3,194		6,187		299,255	
Sonoma	230,910	65,215	9,540	31,727	113,736	58,210
Stanislaus	8,063	6,152		1,583	10,341	15,666
Sutter	3,924	3,605	1,267	342	59,673	38,434
Tehama	2,784	3,447	99	6,992	190,483	47,815
Trinity	10,000	20,000			2,500	1,000
Tulare	8,000	2,000			100,000	50,000
Tuolumne	12,000	2,000	20		9,000	600
Ventura	7,365	12,373	1,893	14,327	10,013	6,057
Yolo						
Yuba	4,597	564	75	8,251	4,207	23,931
Totals	1,058,473	403,987	105,796	267,084	2,161,046	1,193,928

SCHEDULE K—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PEAR.		PRUNE, FRENCH.		PRUNE, OTHER KINDS.	
	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.
Alameda	85,495	31,320	46,750	32,300	6,848	3,450
Alpine	100	125	50	60	75	100
Amador	2,130		2,430		890	
Butte	6,356	46,379	27,830	141,466	3,892	10,204
Calaveras	2,587	520	300	1,816		
Colusa	10,000	17,860	15,505	60,140	1,300	3,500
Contra Costa	30,340	29,500			33,712	31,560
Del Norte	320	165	86	65	455	369
El Dorado	36,000	16,000	16,000	5,000	4,140	2,675
Fresno	30,569	10,936	2,862	5,000	3,546	4,381
Glenn	4,000	4,000	1,000	7,000	500	1,000
Humboldt						
Inyo	1,124	2,600	700	350	4,000	2,122
Kern	2,364	24,987	845	52,647	460	985
Lake	5,359	9,858	14,420	26,800	1,688	980
Lassen						
Los Angeles	41,227	33,225			55,607	77,043
Marin	3,942	482	557	2,792		
Mariposa	3,000	1,000	500	500	1,000	500
Mendocino						
Merced	3,117	5,630	573	9,737	688	3,788
Modoc						
Mono						
Monterey						
Napa						
Nevada	11,000	22,000	1,200	1,500		
Orange	13,976	3,931	23,026	10,151		
Placer	37,008	55,185	10,861	8,754	13,866	32,306
Plumas	600					
Sacramento	120,000	6,500	25,000	9,600	40,000	21,260
San Benito						
San Bernardino	37,662		117,066			
San Diego	8,366	26,953	19,700	90,710		
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	12,334	25,546	8,343	26,992	6,125	9,562
San Luis Obispo	15,300	10,750	30,725	18,625	13,550	9,275
San Mateo	2,600		1,600	3,200		
Santa Barbara	1,800	1,100	820	260	1,200	325
Santa Clara						
Santa Cruz	19,345	13,900	90,490	106,018	1,200	495
Shasta						
Sierra	200					
Siskiyou	1,227			1,767		
Solano	185,781		123,546		51,323	
Sonoma	68,214	28,412	51,719	70,840	48,620	7,265
Stanislaus	6,345	7,642			1,230	1,865
Sutter	17,006	22,178	8,382	6,943	6,395	940
Tehama	15,842	23,914	21,416	36,711	30,719	8,008
Trinity	2,000	3,000	5			
Tulare	12,000	7,000	30,000	40,000	20,000	10,000
Tuolumne	2,000	150			250	100
Ventura	5,873	11,693	37,987	35,965		
Yolo						
Yuba	4,193	20,751			2,004	15,491
Totals	876,702	525,192	733,284	813,709	355,273	260,549

SCHEDULE K—Continued.

COUNTIES.	LEMON.		ORANGE.		ALMOND.	
	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.
Alameda					14,000	1,275
Alpine						
Amador			3	80	55	
Butte	416	1,361	24,529	135,588	54,080	195,574
Calaveras	218		145	85	400	1,615
Colusa	6	58	100	800	3,000	1,570
Contra Costa	150	75	320	225	25,225	22,310
Del Norte		1		4		1
El Dorado	44	275	345	180	1,235	759
Fresno	5	181	223	7,808	500	2,044
Glenn			500	1,000	5,000	7,000
Humboldt						
Inyo				2	30	122
Kern	32	175	190	1,732	725	12,863
Lake	1	10	18	40	905	1,572
Lassen						
Los Angeles	14,319	46,852	243,849	370,280	1,887	9,315
Marin		6	30	195		199
Mariposa	10	40	1,500	1,000	100	500
Mendocino						
Merced	128	372	557	4,570	730	5,635
Modoc						
Mono						
Monterey						
Napa						
Nevada			150	150	1,500	1,500
Orange	5,840	3,123	98,945	54,702	102	81
Placer	86	641	4,005	16,033	1,024	4,070
Plumas						
Sacramento	200	150	12,450	7,000	11,000	11,250
San Benito						
San Bernardino	68,835		1,760,531		1,600	
San Diego	3,509	71,276	15,819	93,860	1,785	9,209
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	18	54	127	3,638	9,640	75,509
San Luis Obispo	9,000	1,000	800	300	1,200	200
San Mateo					500	
Santa Barbara	31,400	52,800	2,200	1,100	3,700	
Santa Clara						
Santa Cruz						
Shasta						
Sierra					20	
Siskiyou						
Solano	190		4,346		89,429	
Sonoma	184	76	1,285	1,193	3,092	1,723
Stanislaus			2,830	6,742	1,320	1,054
Sutter	44	126	336	2,367	15,839	14,524
Tehama	10	178	187	1,249	4,475	24,181
Trinity					12	
Tulare	250	1,000	2,500	5,000	250	
Tuolumne	150	75	375	100	500	25
Ventura	3,687	3,879	21,932	22,879	1,496	9,737
Yolo						
Yuba	40	120	343	12,304	7,485	4,494
Totals	138,710	183,945	2,201,550	751,906	263,941	419,961

SCHEDULE K—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WALNUT.		Total Bearing.	Total Non- Bearing.
	Bearing.	Non- Bearing.		
Alameda	-----	-----	818,060	177,448
Alpine	-----	-----	1,100	1,125
Amador	12	-----	21,416	1,330
Butte	4,373	1,548	211,761	563,617
Calaveras	200	749	32,630	6,891
Colusa	1,505	3,060	71,341	122,998
Contra Costa	-----	3,500	138,187	129,418
Del Norte	-----	76	9,812	3,032
El Dorado	230	365	203,883	46,373
Fresno	750	4,000	169,433	138,382
Glenn	2,000	3,000	32,600	55,200
Humboldt	-----	-----	-----	-----
Inyo	78	256	24,464	16,249
Kern	460	2,982	36,108	190,737
Lake	1,100	4,525	55,988	65,439
Lassen	-----	-----	-----	-----
Los Angeles	24,466	50,121	611,614	780,152
Marin	-----	45	48,459	9,995
Mariposa	10	400	34,640	20,640
Mendocino	-----	-----	-----	-----
Merced	500	537	31,283	97,802
Modoc	-----	-----	149,370	-----
Mono	-----	-----	-----	-----
Monterey	-----	-----	-----	-----
Napa	-----	-----	685,895	-----
Nevada	1,500	2,000	81,500	56,450
Orange	26,221	55,026	244,680	160,868
Placer	285	1,206	359,527	291,055
Plumas	3	-----	5,724	1,000
Sacramento	1,400	1,000	436,430	226,020
San Benito	-----	-----	-----	-----
San Bernardino	-----	-----	750,380	-----
San Diego	856	18,535	142,654	547,163
San Francisco	-----	-----	-----	-----
San Joaquin	2,058	3,163	114,838	257,208
San Luis Obispo	6,750	350	142,575	78,600
San Mateo	40	149	24,967	7,069
Santa Barbara	7,400	11,200	86,120	97,685
Santa Clara	-----	-----	1,274,080	1,325,620
Santa Cruz	200	750	266,590	309,270
Shasta	-----	-----	-----	-----
Sierra	50	-----	8,590	-----
Siskiyou	-----	-----	49,384	19,181
Solano	4,468	-----	1,046,579	-----
Sonoma	2,837	2,705	552,410	286,211
Stanislaus	-----	-----	47,700	45,622
Sutter	983	137	132,007	101,600
Tehama	314	1,541	295,349	183,703
Trinity	40	-----	14,777	24,000
Tulare	-----	-----	223,600	123,000
Tuolumne	800	100	30,395	3,950
Ventura	21,938	96,973	209,011	201,274
Yolo	-----	-----	360,000	-----
Yuba	-----	500	27,572	99,872
Totals	113,698	270,305	10,515,453	6,771,739

SCHEDULE K.

Showing the Total Assessed Value of Property and Rates of State Taxation from 1850 to 1891.

YEAR.	Total Assessed Value of Prop- erty in California.	Value of Per- sonal Property.	Per Cent of Per- sonal Property to Real Estate and Personal Property.	State Rate of Taxation.
1850	\$57,670,689	\$13,968,797	24.22	.50
1851	49,231,052	20,935,116	42.52	.65
1852	64,579,375	24,213,395	37.49	.65
1853	95,335,646	33,674,000	35.32	.60
1854	111,191,630	39,040,428	35.11	.60
1855	103,887,193	34,858,319	33.56	.60
1856	115,007,440	40,942,699	35.60	.70
1857	126,059,461	59,149,630	46.92	.70
1858	125,955,877	54,185,728	43.01	.60
1859	131,060,279	56,580,344	43.17	.60
1860	148,193,540	68,369,383	46.06	.60
1861	147,811,617	73,350,591	49.62	.60
1862	160,369,071	74,014,666	46.15	.77
1863	174,104,955	80,496,645	46.23	.92
1864	179,164,730	78,117,375	43.60	1.25
1865	183,534,312	79,782,436	43.47	1.15
1866	200,368,826	92,490,635	46.15	1.13
1867	212,205,339	100,105,600	47.17	1.13
1868	237,483,175	105,112,083	44.26	1.00
1869	260,563,879	104,723,592	40.19	.97
1870	277,533,134	108,001,588	38.90	.865
1871	267,868,126	86,174,230	32.17	.865
1872	637,232,823	219,942,323	30.40	.50
1873	528,747,043	118,425,520	22.20	.50
1874	611,495,197	210,779,127	34.46	.649
1875	618,083,315	199,243,292	32.07	.605
1876	595,073,177	140,431,866	25.27	.735
1877	586,953,022	128,780,824	21.77	.63
1878	584,578,036	118,304,451	20.23	.55
1879	549,220,968	112,325,850	20.45	.625
1880	666,399,985	174,514,906	26.18	.64
1881	659,835,762	160,058,309	24.24	.655
1882	608,642,036	134,048,419	22.02	.596
1883	765,729,430	167,338,644	21.85	.497
1884	821,078,767	166,394,997	20.26	.452
1885	859,512,384	172,760,681	27.90	.544
1886	816,446,700	151,937,132	24.64	.56
1887	956,337,008	164,444,909	17.20	.608
1888	1,108,044,877	172,768,272	15.60	.504
1889	1,115,014,022	170,981,078	16.00	.722
1890	1,099,772,904	168,960,150	16.00	.580
1891	1,241,231,105	189,843,998	15.29	.446
1892	1,275,832,510	186,900,252	14.64	.434

The values from 1850 to 1884, inclusive, are taken from the Controller's reports, which always differ from the reports of the Board. This difference is due to errors in addition by Auditors, afterwards corrected when report is made to the Controller.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF TRAVELING, POSTAGE, AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

<i>Traveling Expenses, Forty-second Year, from July 1, 1890, to June 30, 1891.</i>	
C. E. Wilcoxon	\$352 30
G. E. Sloss	211 00
J. P. Dunn	182 80
J. T. Gaffey	126 00
E. W. Maslin	10 00
L. C. Morehouse	1,055 05
J. R. Hebbroon	609 35
R. H. Beamer	569 00
J. S. Swan	383 20
E. P. Colgan	164 15
C. M. Coglan	81 85
Total	\$3,744 70
<i>Traveling Expenses, Forty-third Year, from July 1, 1891, to June 30, 1892.</i>	
L. C. Morehouse	\$833 50
J. R. Hebbroon	1,329 65
R. H. Beamer	800 90
J. S. Swan	569 10
E. P. Colgan	323 05
C. M. Coglan	359 20
C. L. Browning, at San Francisco	200 00
Total	\$4,415 40
<i>Postage, Expressage, and Contingent Expense Account, Forty-second Year.</i>	
E. W. Maslin, postage, expressage, etc.	\$130 66
C. M. Coglan, postage, expressage, etc.	92 70
Typewriter	100 00
Total	\$323 36
<i>Forty-third Year.</i>	
C. M. Coglan, postage, expressage, ice, etc.	\$249 96

CHARLES M. COGLAN,
Clerk.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of October, 1892.

GEORGE E. PRATT,
Secretary State Board of Examiners.

ADDENDUM.

The information in the Report of the Assessor of San Francisco is deemed of sufficient importance to warrant its appearance in permanent form, and we therefore append it to our report.

STATISTICS OF THE MECHANICAL AND MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1892.

Agricultural Implement Manufactories		1
Men employed	40	
Value of manufactures	\$70,000	
Artificial Stone Manufactories		20
Men employed	160	
Value of manufactures	\$800,000	
Axle Grease Manufactories		3
Men and boys employed	20	
Resin consumed annually, barrels	600	
Fat consumed annually, pounds	30,000	
Chemicals consumed annually, pounds	25,000	
Castor oil consumed annually, pounds	25,000	
Value of product	\$80,000	
Bag Manufactories		3
Men, women, and boys employed	200	
Bags manufactured annually	13,000,000	
Value of manufactures	\$700,000	
Bag Manufactories (Paper)		1
Men employed	25	
Number of bags made annually	6,500,000	
Value of manufactures	\$70,000	
Barrel Manufactories		25
Men and boys employed	550	
Barrels, half barrels, and kegs made annually	1,200,000	
Horse power of engines	150	
Barrels made for sugar refinery	600,000	
Syrup kegs made by the tub and pail factories	50,000	
Aggregate value of manufactures	\$1,000,000	
Bedspring Manufactories		4
Men and boys employed	60	
Copper wire used, tons	600	
Value of manufactures	\$150,000	
Bedding and Upholstering Factories		23
Men and boys employed	350	
Value of manufactures	\$850,000	
Bellows Manufactories		3
Men and boys employed	12	
Bellows manufactured	230	
Value of manufactures	\$9,300	
Belting Manufactories		5
Men employed	50	
Value of manufactures	\$200,000	
Billiard Table Manufactories		3
Men and boys employed	60	
Billiard tables made annually	475	
Value of manufactures	\$52,000	
Boat Builders		8
Men employed	25	
Number of boats built	200	
Value of manufactures	\$25,000	
Book Binding Manufactories		9
Men employed	200	
Books bound, blank	3,000	
Books bound, printed	14,000	
Value of manufactures	\$70,000	
Box Manufactories (Cigar)		3
Men, women, and boys employed	250	
Number of boxes made annually	1,500,000	
Value of manufactures	\$180,000	
Box Manufactories (Paper)		11
Men, women, and boys employed	180	
Value of manufactures	\$200,000	
Box Manufactories (Wooden)		6
Men and boys employed	500	
Horse power of engines	750	
Lumber used annually, feet	25,000,000	
Value of manufactures	\$925,000	
Boot, Shoe, and Slipper Manufactories		151
Men, women, and boys employed (white)	1,000	
Chinese	500	
Value of manufactures	\$3,000,000	

Brass Foundries.....		9
Men and boys employed.....	300	
Value of manufactures.....	\$450,000	
Breweries.....		23
Men employed.....	850	
Hops consumed annually, pounds.....	750,000	
Barley consumed annually, tons.....	30,000	
Beer manufactured, barrels.....	600,000	
Aggregate value of product.....	\$3,600,000	
Broom Manufactories.....		10
Men and boys employed.....	130	
Value of manufactures.....	\$200,000	
Brush Manufactories.....		12
Men and boys employed.....	150	
Value of manufactures.....	\$140,000	
Candle Manufactories.....		2
Men and boys employed.....	70	
Candles manufactured, boxes.....	80,000	
Value of manufactures.....	\$160,000	
Car Manufactory.....		2
Men employed.....	150	
Cars manufactured.....	278	
Value of manufactures.....	\$300,000	
Carriage and Wagon Manufactories.....		80
Men and boys employed.....	750	
Carriages and wagons made annually.....	1,500	
Value of manufactures.....	\$350,000	
Carriage and Locomotive Car Springs Factory.....		1
Men and boys employed.....	10	
Springs made annually, tons.....	70	
Value of manufactures.....	\$25,000	
Chemical Works.....		7
Men and boys employed.....	40	
Nitrate of soda consumed, tons.....	370	
Sulphur consumed, tons.....	1,400	
Nitric acid produced, pounds.....	270,000	
Value of manufactures.....	\$180,000	
Cigar Manufactories.....		372
Men, women, and boys employed (white).....	900	
Chinese.....	1,000	
Cigars manufactured annually.....	94,386,562	
Cigarettes manufactured annually.....	2,458,340	
Tobacco manufactured into cigars and cigarettes, pounds.....	1,814,468	
Cigar factories (white).....	232	
Cigar factories (Chinese).....	140	
Value of manufactures.....	\$2,850,000	
Clothing Manufactories.....		24
Men, women, and boys employed.....	2,000	
Value of manufactures.....	\$5,500,000	
Coffee, Spice, and Yeast Powder Factories.....		20
Men and boys employed.....	170	
Coffee ground and roasted annually, pounds.....	12,000,000	
Chocolate made annually, pounds.....	400,000	
Spices and yeast powder made annually, pounds.....	1,500,000	
Value of manufactures.....	\$3,000,000	
Coffin Manufactories.....		1
Men and boys employed.....	40	
Value of manufactures.....	\$100,000	
Coppersmiths.....		8
Men employed.....	40	
Value of manufactures.....	\$150,000	
Cordage and Rope Factory.....		1
Men and boys employed.....	200	
Hemp rope manufactured, tons.....	3,500	
Horse power of engines.....	260	
Value of manufactures.....	\$660,000	
Cracker Manufactories.....		3
Men and boys employed.....	250	
Horse power of engine.....	100	
Value of manufactures.....	\$1,000,000	
Cutlery Manufactories.....		8
Men employed.....	65	
Value of product.....	\$80,000	
Dry Docks (Floating).....		2
Men employed.....	50	
Capacity (one of 4,400 tons; one of 2,000 tons).....	6,400	

Dry Dock (Stone).....		1
Length of excavation in solid rock, feet.....	490	
Width on top, feet.....	120	
Width at entrance, feet.....	90	
Depth, feet.....	30	
Capacity of length, feet.....	425	
Capacity of drawing.....	22	
Capacity of pumps for cleaning per hour, cubic feet.....	325,368	
Tubular boilers of four-inch tubes.....	4	
Dimension of each boiler, inches in diameter.....	25	
Fire surface of boiler, square feet.....	38,000	
Men employed.....	10	
Total cost of work.....	\$675,000	
Electric Machinery Works.....		2
Men employed.....	25	
Value of manufactures.....	\$40,000	
Electric Supplies Manufactories.....		10
Men employed.....	30	
Value of manufactures.....	\$20,000	
Electric Lighting Companies.....		2
Men and boys employed.....	175	
Number of incandescent lights.....	8,000	
Number of arc lamps.....	2,400	
Coal used annually, tons.....	12,500	
Elevator Manufactories.....		8
Men employed.....	100	
Elevators made annually.....	120	
Value of manufactures.....	\$150,000	
Fire Works.....		1
Men and boys employed.....	12	
Value of manufactures.....	\$30,000	
Flour and Feed Mills.....		12
Men and boys employed.....	200	
Flour made annually, barrels.....	30,000	
Hominy made annually, tons.....	300	
Buckwheat and rye flour made annually, tons.....	700	
Oatmeal and groats made annually, tons.....	3,000	
Cornmeal and farina made annually, tons.....	2,000	
Feed barley made annually, tons.....	25,000	
Cracked wheat made annually, tons.....	700	
Split peas made annually, tons.....	750	
Graham flour made annually, barrels.....	5,000	
Cracked corn made annually, tons.....	2,000	
Ground feed made annually, tons.....	10,000	
Pearl barley made annually, tons.....	250	
Value of manufactures.....	\$2,400,000	
Foundries, Machine Shops, Boiler and Iron Works.....		52
Men and boys employed.....	4,800	
Pig iron consumed, tons.....	13,000	
Bar iron consumed, tons.....	32,000	
Rivets used, tons.....	3,000	
Horse power of engines.....	3,500	
Value of product.....	\$5,500,000	
Fringe Manufactories.....		8
Men and women employed.....	200	
Value of manufactures.....	\$460,000	
Fruit-Preserving Factories.....		8
Men and women employed.....	1,000	
Fruits and meats put up annually, dozen cans.....	2,400,000	
Value of manufactures.....	\$2,600,000	
Fur Manufactories.....		5
Men and women employed.....	180	
Value of manufactures.....	\$245,000	
Furniture Manufactories.....		18
Men and boys employed.....	700	
Lumber used annually, feet.....	8,000,000	
Value of manufactures.....	\$1,000,000	
Gas Works.....		2
Men employed.....	603	
Coal used annually, tons.....	60,000	
Oil used annually, barrels.....	57,000	
Value of manufactures.....	\$2,650,000	
Glass Staining, Cutting, and Bending Works.....		5
Men and boys employed.....	60	
Value of product.....	\$500,000	

Glass Works.....		2
Furnaces.....	2	
Pots.....	9	
Value of manufactures.....	\$260,000	
Glove Manufactories.....		14
Men, boys, and girls employed.....	350	
Value of manufactures.....	\$400,000	
Glue Manufactories.....		2
Men and boys employed.....	20	
Glue made annually, tons.....	400	
Neat's-foot oil made annually, gallons.....	20,000	
Value of manufactures.....	\$70,000	
Glycerine Manufactories.....		1
Men employed.....	15	
Horse power of engine.....	60	
Crude material used, pounds.....	120,000	
Value of glycerine refined.....	\$117,000	
Gutta Percha and Rubber Factories.....		2
Men employed.....	16	
Sets of machinery.....	2	
Value of manufactures.....	\$30,000	
Hat and Cap Manufactories.....		10
Men and women employed.....	500	
Value of manufactures.....	\$517,000	
Harness Manufactories.....		40
Men and women employed.....	500	
Value of manufactures.....	\$1,100,000	
Ice Manufactories.....		3
Men employed.....	50	
Tons made annually.....	8,000	
Value of manufactures.....	\$40,000	
Capital invested.....	\$150,000	
Ink and Mucilage Factory.....		1
Men employed.....	12	
Value of product.....	\$35,000	
Iron Fence Manufactories.....		9
Men and boys employed.....	50	
Value of manufactures.....	\$75,000	
Japanning and Galvanizing Factories.....		4
Men and boys employed.....	30	
Value of manufactures.....	\$205,000	
Jewelry Manufactories.....		12
Men employed.....	120	
Value of manufactures.....	\$920,000	
Laundries (White).....		110
Men, women, and boys employed.....	1,600	
Laundries (Chinese).....		212
Employés.....	1,800	
Last Manufactories.....		2
Men employed.....	25	
Lasts made annually.....	23,000	
Value of product.....	\$26,000	
Lead Pipe and Shot Factory.....		1
Men employed.....	60	
Lead pipe and shot made annually, tons.....	3,000	
Horse power of engine.....	100	
Value of product.....	\$350,000	
Linseed-Oil Works.....		2
Men employed.....	100	
Oil cake made annually, tons.....	4,000	
Product of works, gallons.....	1,000,000	
Value of oil.....	\$500,000	
Value of cake.....	\$80,000	
Copra made annually, tons.....	1,500	
Value of copra.....	\$9,000	
Macaroni and Vermicelli Factories.....		9
Men and boys employed.....	100	
Macaroni and paste made annually, boxes.....	200,000	
Flour used annually, barrels.....	15,000	
Value of product.....	\$150,000	
Malt Houses.....		5
Men employed.....	75	
Grain malted annually, tons.....	25,000	
Value of manufactures.....	\$1,600,000	

Marble Works.....		32
Men employed.....	140	
Value of product.....	\$285,000	
Match Factories.....		4
Men and boys employed.....	150	
Matches made annually, packages.....	3,000,000	
Value of manufactures.....	\$68,000	
Mirror Manufactories.....		2
Men employed.....	20	
Number of square feet made annually.....	50,000	
Value of product.....	\$75,000	
Musical Instrument Manufactories.....		20
Men and boys employed.....	115	
Number of pianos and organs made annually.....	570	
Value of manufactures.....	\$172,000	
Oakum Manufactory.....		1
Men employed.....	4	
Bales made annually.....	9,250	
Value of product.....	\$36,500	
Oil Cloth Manufactory.....		1
Men and boys employed.....	25	
Value of product.....	\$21,000	
Onyx Manufactory.....		1
Men employed.....	22	
Value of product.....	\$20,000	
Tanneries and Wool Pulling.....		4
Men employed.....	170	
Horse power of engines.....	200	
Bark used, cords.....	450	
Sheep skins used.....	450,000	
Goat skins used.....	23,000	
Calf skins used.....	27,000	
Wool produced, pounds.....	600,000	
Aggregate value of raw material.....	\$225,000	
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$440,000	
Tinware, Tin Box, and Can Factories.....		10
Men and boys employed.....	1,500	
Value of manufactures.....	\$2,500,000	
Trunk and Valise Manufactories.....		5
Men employed.....	190	
Value of product.....	\$240,000	
Type Foundry.....		1
Men employed.....	140	
Value of manufactures.....	\$50,000	
Vinegar and Pickle Factories.....		14
Men employed.....	200	
Vinegar made annually, gallons.....	1,000,000	
Pickles preserved, gallons.....	150,000	
Value of manufactures.....	\$250,000	
White Lead Manufactory.....		1
Men employed.....	100	
Number of tons made annually.....	3,500	
Value of manufactures.....	\$270,000	
Windmill Manufactories.....		5
Men employed.....	70	
Number of mills and casks made.....	1,400	
Value of manufactures.....	\$100,000	
Wire and Wire Rope Manufactory.....		1
Men employed.....	200	
Horse power of engines.....	535	
Wire consumed annually, tons.....	10,000	
Value of manufactures.....	\$750,000	
Wool Scouring and Grading Mills.....		5
Men employed.....	100	
Wool scoured, pounds.....	10,000,000	
Value of product.....	\$2,500,000	
Woolen Mill.....		1
Men employed.....	141	
Number of power looms.....	30	
Cards, sets.....	8	
Spindles.....	2,712	
Blankets made, pairs.....	11,000	
Wool used (clean), pounds.....	370,000	
Cloth (tweed and flannel) made, yards.....	28,000	
Value of manufactures.....	\$260,000	

Potteries		3
Men employed	30	
Value of manufactures	\$120,000	
Provision Packing Factories		4
Men employed	200	
Beef packed annually, barrels	7,000	
Pork packed annually, barrels	5,000	
Ham and bacon packed annually, pounds	900,000	
Lard packed annually, pounds	1,000,000	
Tallow packed annually, pounds	2,000,000	
Value of product	\$1,000,000	
Rolling Mill		1
Men employed	800	
Horse power of engines	1,500	
Scrap iron used annually, tons	24,000	
Coal consumed, tons	21,000	
Value of product	\$1,540,000	
Rubber Stamp Manufactories		11
Men employed	70	
Value of product	\$65,000	
Safe and Vault Works		3
Men employed	40	
Bar and plate iron used annually, tons	50	
Steel used annually, tons	80	
Value of manufactures	\$170,000	
Saw Manufactories		3
Men employed	75	
Horse power of engines	50	
Steel used annually, tons	200	
Value of manufactures	\$175,000	
Shirt Manufactories		38
Men and women employed	2,180	
Value of manufactures	\$825,000	
Ship Yards		5
Men and boys employed	800	
Number of steamers, barges, and other vessels built	27	
Tonnage	19,500	
Value of crafts built	\$3,222,000	
Silverware Manufactories		6
Men employed	80	
Value of manufactures	\$700,000	
Soap Factories		24
Men employed	130	
Soap made annually, pounds	10,000,000	
Value of manufactures	\$2,250,000	
Salt Works		4
Men and boys employed	50	
Run of stones	8	
Number of tons annually	20,000	
Value of product	\$160,000	
Sash, Door, Blind, and Finishing Factories		20
Men and boys employed	500	
Lumber consumed annually, feet	6,000,000	
Value of manufactures	\$1,000,000	
Soda Water Works		18
Men employed	165	
Value of manufactures	\$150,000	
Solder and Babbitt Works		3
Men employed	30	
Value of manufactures	\$120,000	
Sugar Refineries		1
Men employed	1,000	
Sugar (raw) used, pounds	375,000,000	
Sugar (white) made, pounds	175,000,000	
Sugar (yellow) made, pounds	80,000,000	
Syrup made, gallons	275,000	
Value of manufactures	\$12,000,000	
Tanneries		44
Men employed	800	
Horse power of engines	1,500	
Bark annually used, cords	16,000	
Hides of all kinds	1,500,000	
Value of manufactures	\$2,500,000	

REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE STATE LIBRARY

FOR THE

FORTY-SECOND AND FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEARS,

BEGINNING JULY 1, 1890, AND ENDING JUNE 30, 1892.



SACRAMENTO:

STATE OFFICE, : : : : : A. J. JOHNSTON, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1892.

OFFICERS OF THE STATE LIBRARY.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

R. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.

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W. S. GREEN.

H. E. McCUNE.

E. O. MILLER.

LIBRARIAN:

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ASSISTANT:

W. S. LEAKE.

DEPUTIES:

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GENEVIEVE GREEN.

N. D. PERKINS.

JANITOR:

JAMES LONGSHORE, JR.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE STATE LIBRARY.

CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY, }
SACRAMENTO, June 30, 1892. }

To his Excellency H. H. MARKHAM, Governor of California:

We herewith hand you the report of W. D. Perkins, State Librarian, which shows that the expenditures for the forty-second and forty-third fiscal years have amounted to \$41,920 61, leaving a balance in the State Library Fund of \$8,599 91. Of the amount expended, \$5,448 32 was paid for carpeting and permanent improvements in the library. There was expended during the two years prior to Mr. Perkins' administration the sum of \$57,853 89. Comparisons of this nature may not always be fair, because it would be possible to stop the purchase of necessary books, and generally let the affairs of the library suffer in the interest of economy. We think, however, that the condition of the library is better than it has ever been before, and that all the necessary purchases have been made. So well satisfied were we that the expenses could be reduced without prejudice to the library, that we suggested to your Excellency that the items therefor in the general appropriation bill might well be subject to veto, and during the fiscal year just passed all salaries as well as other expenses have been paid out of the Library Fund.

We take pride in calling the attention of your Excellency to the valuable work done during the last two years by the Librarian and his assistants, among which may be mentioned the classification of the books on the shelves; the preparation and publication of the indexes to Supreme Court Records; the Index to Legislative Bills; the Finding List for the Art Department; the Subject and Authors' Catalogue to the Law Department, and the preparation of a great amount of historical matter in a "History of Political Conventions," by Winfield J. Davis, which we are now preparing to publish.

We call attention, also, to the collection of California books and papers. We found that there were private libraries better supplied with the history and literature of this State than the California State Library, and we set to work making a collection. Our efforts in this line have been attended with difficulties and yet with unexpected success.

We take this occasion to return thanks to Mr. W. J. Davis for the donation of the "History of Political Conventions." Otherwise, much historic matter of great value would have been lost.

Believing that the library should be conducted so as to confer the greatest good to the greatest number of people of the State, we concurred with the Librarian in keeping the library open on Sunday, and

we made a rule by which Superior Judges and other State officers residing away from the capital might procure books, and we concur in the recommendation of the Librarian in regard to lending books to other libraries.

Respectfully submitted.

R. D. STEPHENS, President.

W. S. GREEN.

H. E. McCUNE.

FLEET F. STROTHER.

E. O. MILLER.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY, OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN, }
SACRAMENTO, CAL., June 30, 1892. }

To the honorable Board of Trustees of the California State Library:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of this department for the forty-second and forty-third fiscal years—July 1, 1890, to June 30, 1892:

During the two years ending June 30, 1892, 7,464 volumes have been added to the library. The character of the library has been kept in mind in selecting books for purchase. The Law Department has been maintained at a high standard of efficiency by the addition of current reports, new text-books, and new editions. The collection of session laws has been enlarged by the purchase of many volumes of the early laws of some of the older States, and by the receipt in exchange of the current Acts of the various Legislatures. The lists of both legal and miscellaneous periodicals have been materially enlarged since the date of your last report. In the General Department of the library the purchases have been largely in the classes of history and political and social science, although no department of science or literature has been neglected. The collection of periodicals has been further enlarged by the addition of a number of sets not hitherto in the library, and attention has been given to the filling of gaps wherever they existed in sets already on the shelves. Believing that the collection of works relating to the history and literature of our own State should be made as complete as possible, I have made especial efforts to secure volumes of this character not already in the library. An examination was made of several private collections on California history, and from these and other sources a list was prepared of books wanted. It numbers 392 titles, and includes historical and descriptive works, literary productions of California writers, files of periodicals, etc. As nearly all of the books are out of print, this list has been sent to the principal second-hand book stores throughout the United States, with requests for offers on any books they might be able to supply. In this way many volumes have been picked up, and it is proposed to still further reduce the number of the wanted volumes by advertising them in the book trade journals. Recognizing the value of newspapers for future reference, files are preserved of the principal daily papers throughout the State, and also, where practicable, at least one paper from the county seat of each county. A list of such papers as are donated to the library is appended to this report.

A reclassification of the library was completed in the autumn of last year, and shortly thereafter a finding list was published of the books in the Art Department. A classified catalogue for the General Department is much needed, and, after a personal examination of the recent invention of Mr. Rudolph, Assistant Librarian of the Free Library in San Francisco, I feel assured that his contrivance for holding and

exhibiting catalogue slips has advantages over the card catalogues now in vogue. As soon as his improved machines are obtainable, I would respectfully recommend the purchase of one, or more, and its use in the preparation of a classified catalogue for the General Department. The author catalogue printed in 1889 can be utilized, and a complete catalogue of the library can be rendered easy of consultation by the patrons of the library without incurring additional expense for printing. According to your rules the Judge of any Court of record of this State has the privilege of drawing books from the library, and as the Law Department is thus subject to demands from many at a distance, it was thought advisable to issue a supplement to the law catalogue of 1886, and it is now in press. It includes the accessions in this department from 1886 to August of the present year, and contains 3,387 titles.

The constant use of the records of the Supreme Court on file in this library made a good index to them a desideratum, and one was prepared and printed in October, 1890. Another and enlarged edition was published in the early part of the present year. The library has also issued an index to legislative bills introduced during the sessions of 1887, 1889, and 1891. By the authority of your honorable Board I have prepared and had printed lists of the duplicate law and miscellaneous books, which it seemed desirable to sell or exchange. The sending of these lists to other libraries and to dealers has resulted in the disposal of some of the miscellaneous and most of the law books.

The "History of Political Conventions," by Mr. Winfield J. Davis, which your honorable Board ordered published, is now in press, and will be issued as California State Library Publications No. 1.

It was desired to prepare and publish as an appendix to this report a bibliography and index to the official documents of the State from 1850 to the present time, but pressure of other work has prevented its being ready in time.

As stated in my report for 1890, there exists a discrepancy between the number of volumes called for by the register of accessions and the number actually in the library. To ascertain what books were missing and to rectify the register, so it would call only for what is in the library, a comparison has been made of the books with it. The work is not yet completed, and I am unable to make a full report upon it, as it necessitates going over the registers showing the accessions during a period of forty years.

In the matter of exchanges with other institutions much might be said. The Librarians of other States have kindly assisted in supplying our deficiencies in the official publications of their respective States, and we have reciprocated by supplying them documents of our own State to complete their sets. The existence of these deficiencies is due to a lack of method and uniformity in making exchanges. If the whole matter were placed in the hands of the Librarians of the respective States, I am confident there would be less cause for complaint, for no other State officer is so vitally interested in its being faithfully attended to. From the responses to circulars sent by this library, it was learned that nearly all of the State Libraries were deficient in the official reports of this State, and the cause of this deficiency is that for some years past it has not been customary for those having charge of the distribution to send out the appendixes to the Journals of the Legislature. Coöperating with the Secretary of State, I have caused the deficiencies

to be supplied, the expense for transportation being defrayed from the Library Fund. Previous to 1891 it was difficult even for this library to obtain copies of all publications issued from the State Printing Office, but the matter was remedied by a resolution passed by the Legislature at its twenty-ninth session. However, there is no means provided for the distribution of the official reports and other publications of California, to the public libraries throughout the State, where, it goes without saying, such publications should be preserved. I would suggest, therefore, that an effort be made to secure the passage of a law providing for the distribution by the State Librarian of all the documents to all libraries entitled to receive them.

The rooms of the library are much in need of repainting and whitening. The custodian of the building refuses to expend in the library any of the funds appropriated for repairs; and it certainly should not be made necessary for such expenses to be paid from the Library Fund. More shelf room will soon be needed, especially for the files of State newspapers.

The following brief sketch of the origin and development of the library is here presented as gathered from legislative enactments. It may assist in arriving at a proper conception of the foundation and purposes of the institution, and in future legislation concerning it. A list of the laws relating to the government of the library is appended:

The Legislature at its first session, 1850, passed an Act providing that "all books now belonging to or which may hereafter come into the possession of this State, by purchase or otherwise, shall be kept in the office of the Secretary of State, and shall compose the State Library." The Secretary of State was made *ex officio* Librarian, and was directed to establish a system for the exchange of public documents with other States. The privilege of drawing books was granted to State officers and members of the Legislature, under certain restrictions. Provision was made for binding laws, journals, reports, and other documents received in a condition requiring it, but no provision was made for the acquisition of books by purchase. This omission was remedied by the Legislature of 1852, by the passage of an Act (Chap. V) requiring all officers commissioned by the Governor to pay the sum of five dollars to the Secretary of State for a Library Fund. The Comptroller was directed to retain a like amount from the pay of each member of the Legislature for the same fund. The same Act constituted the Governor, Treasurer, Comptroller, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the Assembly, a Board of Directors for the library, with power to draw money from the Library Fund in the treasury, and expend it in the purchase of suitable furniture, books, maps, etc., for the library. They were directed to purchase, first: "such books on the science of government, on philosophy, and on history as they shall think best suited to the wants of the Legislature." By a supplementary Act, passed in 1853, *all* fees collected by the Secretary of State were constituted a portion of the State Library Fund. The Act of 1854, concerning the office of Secretary of State, gave him authority to "sell any superfluous books, which may at any time be on hand, and turn over the proceeds to the Library Fund."

The first considerable purchase of law books appears to have been in 1855, when an Act was passed appropriating \$17,250 for the purchase of the San Francisco Law Library from William B. Olds. This Act provided that the "Judges of the Supreme Court shall at all times have

the use of said library, under the same rules and regulations that now govern the State Library."

In 1861 an Act was passed authorizing William C. Stratton to make a catalogue of the library, to superintend the printing of it, and to number and stamp all the books in the library. For the first time it was made the duty of the Librarian "to keep a register of all books, pamphlets, charts, and other property that may hereafter be added to the State Library."

The separation of the library from the office of Secretary of State was effected by an Act approved March 8, 1861, which placed it under the control of a Board of Trustees consisting of five members. The Governor and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court were members ex officio, while the other three members were elected by the Legislature on joint ballot, to hold for four years. The Trustees were given power to appoint a Librarian to hold office for four years, but subject to removal by a unanimous vote of the Trustees. This Act incorporated the provisions of previous Acts relative to the internal management of the library and gave the Trustees the authority to exchange duplicate books, and to draw moneys from the treasury belonging to the Library Fund without the approval of the Board of Examiners. It also prescribed the duties of the Librarian and authorized him to appoint a deputy. An Act approved April 4th appropriated \$729 for the salary of the State Librarian from March 16, 1861, to the end of the fiscal year, hence the latter may be accepted as the date from which the position of Librarian has been occupied as an independent office.

The personnel of the Board of Trustees was changed in 1864 by the passage of an amendment to the Act of March 8, 1861; and again in 1866, when a second amendment was passed providing for four appointed members, and one, the Attorney-General, to be ex officio. By the decision in the case of *People vs. Sanderson*, 30 Cal. 160, it has been held by the Supreme Court that the position of Trustee of the State Library was an executive office, and therefore could not be held by the Chief Justice.

Although the Act of 1861 authorized the appointment of a Deputy Librarian, it made no provision for his salary, and the office seems to have remained vacant. In 1866 an Act was passed authorizing the Librarian "to appoint a suitable person as his deputy," and fixing his compensation. The appointment of an additional deputy was provided for by an Act approved March 25, 1870.

A collection of minerals belonging to J. M. Frey, was purchased under an Act approved April 1, 1872, which appropriated \$13,000 for the same. Thus was constituted the Cabinet Department of the State Library. It was placed under the charge of the Librarian, and it was made his duty to properly arrange and display the minerals. He was relieved of this duty by an Act approved March 9, 1887, which provided for the removal of the cabinet to the Crocker Art Gallery.

The provisions in force relative to the library were incorporated, with some modifications, in Sections 2292 to 2305 of the Political Code, and, as subsequently amended, form the law under which it is governed at the present time. It is as follows:

- SECTION 2292. Board of Trustees and term of office.
 2293. General powers and duties of Board.
 2294. Term of office of Librarian.
 2295. General duties of Librarian.
 2296. Who may take books.
 2297. Books taken by members of Legislature.
 2298. Books taken by State officers.
 2299. Liability for injury to books.
 2300. Library Fund.
 2301. Library, time to be kept open.
 2302. Salary of Librarian.
 2303. Salaries of deputies.
 2304. Bond of Librarian.
 2305. When this chapter takes effect.

SEC. 2292. The State Library is under the control of a Board of Trustees, consisting of five members, elected by the Legislature in joint convention assembled, and holding their office for the term of four years.

SEC. 2293. The powers and duties of the Board are as follows:

1. To make rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, for their government and for the government of the library.
2. To appoint a Librarian.
3. Whenever necessary, to authorize the Librarian to appoint an additional deputy.
4. To sell or exchange duplicate copies of books.
5. To keep in order and repair the books and property in the library.
6. To draw from the State Treasury at any time all moneys therein belonging to the Library Fund.
7. To report to the Governor biennially a statement of their transactions.

SEC. 2294. The Librarian holds his office for the term of four years, unless sooner removed by a unanimous vote of all the Trustees.

SEC. 2295. It is the duty of the Librarian:

1. To be in attendance at the library during office hours.
2. To act as Secretary of the Board of Trustees, and to keep a record of their proceedings.
3. To purchase books, maps, engravings, paintings, and furniture for the library.
4. To number and stamp all books and maps belonging to the library, and to keep a catalogue thereof.
5. To have bound all books and papers that require binding.
6. To keep a register of all books and property added to the library, and of the cost thereof.
7. To keep a register of all books taken from the library.
8. To establish and maintain a system of domestic and foreign exchange of books, and to obtain from the Secretary of State such numbers of all State publications as may be sufficient to meet the demands of the system established. [Approved March 30th; in effect July 6, 1874.]

SEC. 2296. Books may be taken from the library by the members of the Legislature, during the sessions thereof, and by other State officers at any time.

SEC. 2297. Books taken by members of the Legislature must be returned at the close of the session; and before the Controller draws his warrant in favor of any member of the Legislature for his last week's salary, he must be satisfied that such member has returned all books taken by him and paid for any injuries thereto.

SEC. 2298. The Controller, if notified by the Librarian that any officer has failed to return books taken by him within the time prescribed by the rules, and after demand made, must not draw his warrant for the salary of such officer until the return is made, or three times the value of the books, or of any injury thereto, has been paid to the Librarian.

SEC. 2299. Every person who injures or fails to return any book taken is liable to the Librarian in three times the value thereof.

SEC. 2300. The State Library Fund consists of the fees collected and paid into the State Treasury by the Secretary of State and Surveyor-General. [Approved March 30th; in effect July 6, 1874.]

SEC. 2301. During the session of the Legislature and of the Supreme Court, the library must be kept open every day from nine o'clock A. M. until nine o'clock P. M., and at other times during such hours as the Trustees may direct.

SEC. 2302. The annual salary of the Librarian is three thousand dollars.

SEC. 2303. The annual salary of each deputy is eighteen hundred dollars.

SEC. 2304. The Librarian must execute an official bond in the sum of three thousand dollars.

SEC. 2305. This chapter shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a gradual development and enlargement of its functions has characterized the growth of the library. It was originally composed of such books only as were acquired by donation or exchange, and necessarily was confined almost entirely to official and law reports and session laws. Then funds were provided for its use, which were to be expended primarily for works in political science and history as an aid to the law-making body. Later, provision was made for a collection of law books, and its freedom for use by Justices of the Supreme Court provided for. But no law has yet been passed which contemplates the use of the library by persons other than State officers and members of the Legislature, excepting such as are so situated as they can use it for a library of reference. It has now attained such proportions that its benefits might be extended over a much larger field without impairing its value to those for whom it was intended originally. Libraries are essentially educational institutions, and very recently there has been a movement throughout the country tending to bring them into coöperation with public schools. If our State Library is to fulfill its mission as an educational factor, means must be provided for bringing it into closer relation with the educational system of the State. There are several methods by which this might be accomplished; but there are two which seem feasible for adoption at the present time, and if found to work successfully they could be extended as occasion warranted. The first plan I would suggest is the preparation and issuance annually, subject to the approval of the State Board of Education, of lists of books which seem desirable for school libraries. These lists should be made with a view to assist school officers in making their selections, and should give information as to the publisher, price, etc., and any notes that might be needed to show the character of the respective books. The law at present places this matter in the hands of the

Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education. (Pol. Code, Secs. 1521, 1532.) But such work would seem to come naturally within the sphere of the Librarian, for no other officer has such facilities at hand necessary for consultation in the preparation of such a list. The library receives lists of all books published, catalogues, critical reviews, etc., and is thus well equipped for the undertaking. Moreover, many of the books recommended would be found on the library shelves, and would be indorsed only after a personal examination. In a similar manner it might be possible to aid the County Superintendents, who have supervision of the teachers' libraries provided for in Section 1565 of the Political Code.

The second plan I have to suggest has for its object the making of the library more generally accessible throughout the State. At the present time there are four other libraries also receiving State aid, viz.: the Library of the University of California, and the libraries of the Normal Schools at Chico, Los Angeles, and San José, respectively. The State Library contains more volumes than all of the others combined, and the funds at its disposal enables it to acquire some books, the purchase of which by the other institutions is precluded by other demands on their funds. If the proper authority were granted, books could be loaned by the State Library to the libraries mentioned, thus bringing it within the reach of those connected with those institutions. The same privilege might well be extended to the many public libraries throughout the State, organized under the Act approved April 26, 1880, entitled "An Act to establish free public libraries and reading-rooms." I do not wish to be understood as recommending an indiscriminate loaning of books. There are some that should not be allowed to leave the library under any conditions, and in all cases the Librarian should have discretion to act as seems best; but in many instances, books could be loaned without inconvenience or injury. Only by some such method as this can any adequate return be realized for the outlay this institution necessitates. Any one who will give the matter thoughtful consideration will perceive that, as a matter of equity, it would not do to grant the general public the privilege of drawing books, for it would result in the maintenance by the State of a circulating library, the benefits of which would be confined to the place in which the library is located. By this system, however, the benefits of the library would be generally distributed. The library of the State of New York may be cited as a progressive institution, that has already taken steps in the line here suggested. The authorities there have adopted the following:

Since the State Library, founded for the benefit of the whole State, contains many books not readily accessible in other parts of the State, and not so much used at Albany as to make their brief absence from the shelves a serious consideration, * * * it has therefore been decided to lend books from the State Library to institutions belonging to the University, or to their officers or accredited representatives, for temporary use outside Albany; *provided,*

1. That such precaution be taken in packing as to guard against any probability of injury in transportation;

2. That the State Library shall not pay postage or express either way;

3. That borrowers at any distance shall not be entitled to retain books as long a time as is allowed borrowers in Albany, where the books can be sent for if specially needed by the library, but shall return the books at the earliest practicable day after the temporary use for which they were lent;

4. That no book shall be lent except on condition that it shall be returned within twenty-four hours after notice is received from the library that the claims of other users require its recall;

5. That this permission shall not be construed as giving borrowers at a distance any claim on books which, from their cheapness or wide distribution, can easily be obtained nearer home, nor on books which, because of cost, rarity, or constant use in the State Library, cannot properly be allowed to leave it even temporarily.

It is hoped that the suggestions embodied in the foregoing report may meet with the approval of your honorable body, and that measures will be taken to secure the necessary legislative enactments to give them effect.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. D. PERKINS,
State Librarian.

ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE

RELATIVE TO THE GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE
CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY.

Year.	Chap.	Page.	Title of Act.
1850	6	49	An Act concerning the office of the Secretary of State.
1850	69	172	An Act defining the duties of the State Librarian, and prescribing rules for the government of the State Library.
1852	5	44	An Act providing a fund for the use of a State Library.
1853	101	148	An Act supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act providing a fund for the use of a State Library." [Chap. 5, 1852.]
1854	66	117	An Act concerning the office of Secretary of State.
1855	198	267	An Act to provide for the purchase of the San Francisco Law Library for the use of the State.
1858	97	79	An Act supplementary to and amendatory of "An Act defining the duties of the State Librarian and prescribing rules for the government of the State Library." [Chap. 69, 1850.]
1860	204	167	An Act to provide for preparing a catalogue of the State Library.
1860	255	226	An Act authorizing the Board of Directors of the State Library to purchase certain newspaper files, and to provide for the payment of the same.
1861	57	45	An Act prescribing rules for the government of the State Library.
1862	76	64	An Act to authorize the rebinding of books of the State Library.
1863-4	204	198	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act prescribing rules for the government of the State Library." [Chap. 57, 1861.]
1865-6	153	135	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act prescribing rules for the government of the State Library." [Chap. 204, 1863-4.]
1865-6	215	215	An Act to provide for printing a catalogue of the State Library.
1865-6	253	278	An Act to authorize the State Librarian to appoint a deputy, and to fix the compensation therefor.
1869-70	272	381	An Act to empower the Board of Trustees of the State Library to authorize the Librarian to appoint an additional deputy, and to fix the compensation therefor.
1871-2	563	824	An Act to provide for the establishment of a Cabinet Department in the State Library.
1887	60	74	An Act to provide for the removal of the mineral cabinet from the State Library.

TRUSTEES OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY—1861-1892.

First Board—March 8, 1861, to March 21, 1864.

- *Gov. J. G. DOWNEY; *succeeded Jan. 10, 1862, by*
- *Gov. LELAND STANFORD; *succeeded Dec. 10, 1863, by*
- *Gov. F. F. LOW.
- *Chief Justice STEPHEN J. FIELD; *succeeded May 20, 1863, by*
- *Chief Justice W. W. COPE; *succeeded Jan. 2, 1864, by*
- *Chief Justice S. W. SANDERSON.
- J. R. McCONNELL.
- J. W. WINANS.
- S. HEYDENFELDT.

Second Board—March 21, 1864, to February 28, 1866.

- *Gov. F. F. LOW.
- *Chief Justice S. W. SANDERSON.
- JOHN F. MORSE; *succeeded in 1864 by*
- B. B. REDDING.
- J. W. WINANS.
- H. W. HARKNESS.

Third Board—February 28, 1866, to February 28, 1870.

- J. W. WINANS.
- H. W. HARKNESS.
- C. G. W. FRENCH.
- W. C. BELCHER.
- *Attorney-General J. G. McCULLOUGH; *succeeded Dec. 7, 1867, by*
- *Attorney-General Jo HAMILTON.

Fourth Board—February 28, 1870, to February 28, 1874.

- J. W. COFFROTH.
- J. R. McCONNELL.
- J. W. ARMSTRONG.
- J. C. GOODS.
- *Attorney-General Jo HAMILTON; *succeeded Dec. 2, 1871, by*
- *Attorney-General JOHN L. LOVE.
- E. B. MOTT, JR., *appointed Oct. 18, 1872, vice Coffroth, deceased.*
- JOHN BIGLER, *appointed April 5, 1870, vice McConnell, resigned.*
- H. L. NICHOLS, *appointed Dec. 2, 1871, vice Bigler.*
- J. E. P. WEEKS, *appointed April 2, 1872, vice Nichols.*

Fifth Board—February 28, 1874, to February 28, 1878.

- J. W. ARMSTRONG.
- E. B. MOTT, JR.
- J. J. GREEN.
- F. W. HATCH.
- Jo HAMILTON.

Sixth Board—February 28, 1878, to February 28, 1882.

J. W. ARMSTRONG.
 FREDERICK COX.
 F. W. HATCH.
 E. W. MASLIN.
 JO HAMILTON.

Seventh Board—February 28, 1882, to February 28, 1886.

A. C. FREEMAN.
 W. W. CRANE, JR.
 J. J. OWEN.
 HENRY EDGERTON.
 I. S. BELCHER.
 MATT. F. JOHNSON, *appointed Aug. 4, 1883, vice W. W. Crane, Jr., deceased.*
 E. W. MASLIN, *appointed Oct. 8, 1884, vice Edgerton, resigned.*
 J. J. AYERS, *appointed April 3, 1885, vice Owen, resigned.*

Eighth Board—February 28, 1886, to February 28, 1890.

W. H. BEATTY.
 I. S. BELCHER.
 A. G. BOOTH.
 HENRY EDGERTON.
 A. C. FREEMAN.
 PETER J. SHIELDS, *appointed April 19, 1887, vice Beatty, resigned.*
 H. WEINSTOCK, *appointed Dec. 8, 1887, vice Henry Edgerton, deceased.*
 M. GARDNER, *elected by Legislature, Feb. 14, 1889, to fill unexpired term of W. H. Beatty.*
 R. D. STEPHENS, *elected by Legislature, Feb. 14, 1889, to fill unexpired term of Henry Edgerton.*

Ninth Board—Elected for four years, commencing February 28, 1890.

R. D. STEPHENS.
 W. S. GREEN.
 E. O. MILLER.
 FLEET F. STROTHER.
 H. E. McCUNE.

* Ex officio.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

DEBITS FOR THE FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR.

1890—July 1	To balance on hand July 1, 1890.....	\$9 88
July 7	To warrant.....	2,029 11
Aug. 2	To warrant.....	2,212 26
Sept. 8	To warrant.....	2,596 46
Oct. 4	To warrant.....	2,593 75
Nov. 8	To warrant.....	1,940 17
Dec. 6	To warrant.....	814 50
1891—Jan. 3	To warrant.....	1,198 85
Feb. 7	To warrant.....	1,503 55
Mar. 7	To warrant.....	2,491 38
Apr. 6	To warrant.....	1,104 70
May 2	To warrant.....	1,042 64
June 6	To warrant.....	1,803 40
June 6	To cash received of M. E. Powers for duplicate books.....	62 50
June 20	To warrant.....	397 97
Total	.....	\$21,801 12

CREDITS FOR THE FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher	Dr.	Cr.
1890.			\$21,801 12	
July 7	Fleet F. Strother.....	123		\$10 00
July 7	W. S. Green.....	124		17 50
July 7	H. E. McCune.....	125		5 00
July 7	Callaghan & Co.....	126		111 75
July 7	The T. H. Thomas Law Book Co.....	127		297 50
July 7	T. L. Cole.....	128		511 00
July 7	Bancroft-Whitney Co.....	129		167 10
July 7	Central School Supply Agency.....	130		5 50
July 7	L. P. McCarty.....	131		8 00
July 7	J. C. Stockbridge.....	132		5 17
July 7	Wm. Doxey.....	133		29 50
July 7	James C. Lamb.....	134		5 00
July 7	C. S. Houghton.....	135		2 00
July 7	American Law Review.....	136		10 00
July 7	Daily Report.....	137		12 00
July 7	The Argonaut Publishing Co.....	138		4 00
July 7	Chas. S. Green.....	139		51 90
July 7	Will W. Gilkey.....	140		15 60
July 7	W. S. Church.....	141		5 00
July 7	C. H. Rave.....	142		15 00
July 7	Union Ice Co.....	143		14 40
July 7	H. G. Williams.....	144		3 00
July 7	A. J. Muir.....	145		3 75
July 7	H. S. Crocker & Co.....	146		23 44
July 7	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co.....	147		50
July 7	W. S. Leake.....	148		200 00
July 7	Geo. T. Clark.....	149		150 00
July 7	Marguerite E. Hogan.....	150		100 00
July 7	James Longshore, Jr.....	151		75 00
July 7	J. O. Coleman.....	152		4 00
July 7	M. E. Southworth.....	153		130 00
July 7	A. L. Bancroft & Co.....	154		4 50
July 7	The California Bankers' Magazine.....	155		5 00
	Amount carried forward.....		\$21,801 12	\$2,002 11

CREDITS FOR THE FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher	Dr.	Cr.
1890.	Amount brought forward		\$21,801 12	\$2,002 11
July 7	The Lawyers' Cooperative Publishing Co.	156		5 00
July 7	The J. Dewing Co.	157		8 50
July 7	Jos. Hahn & Co.	158		2 00
July 7	J. O. Coleman	159		10 00
July 7	W. D. Perkins	160		1 50
Aug. 2	Fleet F. Strother	161		10 00
Aug. 2	H. E. McCune	162		5 00
Aug. 2	W. S. Green	163		10 00
Aug. 2	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	164		39 00
Aug. 2	The Bancroft Co.	165		329 80
Aug. 2	West Publishing Co.	166		38 95
Aug. 2	The J. Dewing Co.	167		32 00
Aug. 2	The Themis	168		5 00
Aug. 2	The Advocate Co.	169		9 00
Aug. 2	Wm. Doxey	170		3 50
Aug. 2	Occidental Medical Times	171		9 00
Aug. 2	The Boston Book Co.	172		1 25
Aug. 2	J. G. Davis	173		264 80
Aug. 2	Mrs. O'Hare	174		2 00
Aug. 2	Wm. McLaughlin	175		75
Aug. 2	H. S. Crocker & Co.	176		22 50
Aug. 2	Scott & Lee	177		3 40
Aug. 2	Wells, Fargo & Co.	178		3 75
Aug. 2	Whittier, Fuller & Co.	179		4 40
Aug. 2	M. E. Southworth	180		130 00
Aug. 2	Geo. T. Clark	181		150 00
Aug. 2	W. S. Leake	182		200 00
Aug. 2	Jas. Longshore, Jr.	183		75 00
Aug. 2	M. E. Hogan	184		100 00
Aug. 2	Lipman, Weiger & Co.	185		6 13
Aug. 2	Huntington-Hopkins Co.	186		25
Aug. 2	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co.	187		5 50
Aug. 2	J. C. Medley	188		2 00
Aug. 2	Sacramento Transfer Co.	189		3 50
Aug. 2	H. G. Williams	190		2 50
Aug. 2	E. A. Bovyer	191		678 00
Aug. 2	Union Ice Co.	192		12 00
Aug. 2	The Bancroft Co.	193		53 28
Sept. 8	Fleet F. Strother	194		10 00
Sept. 8	H. E. McCune	195		5 00
Sept. 8	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	196		43 75
Sept. 8	The Bancroft Co.	197		12 00
Sept. 8	Bancroft Bros. & Co.	198		25 00
Sept. 8	Wm. Doxey	199		592 50
Sept. 8	Gebbie & Co.	200		45 50
Sept. 8	The J. Dewing & Co.	201		6 25
Sept. 8	C. S. Houghton	202		2 00
Sept. 8	Donald Bruce	203		3 00
Sept. 8	American Journal of Insanity	204		5 00
Sept. 8	D. Appleton & Co.	205		2 50
Sept. 8	Chas. S. Greene	206		186 95
Sept. 8	H. H. Snow	207		14 70
Sept. 8	Whittier, Fuller & Co.	208		6 55
Sept. 8	Frank H. Wing	209		2 00
Sept. 8	Sacramento Glass and Crockery Co.	210		8 00
Sept. 8	Bert Hilbert	211		15 00
Sept. 8	W. S. Leake	212		200 00
Sept. 8	James Longshore, Jr.	213		75 00
Sept. 8	M. E. Hogan	214		100 00
Sept. 8	M. E. Southworth	215		130 00
Sept. 8	George T. Clark	216		150 00
Sept. 8	C. H. Rave	217		2 00
Sept. 8	John Breuner	218		14 50
Sept. 8	Southern Historical Society	219		3 00
Sept. 8	G. P. Putnam's Sons	220		7 00
Sept. 8	E. A. Bovyer	221		685 00
Sept. 8	H. S. Crocker & Co.	222		3 75
	Amount carried forward		\$21,801 12	\$6,597 32

CREDITS FOR THE FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher	Dr.	Cr.
1890.	Amount brought forward.....		\$21,801 12	\$6,597 32
Sept. 8.	The Bancroft Co.....	223		85 92
Sept. 8.	Frank L. White.....	224		3 25
Sept. 8.	G. P. Putnam's Sons.....	225		5 00
Sept. 8.	The Bancroft Co.....	226		144 84
Sept. 8.	Publishers' Weekly.....	227		1 50
Oct. 4.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.....	228		28 75
Oct. 4.	The Bancroft Co.....	229		398 68
Oct. 4.	The Boston Book Co.....	230		70 80
Oct. 4.	W. D. Perkins.....	231		4 00
Oct. 4.	A. Aitken.....	232		9 20
Oct. 4.	H. G. Williams.....	233		2 50
Oct. 4.	W. H. Hanlon.....	234		10 00
Oct. 4.	Mrs. J. O'Hare.....	235		15 00
Oct. 4.	M. E. Hogan.....	236		66 65
Oct. 4.	Jas. Longshore, Jr.....	237		50 00
Oct. 4.	M. E. Southworth.....	238		86 65
Oct. 4.	John C. Medley.....	239		3 00
Oct. 4.	C. S. Houghton.....	240		2 00
Oct. 4.	Geo. T. Clark.....	241		150 00
Oct. 4.	W. D. Perkins.....	242		50 00
Oct. 4.	J. G. Davis.....	243		1,371 17
Oct. 4.	H. G. Williams.....	244		2 50
Oct. 4.	J. O. Coleman.....	245		4 00
Oct. 4.	Sacramento Transfer Co.....	246		42 35
Oct. 4.	E. Roth.....	247		1 50
Oct. 4.	W. S. Green.....	248		20 00
Oct. 4.	H. E. McCune.....	249		5 00
Oct. 4.	W. S. Leake.....	250		200 00
Nov. 8.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.....	251		203 00
Nov. 8.	The Bancroft Co.....	252		230 52
Nov. 8.	Gebbie & Co.....	253		21 00
Nov. 8.	Clark Bell.....	254		6 75
Nov. 8.	Ohio Archaeological and Historical Soc.....	255		7 00
Nov. 8.	Gallison & Hobron.....	256		12 50
Nov. 8.	The Boston Book Co.....	257		6 50
Nov. 8.	A. L. Bancroft & Co.....	258		4 50
Nov. 8.	H. Williams.....	259		28 25
Nov. 8.	Carswell & Co.....	260		11 10
Nov. 8.	The J. Dewing Co.....	261		70 00
Nov. 8.	The History Co.....	262		5 50
Nov. 8.	The Lawyers' Coöperative Publishing Co.....	263		5 00
Nov. 8.	Mrs. Belle S. Herr.....	264		5 00
Nov. 8.	Zoe Publishing Co.....	265		2 00
Nov. 8.	West Publishing Co.....	266		22 50
Nov. 8.	W. Doan.....	267		7 80
Nov. 8.	Gazette Printing Co.....	268		1 00
Nov. 8.	Schaw, Ingram, Batcher & Co.....	269		1 00
Nov. 8.	Sacramento Publishing Co.....	270		3 00
Nov. 8.	E. A. Bovyer.....	271		683 75
Nov. 8.	Sacramento Transfer Co.....	272		3 50
Nov. 8.	Mrs. Jane O'Hare.....	273		26 00
Nov. 8.	W. S. Leake.....	274		200 00
Nov. 8.	Geo. T. Clark.....	275		150 00
Nov. 8.	J. E. Mayo.....	276		7 50
Nov. 8.	T. W. O'Neil.....	277		148 00
Nov. 8.	Wm. Longshore.....	278		17 50
Nov. 8.	W. S. Leake.....	279		10 00
Nov. 8.	E. O. Miller.....	280		20 00
Nov. 8.	W. S. Green.....	281		20 00
Dec. 6.	Chas. S. Green.....	282		172 25
Dec. 6.	The History Co.....	283		5 50
Dec. 6.	The J. Dewing Co.....	284		8 75
Dec. 6.	Publishers' Weekly.....	285		5 00
Dec. 6.	L. R. Hamersly & Co.....	286		5 00
Dec. 6.	E. R. Taylor.....	287		7 80
Dec. 6.	T. & T. Clark.....	288		2 75
Dec. 6.	The Publishers' Weekly.....	289		75
	Amount carried forward.....		\$21,801 12	\$11,579 55

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF STATE LIBRARY.

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CREDITS FOR THE FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher	Dr.	Cr.
1890.	Amount brought forward.....		\$21,801 12	\$11,579 55
Dec. 6.	H. G. Williams.....	290		5 00
Dec. 6.	Scott & Bannan.....	291		2 00
Dec. 6.	Huntington-Hopkins Co.....	292		75
Dec. 6.	Frank H. Wing.....	293		2 50
Dec. 6.	Wm. Eyman.....	294		8 00
Dec. 6.	Geo. W. Nichols.....	295		12 00
Dec. 6.	S. Ginsberg.....	296		9 65
Dec. 6.	Geo. T. Clark.....	297		5 00
Dec. 6.	Geo. T. Clark.....	298		150 00
Dec. 6.	W. S. Leake.....	299		200 00
Dec. 6.	Mrs. Jane O'Hare.....	300		30 00
Dec. 6.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.....	301		164 95
Dec. 6.	Whittier, Fuller & Co.....	302		1 85
Dec. 6.	W. S. Green.....	303		10 00
Dec. 6.	H. E. McCune.....	304		5 00
1891.				
Jan. 3.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.....	305		61 35
Jan. 3.	The Bancroft Co.....	306		191 86
Jan. 3.	The Bancroft Co.....	307		227 90
Jan. 3.	The History Co.....	308		5 50
Jan. 3.	Chicago Legal News.....	309		4 40
Jan. 3.	Gebbie & Co.....	310		35 00
Jan. 3.	Virginia Historical Society.....	311		45 00
Jan. 3.	G. P. Putnam's Sons.....	312		5 00
Jan. 3.	J. H. Rogers.....	313		6 50
Jan. 3.	O'Neill Bros.....	314		27 00
Jan. 3.	M. E. Southworth.....	315		75 80
Jan. 3.	Geo. T. Clark.....	316		150 00
Jan. 3.	W. S. Leake.....	317		200 00
Jan. 3.	Mrs. Jane O'Hare.....	318		30 00
Jan. 3.	G. W. Moulton.....	319		6 70
Jan. 3.	The Bancroft Co.....	320		44 10
Jan. 3.	J. O. Coleman, Postmaster.....	321		4 00
Jan. 3.	Joseph A. Hoffmann.....	322		13 54
Jan. 3.	Gebbie & Co.....	323		39 00
Jan. 3.	Sacramento Transfer Co.....	324		6 00
Jan. 3.	H. C. Maerker.....	325		6 00
Jan. 3.	W. S. Green.....	326		10 00
Jan. 3.	H. E. McCune.....	327		5 00
Feb. 7.	Massachusetts Historical Society.....	328		3 28
Feb. 7.	The Hubbell Legal Directory Co.....	329		5 00
Feb. 7.	The Bancroft Co.....	330		22 17
Feb. 7.	West Publishing Co.....	331		19 75
Feb. 7.	The Occident.....	332		75
Feb. 7.	Henry N. Copp.....	333		3 00
Feb. 7.	The Boston Book Co.....	334		2 75
Feb. 7.	American Cattle Club.....	335		1 00
Feb. 7.	San José Daily Mercury.....	336		6 00
Feb. 7.	H. C. Chipman.....	337		3 00
Feb. 7.	H. S. Crocker & Co.....	338		7 75
Feb. 7.	Sacramento Transfer Co.....	339		10 75
Feb. 7.	Edward McGraw.....	340		17 50
Feb. 7.	Wm. Flemming.....	341		3 75
Feb. 7.	H. G. Williams.....	342		5 00
Feb. 7.	M. E. Southworth.....	343		100 00
Feb. 7.	Geo. T. Clark.....	344		150 00
Feb. 7.	W. S. Leake.....	345		200 00
Feb. 7.	Mrs. Jane O'Hare.....	346		30 00
Feb. 7.	Fleet F. Strother.....	347		10 00
Feb. 7.	W. S. Green.....	348		10 00
Feb. 7.	H. E. McCune.....	349		5 00
Feb. 7.	Wm. Doxey.....	350		886 30
Mar. 7.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.....	351		188 05
Mar. 7.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.....	352		183 25
Mar. 7.	The Boston Book Co.....	353		201 75
Mar. 7.	Chas. S. Green.....	354		428 85
	Amount carried forward.....		\$21,801 12	\$15,890 55

CREDITS FOR THE FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher	Dr.	Cr.
1891.	Amount brought forward.....		\$21,801 12	\$15,890 55
Mar. 7..	The Bancroft Co.	355		327 05
Mar. 7..	Wm. Doxey	356		15 65
Mar. 7..	The J. Dewing Co.	357		39 50
Mar. 7..	R. M. Wood & Co.	358		3 00
Mar. 7..	Occidental Medical Times.....	359		2 00
Mar. 7..	Review Publishing Co.	360		5 00
Mar. 7..	Charles H. Mitchell	361		6 00
Mar. 7..	Times-Mirror Co.	362		4 50
Mar. 7..	E. A. Boyver	363		304 50
Mar. 7..	Crouch & Lyman	364		76 90
Mar. 7..	Wells, Fargo & Co.	365		32 56
Mar. 7..	Ingram & Bird	366		5 00
Mar. 7..	The Themis	367		3 00
Mar. 7..	D. Johnston & Co.	368		32 50
Mar. 7..	C. Suter	369		40
Mar. 7..	San Francisco Vindicator	370		2 50
Mar. 7..	W. D. Perkins	371		40 35
Mar. 7..	W. S. Leake	372		200 00
Mar. 7..	George T. Clark	373		150 00
Mar. 7..	M. E. Southworth	374		100 00
Mar. 7..	Mrs. Jane O'Hare	375		30 00
Mar. 7..	W. S. Leake	376		6 00
Mar. 7..	W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.	377		8 76
Mar. 7..	Robert Clarke & Co.	378		20 71
Mar. 7..	The History Co.	379		6 50
Mar. 7..	Sacramento Transfer Co.	380		5 00
Mar. 7..	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co.	381		8 60
Mar. 7..	C. H. Rave	382		13 50
Mar. 7..	Fleet F. Strother	383		10 00
Mar. 7..	W. S. Green	384		10 00
Mar. 7..	E. O. Miller	385		20 00
April 4..	The Bancroft Co.	386		72 84
April 4..	The J. Dewing Co.	387		63 50
April 4..	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	388		346 75
April 4..	Carswell & Co.	389		5 16
April 4..	W. M. Beggs	390		7 35
April 4..	The Virginia Law Journal	391		3 75
April 4..	Scott & Bannan	392		1 00
April 4..	Library Bureau	393		45 25
April 4..	Whittier, Fuller & Co.	394		40
April 4..	J. O. Coleman	395		4 00
April 4..	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co.	396		4 00
April 4..	George T. Clark	397		10 00
April 4..	W. S. Leake	398		200 00
April 4..	George T. Clark	399		150 00
April 4..	M. E. Southworth	400		100 00
April 4..	Mrs. Jane O'Hare	401		30 00
April 4..	Sacramento Transfer Co.	402		14 00
April 4..	H. G. Williams	403		5 00
April 4..	G. P. Putnam's Sons	404		2 20
April 4..	W. J. Hardy	405		5 00
April 4..	E. O. Miller	406		20 00
April 4..	W. S. Green	407		10 00
April 4..	H. E. McCune	408		5 00
May 2..	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	409		131 00
May 2..	The Bancroft Co.	410		115 74
May 2..	Gebbie & Co.	411		12 00
May 2..	Jos. A. Hoffmann	412		15 86
May 2..	G. P. Putnam's Sons	413		2 00
May 2..	G. P. Putnam's Sons	414		5 00
May 2..	Robt. Clarke & Co.	415		3 50
May 2..	Frank Shepard	416		3 00
May 2..	West Publishing Co.	417		26 25
May 2..	D. Appleton & Co.	418		2 50
May 2..	J. A. Filcher	419		2 50
May 2..	W. Doan	420		7 80
May 2..	San Francisco Daily Report	421		6 00
	Amount carried forward		\$21,801 12	\$18,818 38

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF STATE LIBRARY.

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CREDITS FOR THE FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher	Dr.	Cr.
1891.	Amount brought forward		\$21,801 12	\$18,818 38
May 2..	Carswell & Co.	422		2 50
May 2..	Union Ice Co.	423		3 10
May 2..	Wells, Fargo & Co.	424		3 18
May 2..	J. G. Davis	425		2 25
May 2..	J. O. Coleman, P.M.	426		20 00
May 2..	W. D. Perkins	427		17 39
May 2..	W. S. Leake	428		200 00
May 2..	Mrs. Jane O'Hare	429		30 00
May 2..	Geo. T. Clark	430		150 00
May 2..	M. E. Southworth	431		100 00
May 2..	The Wasp	432		5 00
May 2..	E. A. Boyver	433		60 45
May 2..	L. P. McCarty	434		4 00
May 2..	Virginia Historical Society	435		5 00
May 2..	Pierson & Robertson	436		14 75
May 2..	Publishers' Weekly	437		5 22
May 2..	Wm. Doxey	438		41 50
May 2..	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co.	439		4 65
May 2..	W. S. Green	440		10 00
May 2..	Fleet F. Strother	441		10 00
May 2..	E. O. Miller	442		20 00
June 6..	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	443		86 25
June 6..	Wm. P. Letchworth	444		1 25
June 6..	Jos. A. Hoffmann	445		4 50
June 6..	Forest and Stream Publishing Co.	446		48 55
June 6..	Robert Clarke & Co.	447		47 25
June 6..	Pierson & Robertson	448		2 00
June 6..	The Bancroft Co.	449		65 85
June 6..	Library Bureau	450		80 00
June 6..	Scott & Bannan	451		2 05
June 6..	Daily Evening News	452		7 00
June 6..	Wm. Cromwell	453		9 00
June 6..	H. S. Crocker & Co.	454		3 00
June 6..	Rand, McNally & Co.	455		8 25
June 6..	Publishers' Weekly	456		2 50
June 6..	The J. Dewing Co.	457		8 75
June 6..	Frank L. White	458		3 25
June 6..	Union Ice Co.	459		3 00
June 6..	Wells, Fargo & Co.	460		7 20
June 6..	H. G. Williams	461		2 50
June 6..	Sacramento Transfer Co.	462		1 00
June 6..	Western Union Telegraph Co.	463		96
June 6..	Capital Transfer Co.	464		5 75
June 6..	W. S. Leake	465		200 00
June 6..	Geo. T. Clark	466		150 00
June 6..	M. E. Southworth	467		100 00
June 6..	Mrs. Jane O'Hare	468		30 00
June 6..	Will M. Beggs	469		5 40
June 6..	American Monthly Micro. Journal	470		18 00
June 6..	Sunset Telegraph and Telephone Co.	471		23 80
June 6..	C. H. Rave	472		2 50
June 6..	W. S. Leake	473		5 00
June 6..	W. D. Perkins	474		9 79
June 6..	Union Ice Co.	475		3 10
June 6..	Chas. S. Greene	476		252 70
June 6..	Boston Book Co.	477		558 25
June 6..	Fleet F. Strother	478		10 00
June 6..	W. S. Green	479		10 00
June 6..	E. O. Miller	480		20 00
June 6..	H. E. McCune	481		5 00
June 20..	The Bancroft Co.	482		25 94
June 20..	M. C. Cooke	483		15 95
June 20..	Jos. T. Sabin	484		64 00
June 20..	E. R. Taylor	485		7 80
June 20..	Wells, Fargo & Co.	486		18 10
June 20..	Scott & Bannan	487		14 10
June 20..	The Occident	488		75
	Amount carried forward		\$21,801 12	\$21,477 41

CREDITS FOR THE FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher	Dr.	Cr.
1891.	Amount brought forward.....		\$21,801 12	\$21,477 41
June 20..	Dewey & Co.....	489		3 00
June 20..	G. P. Putnam's Sons.....	490		3 50
June 20..	J. S. Williams.....	491		30 00
June 20..	W. D. Perkins.....	492		7 33
June 20..	Medico-Legal Journal.....	493		3 00
June 20..	Robt. Clarke & Co.....	494		3 00
June 20..	The Bancroft Co.....	495		183 50
June 20..	Dewey & Co.....	496		3 00
June 20..	W. S. Green.....	497		10 00
June 20..	H. E. McCune.....	498		5 00
	Balance on hand.....			72 38
			\$21,801 12	\$21,801 12

RECAPITULATION OF THE EXPENDITURES OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY DURING THE FORTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR.

To amount received.....		\$21,801 12
By amount paid for books, periodicals, maps, etc.....	\$10,001 14	
By amount paid for salaries.....	6,130 10	
By amount paid for furniture, carpentering, carpets, repairs, etc.....	4,521 37	
By amount paid for freight, expressage, postage, drayage, telephoning, telegraphing, etc.....	369 91	
By amount paid for labor.....	111 75	
By amount paid for Post Office box rent.....	16 00	
By amount paid for ice.....	35 60	
By amount paid for incidentals.....	140 37	
By amount paid for traveling expenses.....	402 50	
By balance on hand.....	72 38	
Total.....	\$21,801 12	\$21,801 12

DEBITS FOR THE FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR.

1891—July 1—To balance on hand July 1, 1891.....	\$72 38
July 6—To warrant.....	796 24
Aug. 8—To warrant.....	1,761 88
Oct. 3—To warrant.....	2,979 27
Nov. 7—To warrant.....	1,791 55
Dec. 5—To warrant.....	2,896 13
1892—Jan. 2—To warrant.....	1,426 56
Feb. 10—To warrant.....	1,441 30
Feb. 15—To cash received from D. H. Miller for duplicate books.....	16 10
Mar. 1—To cash received from The Lockwood Law Book Co., for duplicate books.....	23 50
Mar. 2—To warrant.....	1,308 50
Mar. 19—To cash received from W. R. Cluness, Jr., for duplicate books.....	2 00
April 6—To warrant.....	2,599 87
May 4—To warrant.....	1,395 84
June 1—To warrant.....	1,794 73
Total.....	\$20,305 85

CREDITS FOR THE FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher	Dr.	Cr.
1891.			\$20,305 85	
July 6.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	499		\$82 30
July 6.	The J. Dewing Co.	500		80 00
July 6.	The Holland Society of New York	501		6 00
July 6.	G. P. Putnam's Sons.	502		5 00
July 6.	Forest and Stream Publishing Co.	503		4 00
July 6.	Dewey & Co.	504		2 25
July 6.	Zoe Publishing Co.	505		2 00
July 6.	The Argonaut	506		4 00
July 6.	Union Ice Co.	507		3 00
July 6.	J. C. Medley	508		2 50
July 6.	Woodson Bros.	509		1 75
July 6.	J. O. Coleman	510		4 00
July 6.	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co.	511		1 00
July 6.	H. S. Crocker & Co.	512		13 65
July 6.	W. S. Leake	513		200 00
July 6.	Geo. T. Clark	514		150 00
July 6.	M. E. Southworth	515		100 00
July 6.	Mrs. Jane O'Hare	516		30 00
July 6.	Capital Transfer Co.	517		3 50
July 6.	Wells, Fargo & Co.	518		16 93
July 6.	West Publishing Co.	519		36 25
July 6.	C. S. Houghton	520		9 50
July 6.	E. & F. N. Spon	521		5 11
July 6.	George T. Clark	522		10 00
July 6.	W. S. Green	523		10 00
July 6.	A. S. McCann	524		8 50
July 6.	H. E. McCune	525		5 00
Aug. 8.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	526		10 00
Aug. 8.	The Bancroft Co.	527		91 75
Aug. 8.	Jos. A. Hoffmann	528		8 02
Aug. 8.	A. D. Ward	529		40 00
Aug. 8.	Publisher's Weekly	530		5 00
Aug. 8.	D. Appleton & Co.	531		6 00
Aug. 8.	C. S. Houghton	532		98 20
Aug. 8.	Guild & Lord	533		1 00
Aug. 8.	C. A. Sawtelle	534		41 50
Aug. 8.	C. T. Malcolm	535		10 00
Aug. 8.	Whittier, Fuller & Co.	536		43 65
Aug. 8.	Scott & Bannan	537		2 10
Aug. 8.	H. S. Crocker & Co.	538		7 00
Aug. 8.	C. H. Holmes	539		25 00
Aug. 8.	Library Bureau	540		74 00
Aug. 8.	W. S. Leake	541		200 00
Aug. 8.	Mrs. Jane O'Hare	542		30 00
Aug. 8.	M. E. Southworth	543		100 00
Aug. 8.	Geo. T. Clark	544		150 00
Aug. 8.	W. D. Perkins	545		150 00
Aug. 8.	Genevieve Green	546		150 00
Aug. 8.	James Longshore, Jr.	547		90 00
Aug. 8.	W. D. Perkins	548		45 11
Aug. 8.	Robert Clarke & Co.	549		5 00
Aug. 8.	The Bancroft Co.	550		16 50
Aug. 8.	J. G. Davis	551		140 50
Aug. 8.	Crouch & Lyman	552		46 10
Aug. 8.	H. C. Chipman	553		23 60
Aug. 8.	The J. Dewing Co.	554		2 50
Aug. 8.	Capital Transfer Co.	555		3 50
Aug. 8.	E. A. Bovyer	556		63 00
Aug. 8.	E. R. Seligman	557		1 00
Aug. 8.	Boston Book Co.	558		6 50
Aug. 8.	W. W. Gilkey	559		17 25
Aug. 8.	Library Bureau	560		32 00
Aug. 8.	Southern Historical Society	561		3 00
Aug. 8.	Union Ice Co.	562		3 10
Aug. 8.	Fleet F. Strother	563		10 00
Aug. 8.	W. S. Green	564		10 00
Oct. 3.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	565		142 75
	Amount carried forward		\$20,305 85	\$2,700 87

CREDITS FOR THE FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher	Dr.	Cr.
1891.	Amount brought forward		\$20,305 85	\$2,700 87
Oct. 3..	The Bancroft Co.	566		22 95
Oct. 3..	W. F. Purnell	567		285 94
Oct. 3..	Jos. F. Sabin	568		33 50
Oct. 3..	G. P. Putnam's Sons	569		2 20
Oct. 3..	American Journal of Insanity	570		5 00
Oct. 3..	Scott & Bannan	571		2 10
Oct. 3..	Wells, Fargo & Co.	572		5 89
Oct. 3..	F. H. Wing	573		8 30
Oct. 3..	W. S. Leake	574		200 00
Oct. 3..	Genevieve Green	575		150 00
Oct. 3..	Geo. T. Clark	576		150 00
Oct. 3..	N. D. Perkins	577		150 00
Oct. 3..	M. E. Southworth	578		100 00
Oct. 3..	Jas. Longshore, Jr.	579		90 00
Oct. 3..	Mrs. Jane O'Hare	580		30 00
Oct. 3..	W. H. Newling	581		3 00
Oct. 3..	Boston Book Co.	582		5 75
Oct. 3..	W. F. Purnell	583		58 68
Oct. 3..	Wm. Doxey	584		14 00
Oct. 3..	The Dewing Co.	585		50 00
Oct. 3..	W. D. Perkins	586		32 40
Oct. 3..	Union Ice Co.	587		3 10
Oct. 3..	W. S. Green	588		10 00
Oct. 3..	Wells, Fargo & Co.	589		4 90
Oct. 3..	Chas. S. Green	590		256 95
Oct. 3..	The Bancroft Co.	591		12 00
Oct. 3..	Publishers' Weekly	592		2 00
Oct. 3..	W. F. Purnell	593		5 88
Oct. 3..	H. E. McCune	594		5 00
Oct. 3..	Fleet F. Strother	595		10 00
Oct. 3..	W. F. Purnell	596		102 78
Oct. 3..	Ticknor & Co.	597		16 00
Oct. 3..	Donald Bruce	598		6 00
Oct. 3..	Breeder and Sportsman	599		5 00
Oct. 3..	American Jersey Cattle Club	600		1 00
Oct. 3..	Scott & Bannan	601		2 10
Oct. 3..	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co.	602		22 50
Oct. 3..	Whittier, Fuller & Co.	603		35
Oct. 3..	J. O. Coleman, P.M.	604		4 00
Oct. 3..	Capital Transfer Co.	605		3 25
Oct. 3..	W. S. Leake	606		200 00
Oct. 3..	Genevieve Green	607		150 00
Oct. 3..	Geo. T. Clark	608		150 00
Oct. 3..	N. D. Perkins	609		150 00
Oct. 3..	M. E. Southworth	610		100 00
Oct. 3..	Jas. Longshore, Jr.	611		90 00
Oct. 3..	Mrs. Jane O'Hare	612		30 00
Oct. 3..	Geo. T. Clark	613		10 00
Oct. 3..	G. P. Putnam's Sons	614		5 00
Oct. 3..	The Bancroft Co.	615		6 00
Oct. 3..	The J. Dewing Co.	616		58 00
Oct. 3..	W. S. Green	617		10 00
Oct. 3..	Fleet F. Strother	618		10 00
Oct. 3..	H. E. McCune	619		5 00
Nov. 7..	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	620		107 40
Nov. 7..	W. F. Purnell	621		214 24
Nov. 7..	The Boston Book Co.	622		107 00
Nov. 7..	West Publishing Co.	623		30 00
Nov. 7..	H. Willfams	624		18 91
Nov. 7..	W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.	625		2 00
Nov. 7..	Catholic Publishing Society	626		1 50
Nov. 7..	Frank L. White	627		3 25
Nov. 7..	C. W. Moulton	628		2 00
Nov. 7..	W. Doan	629		7 80
Nov. 7..	The J. Dewing Co.	630		5 00
Nov. 7..	W. D. Perkins	631		35 55
Nov. 7..	Union Ice Co.	632		3 00
	Amount carried forward		\$20,305 85	\$6,085 04

CREDITS FOR THE FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher	Dr.	Cr.
1891.	Amount brought forward		\$20,305 85	\$6,085 04
Nov. 7.	Wells, Fargo & Co.	633		13 50
Nov. 7.	J. G. Davis	634		118 00
Nov. 7.	The Bell Conservatory Co.	635		60 00
Nov. 7.	W. S. Leake	636		200 00
Nov. 7.	Genevieve Green	637		150 00
Nov. 7.	Geo. T. Clark	638		150 00
Nov. 7.	N. D. Perkins	639		150 00
Nov. 7.	M. E. Southworth	640		100 00
Nov. 7.	Jas. Longshore, Jr.	641		90 00
Nov. 7.	Jane O'Hare	642		30 00
Nov. 7.	J. D. Hunt	643		4 00
Nov. 7.	The Elliott Publishing Co.	644		95 00
Nov. 7.	The Boston Book Co.	645		6 50
Nov. 7.	Capital Transfer Co.	646		2 25
Nov. 7.	J. O. Coleman, P.M.	647		25 00
Nov. 7.	Scott & Bannan	648		2 10
Nov. 7.	The Bancroft Co.	649		22 95
Nov. 7.	Union Ice Co.	650		3 10
Nov. 7.	The Boston Book Co.	651		6 50
Nov. 7.	H. E. McCune	652		5 00
Nov. 7.	W. S. Green	653		10 00
Dec. 5.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	654		422 75
Dec. 5.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	655		82 25
Dec. 5.	Jas. H. King	656		10 50
Dec. 5.	E. R. Taylor	657		7 80
Dec. 5.	D. Appleton & Co.	658		2 50
Dec. 5.	Elliott Publishing Co.	659		5 00
Dec. 5.	G. P. Putnam's Sons.	660		1 00
Dec. 5.	The Boston Book Co.	661		75
Dec. 5.	New England Magazine Co.	662		15 50
Dec. 5.	Wells, Fargo & Co.	663		6 70
Dec. 5.	D. Johnston & Co.	664		1 00
Dec. 5.	Frank H. Wing	665		2 50
Dec. 5.	W. S. Leake	666		200 00
Dec. 5.	Genevieve Green	667		150 00
Dec. 5.	Geo. T. Clark	668		150 00
Dec. 5.	N. D. Perkins	669		150 00
Dec. 5.	May E. Southworth	670		100 00
Dec. 5.	Jas. Longshore, Jr.	671		90 00
Dec. 5.	Mrs. Jane O'Hare	672		30 00
Dec. 5.	Wm. Doxey	673		21 50
Dec. 5.	O'Neill Bros.	674		53 00
Dec. 5.	The Boston Book Co.	675		1,316 70
Dec. 5.	W. F. Purnell	676		10 15
Dec. 5.	Jos. A. Hoffmann	677		27 53
Dec. 5.	Capital Transfer Co.	678		4 00
Dec. 5.	E. O. Miller	679		20 00
Dec. 5.	W. S. Green	680		10 00
Dec. 5.	H. E. McCune	681		5 00
1892.				
Jan. 2.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	682		117 00
Jan. 2.	Boston Book Co.	683		67 20
Jan. 2.	Boston Book Co.	684		3 00
Jan. 2.	The J. Dewing Co.	685		14 75
Jan. 2.	G. P. Putnam's Sons.	686		2 20
Jan. 2.	The Occident	687		75
Jan. 2.	Los Angeles Times	688		9 00
Jan. 2.	Wells, Fargo & Co.	689		7 90
Jan. 2.	W. D. Perkins	690		56 50
Jan. 2.	Frank H. Wing	691		1 50
Jan. 2.	W. S. Leake	692		200 00
Jan. 2.	Genevieve Green	693		150 00
Jan. 2.	Geo. T. Clark	694		150 00
Jan. 2.	N. D. Perkins	695		150 00
Jan. 2.	M. E. Southworth	696		100 00
Jan. 2.	James Longshore, Jr.	697		90 00
	Amount carried forward		\$20,305 85	\$11,344 87

CREDITS FOR THE FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher	Dr.	Cr.
1892.	Amount brought forward.....		\$20,305 85	\$11,344 87
Jan. 2..	Mrs. J. O'Hare.....	698		30 00
Jan. 2..	Hubbell Legal Directory Co.....	699		5 00
Jan. 2..	Geo. T. Clark.....	700		5 00
Jan. 2..	Chas. W. Palm & Co.....	701		2 50
Jan. 2..	W. F. Purnell.....	702		219 16
Jan. 2..	J. O. Coleman.....	703		4 00
Jan. 2..	Union Ice Co.....	704		6 10
Jan. 2..	E. O. Miller.....	705		20 00
Jan. 2..	W. S. Green.....	706		10 00
Jan. 2..	H. E. McCune.....	707		5 00
Feb. 10..	Bancroft-Whitney Co.....	708		115 50
Feb. 10..	The Boston Book Co.....	709		31 25
Feb. 10..	West Publishing Co.....	710		29 00
Feb. 10..	W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.....	711		3 00
Feb. 10..	W. F. Purnell.....	712		6 00
Feb. 10..	Wm. Doxey.....	713		24 75
Feb. 10..	G. P. Putnam's Sons.....	714		5 00
Feb. 10..	Jos. A. Hoffmann.....	715		3 60
Feb. 10..	The Blackstone Publishing Co.....	716		30 00
Feb. 10..	Henry N. Copp.....	717		3 00
Feb. 10..	W. C. Houghton.....	718		14 70
Feb. 10..	Argus Publishing Co.....	719		2 00
Feb. 10..	C. C. Hine.....	720		15 00
Feb. 10..	Pacific Wine and Spirit Review.....	721		3 00
Feb. 10..	Occidental Medical Times.....	722		2 00
Feb. 10..	San José Daily Mercury.....	723		6 00
Feb. 10..	The Carswell Co.....	724		2 50
Feb. 10..	W. D. Perkins.....	725		83 05
Feb. 10..	Wells, Fargo & Co.....	726		5 70
Feb. 10..	Whittier, Fuller & Co.....	727		60
Feb. 10..	Scott & Bannan.....	728		4 40
Feb. 10..	Frank H. Wing.....	729		50
Feb. 10..	W. S. Leake.....	730		7 50
Feb. 10..	W. S. Leake.....	731		200 00
Feb. 10..	Genevieve Green.....	732		150 00
Feb. 10..	Geo. T. Clark.....	733		150 00
Feb. 10..	N. D. Perkins.....	734		150 00
Feb. 10..	M. E. Southworth.....	735		100 00
Feb. 10..	Jas. Longshore, Jr.....	736		90 00
Feb. 10..	Mrs. Jane O'Hare.....	737		30 00
Feb. 10..	John L. Sullivan.....	738		35 00
Feb. 10..	Capital Transfer Co.....	739		6 50
Feb. 10..	Sacramento Glass and Crockery Co.....	740		25 00
Feb. 10..	P. Manogue.....	741		10 00
Feb. 10..	American Jersey Cattle Club.....	742		1 00
Feb. 10..	W. S. Green.....	743		10 00
Feb. 10..	Wasp.....	744		5 00
Feb. 10..	Wells, Fargo & Co.....	745		4 05
Feb. 10..	The Bancroft Co.....	746		51 70
Feb. 10..	Once a Week.....	747		5 00
Feb. 10..	Fleet F. Strother.....	748		10 00
Feb. 10..	W. S. Green.....	749		10 00
Mar. 2..	Bancroft-Whitney Co.....	750		149 35
Mar. 2..	The Bancroft Co.....	751		25 00
Mar. 2..	C. Woods.....	752		75 00
Mar. 2..	W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.....	753		3 50
Mar. 2..	Library Bureau.....	754		2 00
Mar. 2..	Bancroft Bros.....	755		22 00
Mar. 2..	Review Publishing Co.....	756		5 00
Mar. 2..	W. S. Leake.....	757		200 00
Mar. 2..	Genevieve Green.....	758		150 00
Mar. 2..	Geo. T. Clark.....	759		150 00
Mar. 2..	N. D. Perkins.....	760		150 00
Mar. 2..	M. E. Southworth.....	761		100 00
Mar. 2..	Jas. Longshore, Jr.....	762		90 00
Mar. 2..	Mrs. J. O'Hare.....	763		30 00
Mar. 2..	J. O. Coleman.....	764		25 00
	Amount carried forward.....		\$20,305 85	\$14,269 78

CREDITS FOR THE FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher	Dr.	Cr.
1892.	Amount brought forward		\$20,305 85	\$14,269 78
Mar. 2..	W. D. Perkins	765		18 85
Mar. 2..	Southern Historical Society	766		3 00
Mar. 2..	The History Co.	767		27 50
Mar. 2..	Ticknor & Co.	768		8 00
Mar. 2..	American Entomological Society	769		8 00
Mar. 2..	Jas. M. Swark	770		7 50
Mar. 2..	Banks & Bros.	771		5 00
Mar. 2..	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co.	772		5 05
Mar. 2..	Capital Transfer Co.	773		3 75
Mar. 2..	E. O. Miller	774		20 00
Mar. 2..	W. S. Green	775		10 00
Mar. 2..	H. E. McCune	776		5 00
Mar. 2..	F. F. Strother	777		10 00
April 6..	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	778		138 80
April 6..	Chas. S. Green	779		473 90
April 6..	The Bancroft Co.	780		3 00
April 6..	L. P. Fisher	781		8 00
April 6..	The J. Dewing Co.	782		48 00
April 6..	Francis P. Harper	783		332 85
April 6..	The J. Dewing Publishing Co.	784		4 50
April 6..	I. W. Lees	785		18 00
April 6..	James H. King	786		15 00
April 6..	King Bros.	787		3 50
April 6..	H. S. Crocker	788		9 50
April 6..	Frank H. Wing	789		2 00
April 6..	Wells, Fargo & Co.	790		6 70
April 6..	Chas. H. Mitchell	791		6 00
April 6..	G. P. Putnam's Sons	792		1 00
April 6..	W. D. Perkins	793		23 09
April 6..	W. S. Leake	794		200 00
April 6..	Genevieve Green	795		150 00
April 6..	Geo. T. Clark	796		150 00
April 6..	N. D. Perkins	797		150 00
April 6..	M. E. Southworth	798		100 00
April 6..	James Longshore, Jr.	799		90 00
April 6..	Mrs. J. O'Hare	800		30 00
April 6..	W. S. Leake	801		10 00
April 6..	J. C. Medley	802		3 00
April 6..	E. A. Boyyer	803		293 65
April 6..	Scott & Bannan	804		2 10
April 6..	T. L. Cole	805		11 25
April 6..	E. R. A. Seligman	806		1 00
April 6..	Jos. Thieben Crockery Co.	807		90
April 6..	Frank L. White	808		3 25
April 6..	Chas. S. Green	809		15 65
April 6..	J. O. Coleman	810		4 00
April 6..	W. F. Purnell	811		188 58
April 6..	Wells, Fargo & Co.	812		19 15
April 6..	Sunset Telegraph and Telephone Co.	813		6 15
April 6..	W. J. Davis	814		50 00
April 6..	Capital Transfer Co.	815		3 25
April 6..	Union Ice Co.	816		9 10
April 6..	H. E. McCune	817		5 00
April 6..	W. S. Green	818		10 00
May 4..	Bancroft-Whitney Co.	819		115 25
May 4..	The History Co.	820		5 50
May 4..	Francis P. Harper	821		75
May 4..	West Publishing Co.	822		33 75
May 4..	Chas. S. Green	823		4 75
May 4..	Chas. W. Palm & Co.	824		1 00
May 4..	Zoe Publishing Co.	825		2 00
May 4..	J. O. Funston	826		30 00
May 4..	P. J. Healy	827		2 50
May 4..	Jas. H. King	828		115 25
May 4..	W. Doan	829		7 80
May 4..	The J. Dewing Co.	830		4 00
May 4..	W. F. Purnell	831		21 75
	Amount carried forward		\$20,305 85	\$17,345 60

CREDITS FOR THE FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	No. of Voucher	Dr.	Cr.
1892.	Amount brought forward.....		\$20,305 85	\$17,345 60
May 4.	J. O. Coleman.....	832		50 00
May 4.	American Jersey Cattle Club.....	833		1 00
May 4.	Cony & Godoy.....	834		3 00
May 4.	F. A. Davis.....	835		40 00
May 4.	Wm. Doxey.....	836		21 50
May 4.	Capital Transfer Co.....	837		3 00
May 4.	W. S. Leake.....	838		200 00
May 4.	Genevieve Green.....	839		150 00
May 4.	Geo. T. Clark.....	840		150 00
May 4.	N. D. Perkins.....	841		150 00
May 4.	M. E. Southworth.....	842		100 00
May 4.	Jas. Longshore, Jr.....	843		90 00
May 4.	Mrs. J. O'Hare.....	844		30 00
May 4.	B. F. Murray.....	845		3 50
May 4.	W. D. Perkins.....	846		8 57
May 4.	W. S. Leake.....	847		3 00
May 4.	I. W. Lees.....	848		6 50
May 4.	W. F. Purnell.....	849		11 25
May 4.	Geo. T. Clark.....	850		5 00
May 4.	Publishers' Weekly.....	851		5 22
May 4.	Fleet F. Strother.....	852		10 00
May 4.	W. S. Green.....	853		10 00
June 1.	Bancroft-Whitney Co.....	854		91 55
June 1.	Jas. H. King.....	855		85 50
June 1.	P. J. Healy.....	856		24 80
June 1.	Fowler & Colwell.....	857		4 35
June 1.	A. E. Foote.....	858		7 22
June 1.	N. O. Davie & Co.....	859		14 65
June 1.	Chas. L. Woodward.....	860		12 75
June 1.	W. B. Clarke & Co.....	861		1 02
June 1.	Francis P. Harper.....	862		4 75
June 1.	F. M. Husted.....	863		4 00
June 1.	W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.....	864		44 00
June 1.	Publishers' Weekly.....	865		2 00
June 1.	L. P. McCarty.....	866		4 00
June 1.	Frank Shepard.....	867		59 00
June 1.	San Francisco Call Co.....	868		31 20
June 1.	J. L. Jackson.....	869		15 60
June 1.	Charles J. Willey.....	870		5 00
June 1.	Wells, Fargo & Co.....	871		8 55
June 1.	W. S. Leake.....	872		200 00
June 1.	Genevieve Green.....	873		150 00
June 1.	George T. Clark.....	874		150 00
June 1.	N. D. Perkins.....	875		150 00
June 1.	M. E. Southworth.....	876		100 00
June 1.	James Longshore, Jr.....	877		90 00
June 1.	Mrs. Jane O'Hare.....	878		30 00
June 1.	E. A. Boyver.....	879		35 50
June 1.	W. F. Purnell.....	880		262 14
June 1.	R. H. Marling.....	881		50 00
June 1.	J. W. Ferguson.....	882		2 50
June 1.	Lawyers' Coöperative Publishing Co.....	883		5 00
June 1.	Capital Transfer Co.....	884		4 75
June 1.	E. O. Miller.....	885		20 00
June 1.	W. S. Green.....	886		10 00
June 1.	The Bancroft Co.....	887		45 90
June 1.	William Doxey.....	888		4 00
June 1.	W. J. Davis.....	889		50 00
June 1.	Fleet F. Strother.....	890		10 00
June 1.	H. E. McCune.....	891		5 00
	To balance on hand.....			113 98
			\$20,305 85	\$20,305 85

RECAPITULATION OF THE EXPENDITURES OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY DURING THE FORTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR.

To amount received		\$20,305 85
By amount paid for books, periodicals, maps, etc.	\$7,996 38	
By amount paid for salaries	10,050 00	
By amount paid for furniture, carpentering, carpets, repairs, etc.	926 95	
By amount paid for freight, expressage, postage, drayage, telephoning, telegraphing, etc.	584 84	
By amount paid for labor	47 50	
By amount paid for Post Office box rent	16 00	
By amount paid for ice	30 50	
By amount paid for incidentals	174 70	
By amount paid for traveling expenses	365 00	
By balance on hand	113 98	
Total	\$20,305 85	\$20,305 85

STATEMENT

Showing the Condition of the State Library Fund, July 1, 1890, to June 30, 1892.

Dr.

Cr.

1890. July 1..	To balance	\$9,507 07	1892. June 30..	By warrants issued for the forty-second and forty-third fiscal years	\$41,920 61
1892. June 30..	To fees from the Secretary of State, for the forty-second and forty-third fiscal years	41,013 45		By balance on hand June 30, 1892	8,599 91
	Total	\$50,520 52		Total	\$50,520 52

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
County of Sacramento. }

I, W. D. Perkins, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the California State Library, do solemnly swear that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of expenditures of the State Library for the forty-second and forty-third fiscal years, July 1, 1890, to June 30, 1892.

W. D. PERKINS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-fourth day of September, 1892.

THEO. REICHERT,
Surveyor-General.

[SEAL.]

By D. M. ANGIER, Deputy.

CALIFORNIA NEWSPAPERS DONATED BY THE PUBLISHERS TO THE STATE LIBRARY.

County.	Name of Paper.	Where Published.
Alameda	Oakland Morning Times	Oakland.
Alameda	Oakland Tribune	Oakland.
Alameda	Oakland Enquirer	Oakland.
Amador	Amador Dispatch	Jackson.
Butte	Chico Weekly Chronicle-Record	Chico.
Calaveras	Calaveras Chronicle	Mokelumne Hill.
Colusa	Weekly Colusa Sun	Colusa.
Contra Costa	Weekly Antioch Ledger	Antioch.
Del Norte	Del Norte Record	Crescent City.
El Dorado	Mountain Democrat	Placerville.
Fresno	Fresno Weekly Expositor	Fresno.
Humboldt	Humboldt Weekly Standard	Eureka.
Inyo	Inyo Index	Independence.
Kern	Kern County Gazette	Bakersfield.
Lake	Lake County Avalanche	Lakeport.
Lassen	Mountain Tribune	Bieber.
Mariposa	Mariposa Gazette	Mariposa.
Marin	Marin County Tocsin	San Rafael.
Mendocino	Mendocino Beacon	Mendocino.
Merced	Merced Express	Merced.
Modoc	Weekly Adin Argus	Adin.
Mono	Bridgeport Chronicle-Union	Bridgeport.
Monterey	Salinas Democrat	Salinas City.
Napa	St. Helena Star	St. Helena.
Nevada	Weekly Telegraph	Grass Valley.
Orange	Anaheim Gazette	Anaheim.
Orange	Santa Ana Standard	Santa Ana.
Placer	Newcastle News	Newcastle.
Placer	Placer Argus	Auburn.
Placer	Placer Herald	Auburn.
Plumas	Plumas National-Bulletin	Quincy.
Sacramento	Folsom Telegraph	Folsom.
Sacramento	Weekly Galt Gazette	Galt.
San Benito	San Benito Advance	Hollister.
San Bernardino	Citrograph	Redlands.
San Bernardino	Weekly Courier	San Bernardino.
San Diego	Daily San Diegan	San Diego.
San Diego	San Diego Sun	San Diego.
San Francisco	California Spirit of the Times	San Francisco.
San Joaquin	Evening Mail	Stockton.
San Joaquin	Valley Review	Lodi.
San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo Tribune	San Luis Obispo.
San Mateo	Redwood City Democrat	Redwood City.
Santa Barbara	Weekly Independent	Santa Barbara.
Santa Clara	San José Herald	San José.
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz Surf	Santa Cruz.
Sierra	Mountain Messenger	Downieville.
Siskiyou	Mount Shasta Herald	Sisson.
Solano	Dixon Tribune	Dixon.
Sonoma	Sonoma Democrat	Santa Rosa.
Stanislaus	Stanislaus County Weekly News	Modesto.
Sutter	Sutter County Farmer	Yuba City.
Trinity	Weekly Trinity Journal	Weaverville.
Tulare	Tulare County Times	Visalia.
Tuolumne	Union Democrat	Sonora.
Ventura	Ventura Free Press	San Buenaventura.
Yolo	Winters Express	Winters.
Yuba	Marysville Weekly Appeal	Marysville.

BOOKS RECEIVED BY EXCHANGE AND DONATION,

JULY, 1890, TO JUNE, 1892.

	Vols.
Alabama. State Geologist.	
Report on coal measures	1
Squire. Cahaba coal-fields	1
— <i>State Librarian.</i>	
Supreme Court reports; v. 89-92	4
Acts of the General Assembly; 1890-91	1
Alameda County Clerk.	
Great Register; 1890	1
American Bar Association.	
Report of 13th-14th annual meetings	2
American Pharmaceutical Association.	
Proceedings; 1890-91	2
Arizona. Territorial Librarian.	
Journals of Legislative Assembly; 1873, 1875, 1881, 1885, 1889, 1891	6
— <i>Secretary of the Territory.</i>	
Acts and resolutions; 1891	1
Arkansas. Secretary of State.	
Journal of the Senate; 1883-85	2
Journal of the House of Representatives; 1883-85	2
Public documents; 1882, 1885-86, 1889-90	3
Acts and resolutions; 1887, 1891	2
Election laws	1
Biennial report; 1890	1
Supreme Court reports; v. 52-54	3
Association of the Bar of the City of New York.	
Catalogue of the library	1
Baker, George H.	
Manual of instructions for engineers and firemen	1
Bancroft, W. B.	
San Francisco blue-book; 1890-91	1
Benton, J. H., Jr.	
Veto power in the United States	1
Betton, Frank H.	
Kansas Bureau of Labor. 6th annual report	1
Birch's Sons.	
Henkel's Catalogue of Washington's letters, etc.	1
Boston Public Library.	
Bulletins; v. 8-10	3
California. Assembly.	
Assembly bills, 1891; v. 1-8	8
— <i>Bank Commissioners.</i>	
Moreland. Sections of the Constitution and Codes of California relating to banks, etc.	1
— <i>Secretary of State.</i>	
Blue-book; 1891	1
California election laws; 1890	1
Coghlan. Wealth and progress of New South Wales	1
Fish and game laws	1
Journal and appendixes; 1889	10
Laws governing the State printing	1
Laws relating to corporations (2 cop.)	2
Wright Irrigation Bill; 1889	1
Supreme Court reports; v. 83-92	10
— <i>Senate.</i>	
Senate bills, 1891; v. 1-8	8
— <i>Superintendent of Public Instruction.</i>	
Anatomy, physiology, hygiene (2 cop.)	2
Educational directory	1
Elements of civil government (2 cop.)	2

	Vols.
California. Superintendent of State Printing.	
Barwick. Meteorological review of California; 1891	1
Census returns of California; 1890	1
Craw. Destructive insects	1
District irrigation laws of California	1
Election laws; comp. by E. G. Waite	1
Final history of Senate bills; 29th sess.	1
Final history of Assembly bills; 29th sess.	1
Fish and game laws; compiled by S. P. Maslin. 5th ed.	1
Hilgard. Alkali lands, irrigation, and drainage	1
Journal of the Senate; 1891	1
Journal of the House; 1891	1
Lelong. California fig industry	1
— Peach yellows	1
— Propagation, rearing of trees from seed	1
— and Gareelon. Citrus fruits	1
Reports on the observation of the total eclipse of the sun, Dec. 21-22, 1889	1
State Agricultural Society. Premium list; 39th annual fair	1
— Transactions; 1890-91	2
State Board of Equalization. Revenue laws; 1891	1
State Board of Horticulture. Annual report; 1890-91	2
State Harbor Commissioners. List of vessels of San Francisco	1
State Viticultural Commission. Brandy distillation; app. A	1
Supreme Court. Rules adopted, April 13, 1892	1
University of California. Agricultural Experiment Station; report, 1890	1
University Bulletin No. 37. Addresses at Riverside	1
— Supreme Court.	
Supreme Court records; v. 1424-1701	278
California Academy of Sciences.	
Bulletin; v. 1-2	2
Memoirs; v. 1	1
Occasional papers; 1-2	2
Proceedings; v. 3, 5, 7; 2d ser., v. 1-2	5
Carter, Hosea B.	
New Hampshire. Manual for the General Court; 1680-1891	1
Chicago Historical Society.	
Collections; v. 1-2	2
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.	
43d annual report; 1891	1
Colby University Library.	
Maine State year-book; 1872, 1874-80, 1882-88	12
Colgan, E. P.	
Reports of State Auditors, etc.	25
Colorado. Secretary of State.	
Laws; 1883	1
Supreme Court reports; v. 13-16	4
Conference of Charities.	
Proceedings 5th annual conference	1
Connecticut. Secretary of State.	
Election laws; 1889	1
History of the equestrian statue of Israel Putnam	1
Register and manual; 1891-92	2
Supreme Court reports; v. 58-60	3
Cornell University Library.	
Library bulletin; v. 1, 2	2
Crisp, F. A.	
Parish register of Ongar, Essex	1
Davis, Horace.	
American constitutions	1
Davis, W. J.	
Constitution and by-laws of Sacramento Society of California Pioneers	1
Delaware. State Library.	
Laws, 1891; v. 19:1	1
Reports (Houston, v. 6)	1
Essex Institute.	
Historical collections; v. 25-26	1
Bulletin [current numbers].	
Massachusetts Board of Agriculture. Report on forestry; 1855-57, 1859-80	24
Finch, James A.	
T. S. Attorney-General. Annual report; 1891	1

	Vols.
Fisher, C. H., M.D.	
Rhode Island. Board of Health; 12th annual report	1
Florida. Secretary of State.	
Senate Journal, 1891—House Journal, 1891—Acts and resolutions, 3d sess.—Mes-	
sage and documents; 1891	4
Supreme Court reports; v. 25-26	2
Funston, J. O.	
Harris. Pioneer life in California	1
Georgia. State Library.	
Journal of the Senate; 1890-91	2
Journal of the House of Representatives; 1890-91	2
Acts and resolutions; 1882-83, 1887, 1889-91	5
Acts; 1827-29	3
Supreme Court reports; v. 83-87	5
Van Epps. Digest of Supreme Court reports of Georgia	1
Green, W. S.	
Life of W. B. Ide	1
Harlan, Caleb.	
Ida Randolph, [also] Fate of Marcel (2 cop.)	2
Harvard University Library.	
Catalogue; 1890-92	2
Hawaii. Bureau of Public Instruction.	
Report of the General Superintendent of the census; 1890	1
Hungerford, D. E.	
Murphy. Life of Col. Hungerford	
Idaho. Secretary of State.	
Journal of the Senate; 1890-91	1
Journal of the House of Representatives; 1890-91	1
General laws; 1st sess., 1891	1
Illinois. Secretary of State.	
Geology and paleontology; v. 8, text and plates	2
Journal of Senate; 1891	1
Journal of House of Representatives; 1891	1
Laws; 37th General Assembly	1
Journals and laws; ex. sess. 1890	1
Supreme Court reports; v. 129-135	7
Indiana. Librarian.	
Appellate Court reports; v. 1-2	2
Supreme Court reports; v. 123-128	6
Annual reports of officers; 1875-87, 1889-90	20
Department of Geology and Natural History. 16th annual report	1
Department of Statistics. 3d biennial report	1
Indiana Horticultural Society. Transactions; 1890	1
Journal of the Senate; 1875-91	9
Journal of the House of Representatives; 1877-91	7
Laws; 1885, 1891	2
Revised manual of the election laws	1
State Board of Agriculture. 40th annual report; 1890-91	1
State Board of Health. 9th annual report; 1890	1
Superintendent of Public Instruction. 15th biennial report; 1890	1
Interstate Commerce Commission.	
4th-5th annual report; 1890-91	2
Reports; v. 3-4	2
Second report on statistics	1
Iowa. Secretary of State.	
Senate Journal; 1890	1
House Journal; 1890	1
Legislative documents; 1890	6
Acts and resolutions; 1890	1
Official register; 1889-90	2
Supreme Court reports; v. 79-81	3
Irelan, William.	
Preliminary mineralogical and geological map of California.	
Kansas. State Librarian.	
Daily journal of the Senate. Trial of T. Botkin	2
— Railroad Commissioners.	
8th annual report	1
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STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

FIFTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

FOR THE

SCHOOL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1891, AND JUNE 30, 1892.

TRANSMITTED TO THE GOVERNOR, DECEMBER 15, 1892.



SACRAMENTO:

STATE OFFICE, : : : : A. J. JOHNSTON, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1893.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

1891—1895.

HON. H. H. MARKHAM	Governor, Sacramento.
	<i>President of the Board.</i>
PROF. J. W. ANDERSON	Superintendent of Public Instruction, Sacramento.
	<i>Secretary of the Board.</i>
PROF. C. W. CHILDS	Principal State Normal School, San José.
PROF. IRA MORE	Principal State Normal School, Los Angeles.
PROF. E. T. PIERCE	Principal State Normal School, Chico

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, }
SACRAMENTO, December 15, 1892. }

To his Excellency H. H. MARKHAM, Governor of California:

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, in accordance with Section 1532 of the Political Code of California, the fifteenth biennial report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the school years ending June 30, 1891, and June 30, 1892.

Yours respectfully,

J. W. ANDERSON,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

REPORT.

It is well known that much of that which is contained in school reports, as in others, is of comparatively little value, either to school officers or to the people. Complaint has frequently been made that the State is subjected to much unnecessary expense in the printing of reports that are seldom, if ever, read. To so great an extent had this evil grown, that the last Legislature very wisely enacted a law, the intent of which is to prevent the printing of unnecessary matter.

Indorsing the expediency of such a law, I have included in this report only such matter as is required by law, and as, in my opinion, may be of interest to the schools.

I am pleased to be able to represent that the public schools of the State are in a very prosperous condition. They are fully keeping pace with the march of material progress in the State. A very great degree of interest is manifested by the people in the cause of public education in every section of the State. This interest is showing itself very perceptibly in the increased facilities and appliances that are being provided for the more complete education of our youth, and more particularly so in the improved character of the school buildings, and in the demand of the people for a higher order of teaching talent on the part of those to whom the important interests of education are intrusted.

There is a rapidly growing sentiment on the part of the people that it is absolutely necessary to have in the schools the services of the very best teachers—of those who are specially trained for the important work. The people are no longer satisfied with the employment of the mere school-keeper, but are demanding, and are showing themselves willing to pay for artists, not mere artisans, in the school work. This is evidenced by the fact that the excellent influences of our Normal Schools are now more fully appreciated by the people than ever before in the history of our educational interests; and by the further fact that in both of our great Universities departments for the special training of teachers have been established. The teachers employed in our primary and grammar schools, who are graduates of the Normal Schools in our own State, number 1,134, and those who are graduates of Normal Schools in other States number 382, thus making a total of over one fourth of all our teaching force in the schools—an increase of 196 during the last two fiscal years. Besides, many of the graduates of the State University are employed in the higher schools of the State.

Not alone, however, in the improved character of the school buildings and school appliances, and in the advanced standard of qualification on the part of the teachers, is the improvement of our schools noticeable. The character of the supervision has greatly improved. California is fortunate in her schools in having an excellent system of city and county supervision. Next to the work of the teachers, nothing contributes more to the success of our schools than does that of our County and City Superintendents. Whilst, however, the system of superintendency is excellent, there is room for great improvement. At

present, in eighteen of the counties of the State, the salary of the Superintendent is so meager as to render it necessary for them to take advantage of the law, as expressed in Section 1553 of the Political Code, and supplement their salaries as Superintendents by engaging either in teaching or in some other vocation. The result is that in these counties the supervision is of a very general character, not at all commensurate with the requirements of their schools.

It is not reasonable to suppose that Superintendents in such counties as Amador, Calaveras, Lake, Lassen, Mariposa, Modoc, Plumas, Sierra, Siskiyou, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tuolumne, Ventura, and Yuba, with districts ranging in number from twenty-three to seventy-three, can devote that attention to the supervision of their schools that will cause it to be productive of any great good. In these counties the County Government Act should be so modified as to allow the Superintendents a reasonable salary, and to require them to devote their entire time to their office work and the important matter of visiting and carefully inspecting the schools of their respective counties. I am fully aware that the Constitution of the State prevents any increase of salary to the present incumbents; but a change ought to be made at the coming session of the Legislature, else it cannot be made available for the next term. I respectfully call attention to this matter, feeling assured that the interests of the schools in the counties to which I have alluded imperatively demand that the change should be made.

The appropriations for public school purposes have been liberal on the part of the State; and generally so on the part of the several counties, though not yet sufficiently liberal in some counties to enable the districts to continue the schools for more than six months in the year. The Boards of Supervisors in a few of the counties seem not yet to have risen to a proper comprehension of the importance attaching, even in a material sense, to public education; but there is hope that the increased enlightenment of the people, resulting from the schools, will at no distant period compel their Supervisors to take a more liberal view of the necessity for raising sufficient funds, in addition to what is appropriated by the State, to enable the schools to be maintained for at least eight months in every year. We are pleased to say, however, that in nearly all of the counties, the schools have been maintained for eight months; and the people in their immediate districts have generally been willing to vote special taxes, when necessary, to add to their school facilities.

From the last report of the Hon. E. P. Colgan, State Controller, to this office, the total amount of securities held in trust by the State Treasurer for the State School Fund, is \$3,464,250. This consists of State funded bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, amounting to \$1,526,500, and of county bonds in various counties to the amount of \$1,937,750, bearing interest at rates varying from 4 to 9 per cent per annum. The interest of this permanent fund, together with the interest on deferred payments on school lands sold, and the amounts received from State, county, and railroad taxes, and poll taxes, constitutes the State school revenue. The permanent State School Fund ought to be \$189,426 58 greater than as above represented. It appears that during the administrations of Governors Stoneman and Waterman, the State Board of Examiners, when investing the permanent fund in bonds, paid premiums on the bonds purchased out of the permanent fund, instead of drawing upon the income from investments of the per-

manent fund. It seems to me that this amount thus taken from the permanent fund should be restored thereto, the Constitution of the State providing (Art. IX, Section 4) that this fund shall remain forever intact.

In addition to the above named items, the total amount of revenue for school purposes includes the taxes levied by various cities and school districts throughout the State. The showing, then, of moneys received for the schools, for the school years ending June 30, 1891, and June 30, 1892, respectively, including the balances carried over from the school year ending June 30, 1890, is as follows:

Balance carried over from 1890.....	\$981,325 37
Total receipts for school year ending June 30, 1891.....	5,058,232 84
Making total moneys for support of schools in the year ending June 30, 1891.....	\$6,039,558 21
Balance carried over from 1891.....	\$906,082 69
Total receipts for school year ending June 30, 1892.....	5,416,882 45
Making total moneys for the support of schools in the year ending June 30, 1892.....	\$6,322,965 14
Total receipts for the two years ending June 30, 1892.....	\$11,456,440 66
Total expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1891.....	5,112,500 53
Total expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1892.....	5,351,891 32
Making total expenditures for the two years ending June 30, 1892.....	10,464,391 85
Total expenditures for the two years ending June 30, 1890, as shown by reports of my predecessor.....	10,115,962 39
Making excess of expenditures in the last two years over those of the preceding two years.....	348,429 46
Total receipts of last two years.....	11,456,440 66
Total expenditures of last two years.....	10,464,391 85
Leaves balance carried over to the beginning of school year commencing July 1, 1892.....	992,048 81
The balance carried over to the beginning of the year commencing July 1, 1892, as shown by the reports of the several Superintendents, is.....	971,073 82
Making a discrepancy of.....	20,974 99

This discrepancy can be accounted for only by the fact that errors have occurred in reporting the balances on the part of either this office or of the Superintendents. In examining previous reports, I find that in many cases the Superintendents have begun a subsequent year with balances differing from the balances reported at the close of the preceding year. I shall not attempt to account for this action, because I could not remedy the matter so far as the past is concerned. Of course, the balance reported by the Superintendents should correspond with that shown in this office.

The report of my predecessor, presented in 1890, represents the total receipts:

For the two years ending June 30, 1890.....	\$12,216,076 58
In this there is an error of.....	1,099,514 30
This makes the receipts for those two years.....	11,116,562 28

The error is caused by including the balance carried over from the year 1889.

Total receipts for the two years ending June 30, 1892.....	\$11,456,440 66
Increase of receipts of last two years over preceding two years.....	339,878 38
The total expenditures for the two years ending June 30, 1890, as shown by report of my predecessor, were.....	9,180,413 94
In this there is an error, caused by omitting the amount expended in the year 1889 for sites, buildings, and school furniture.....	935,548 42
Adding this to the expenditures reported in 1890 for the two years, we have the correct total expenditures for those two years.....	10,115,962 36
The total expenditures for the two years ending June 30, 1892, are.....	10,464,391 85
Making excess of expenditures in the last two years over that of the preceding two years.....	348,429 49

To the \$10,464,391 85 expended for the support of the common schools for the two years ending June 30, 1892, must be added the sum of \$211,224 95, expended for the improvement and support of the three State Normal Schools; the sum of \$355,203 21, expended for the support of the State University; and the sum of about \$175,000, expended for the support of the various city, union, and county high schools. This will make a grand total expended for public education in the State during the last two fiscal years of \$11,205,820 01.

By the report of the State Board of Equalization, the total valuation of the property of the State, including railroads, in the year 1891, was \$1,241,231,105; the same, for the year 1892, was \$1,275,832,510. The rate of State tax for the support of the schools for 1891 was $17\frac{2}{3}$ cents on the \$100; in 1892, it was $17\frac{1}{10}$ cents on the \$100.

The revenue for the support of the State University is raised by a tax of 1 cent on every \$100 of taxable property in the State, and from the interest arising from the investment of its endowment funds, and the fund granted by the General Government for the support of agricultural colleges.

I. CENSUS STATISTICS.

1. ENUMERATION OF CHILDREN.

	1891.	1892.
Number of white boys between the ages of 5 and 17 years	142,460	146,012
Number of white girls between the ages of 5 and 17 years	139,186	143,280
Number of white children between the ages of 5 and 17 years	281,646	289,292
Number of white children between the ages of 5 and 17 years in 1890		276,795
Increase over 1890		12,497
Number of negro boys between the ages of 5 and 17 years	867	946
Number of negro girls between the ages of 5 and 17 years	911	934
Number of negro children between the ages of 5 and 17 years	1,778	1,880
Number of negro children between the ages of 5 and 17 years in 1890		1,835
Increase over 1890		45
Number of Indian boys between the ages of 5 and 17 years	520	740
Number of Indian girls between the ages of 5 and 17 years	409	621
Number of Indian children between the ages of 5 and 17 years	929	1,361
Number of Indian children between the ages of 5 and 17 years in 1890		851
Increase over 1890		510
Number of native-born Chinese boys between the ages of 5 and 17 years	766	704
Number of native-born Chinese girls between the ages of 5 and 17 years	656	660
Number of native-born Chinese children between the ages of 5 and 17 years	1,422	1,364
Number of native-born Chinese children between the ages of 5 and 17 years in 1890		1,401
Decrease from 1890		37
Number of census children between the ages of 5 and 17 years	285,775	293,897
Number of census children between the ages of 5 and 17 years in 1890		280,882
Increase over 1890		13,015
Number of white children under 5 years of age	108,898	110,836
Number of negro children under 5 years of age	636	645
Number of Indian children under 5 years of age	202	424
Number of Chinese children under 5 years of age	534	518
Total number of children under 5 years of age	110,270	112,423
Total number of children under 5 years of age in 1890		106,302
Increase over 1890		6,121
Total number of children under 17 years of age	396,045	406,320

The following table shows the per cent of increase and decrease in the number of census children from 1866 to 1892:

From 1866 to 1867, the increase was	10.80 per cent.
From 1867 to 1868, the increase was	8.30 per cent.
From 1868 to 1869, the increase was	8.28 per cent.
From 1869 to 1870, the increase was	10.04 per cent.
From 1870 to 1871, the increase was	6.84 per cent.
From 1871 to 1872, the increase was	5.56 per cent.
From 1872 to 1873, the increase was	3.10 per cent.
From 1873 to 1874	No comparison possible.
From 1874 to 1875, the increase was	7.42 per cent.
From 1875 to 1876, the increase was	7.71 per cent.
From 1876 to 1877, the increase was	8.27 per cent.
From 1877 to 1878, the increase was	2.70 per cent.
From 1878 to 1879, the increase was	5.32 per cent.
From 1879 to 1880, the decrease was	0.20 per cent.
From 1880 to 1881, the decrease was	2.19 per cent.
From 1881 to 1882, the increase was	2.41 per cent.
From 1882 to 1883, the increase was	3.01 per cent.
From 1883 to 1884, the increase was	5.31 per cent.
From 1884 to 1885, the increase was	6.12 per cent.
From 1885 to 1886, the increase was	3.95 per cent.
From 1886 to 1887, the increase was	4.80 per cent.
From 1887 to 1888, the decrease was	0.71 per cent.
From 1888 to 1889, the increase was	1.77 per cent.
From 1889 to 1890, the increase was	2.02 per cent.
From 1890 to 1891, the increase was	1.02 per cent.
From 1891 to 1892, the increase was	2.84 per cent.

2. AT PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

	1891.	1892.
Number of children enrolled in the public schools during the school year	229,986	238,106
Average number of children belonging to the public schools	164,358	169,851
Increase over 1890		11,781
Average daily attendance of children	153,599	158,875
Increase in the average attendance over 1890		12,286
Percentage of average number belonging on total number enrolled	71.02	71.33
Percentage of average number belonging on total number enrolled in 1890		71.28
Increase over 1890 .....		.05
Percentage of average daily attendance on total number enrolled	66.78	66.72
Percentage of average daily attendance on total number enrolled in 1890		66.10
Increase over 1890 .....		.62
Percentage of average daily attendance on average number belonging	93.45	93.53
Percentage of average daily attendance on average number belonging in 1890		92.73
Increase over 1890 .....		.80
Percentage of daily attendance on total number of census children	53.74	54.05
Percentage of daily attendance on total number of census children in 1890		52.19
Increase over 1890		1.86

The following table exhibits the percentage of daily attendance, average number belonging, and enrollment from 1886 to 1892:

Year.	Listed on Census.	Enrolled in Public Schools.	Per-centage Enrolled.	Average Number Belonging to Public Schools.	Per-centage.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per-centage.
1886	259,973	189,220	72.77	135,657	52.18	125,718	44.51
1887	272,448	196,907	72.27	138,640	50.89	129,297	47.46
1888	270,500	207,050	76.54	142,356	52.61	132,227	48.88
1889	275,302	215,905	78.42	154,459	56.11	143,733	52.21
1890	280,882	221,756	78.95	158,070	56.28	146,589	52.19
1891	285,775	229,986	80.47	164,358	57.51	153,599	53.74
1892	293,897	238,106	81.01	169,851	57.79	158,875	54.05

3. AT PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

	1891.	1892.
Number of census children who attended only private schools during the year	22,587	21,001
Number of census children who attended only private schools during the year 1890		21,460
Decrease from 1890		459
Percentage of census children who attended only private schools...	7.90	7.14
Percentage of census children who attended only private schools in 1890		7.64
Decrease from 1890 .....		.50

Percentage of census children who attended only private schools from 1886 to 1892:

Year.	Listed on Census.	Enrolled in Private Schools.	Percent-age.
1886	259,973	18,919	7.22
1887	272,448	22,661	8.32
1888	270,500	20,768	7.68
1889	275,302	21,044	7.64
1890	280,882	21,460	7.64
1891	285,775	22,587	7.90
1892	293,897	21,001	7.14

4. NOT ATTENDING ANY SCHOOL.

	1891.	1892.
Total number of census children who did not attend any school during the school year	59,380	59,537
Percentage of census children who did not attend any school during the school year	20.77	20.25
Percentage of census children who did not attend any school during the school year of 1890		21.53
Decrease from 1890		1.28

Since 1866 the non-attendance of census children has been as follows:

Year.	Listed on Census.	Attended no School.	Per-centage.
1866	85,152	21,771	25.57
1867	94,349	21,441	22.62
1868	102,183	23,583	23.08
1869	110,642	25,464	23.01
1870	121,751	27,067	22.23
1871	130,116	29,459	22.64
1872	137,351	30,781	22.41
1873	141,610	31,422	22.19
1874	159,717	39,678	24.84
1875	171,563	39,646	23.11
1876	184,787	43,023	23.29
1877	200,067	49,035	24.51
1878	205,475	50,674	24.66
1879	216,404	56,369	26.05
1880	215,978	52,140	24.17
1881	211,237	47,469	22.42
1882	216,330	49,541	22.90
1883	222,846	49,537	22.23
1884	235,672	53,552	22.72
1885	250,097	57,254	22.89
1886	259,973	56,957	21.90
1887	272,448	66,264	24.32
1888	270,500	61,345	22.68
1889	275,302	59,029	21.44
1890	280,882	60,462	21.53
1891	285,775	59,380	20.77
1892	293,897	59,537	20.25

RECAPITULATION.

	1891.	1892.
Total number of census children who attended public schools at any time during the school year.....		
Total number of census children who attended only private schools at any time during the school year.....		
Total number of census children who did not attend any school during the school year.....		
Percentage of census children enrolled in public schools.....		
Percentage of census children enrolled in private schools.....		
Percentage of census children who did not attend any school.....		

5. NATIVITY OF CHILDREN UNDER 17 YEARS OF AGE.

	1891.	1892.
Native-born children.....		
Foreign-born children.....		
Percentage of native-born children.....		
Percentage of foreign-born children.....		

II. SCHOOL STATISTICS.

	1891.	1892.
<i>1. Number of Districts and Schools.</i>		
Number of school districts.....	2,948	3,025
Number of school districts in 1890.....		2,871
Increase over 1890.....		154
Number of High Schools.....	37	62
Number of Grammar Schools.....	1,706	1,880
Number of Primary Schools.....	2,764	2,718
Total number of schools.....	4,507	4,660
Total number of schools in 1890.....		4,567
Increase over 1890.....		93
Number of school houses built of brick, stone, or adobe.....	115	111
Number of school houses built of wood.....	3,059	3,121
Total number school houses.....	3,174	3,232
Number of school houses erected.....	114	141
Number of school houses erected in 1890.....		163
Decrease from 1890.....		22
<i>2. School Attendance.</i>		
Whole number of boys on school register.....	118,244	122,141
Whole number of girls on school register.....	111,742	115,965
Total number enrolled.....	229,986	238,106
Total number enrolled in 1890.....		221,756
Increase over 1890.....		16,350
Average number belonging.....	164,358	169,851
Average number belonging in 1890.....		158,070
Increase over 1890.....		11,781
Average daily attendance.....	153,599	158,875
Average daily attendance in 1890.....		146,589
Increase over 1890.....		12,286
Number enrolled in High Schools.....	6,345	6,021
Number enrolled in Grammar Schools.....	56,056	61,391
Number enrolled in Primary Schools.....	167,585	170,683
Total number enrolled.....	229,986	238,095
Total number enrolled in 1890.....		221,756
Increase over 1890.....		16,339
Percentage of pupils in High Schools.....	2.76	2.53
Percentage of pupils in Grammar Schools.....	24.37	25.78
Percentage of pupils in Primary Schools.....	72.87	71.69
<i>3. Length of School Terms.</i>		
Districts maintaining schools less than six months.....	36	30
Districts maintaining schools less than six months in 1890.....		53
Decrease from 1890.....		23
Districts maintaining school six months or over, but less than eight months.....	689	741
Districts maintaining school six months or over, but less than eight months in 1890.....		723
Increase over 1890.....		18

SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

	1891.	1892.
Districts maintaining school eight months or over.....	2,177	2,191
Districts maintaining school eight months or over in 1890.....		2,090
Increase over 1890.....		101
Average number of months schools were maintained in all the schools of the State.....	8.05	7.95
Average number of months schools were maintained in all the schools of the State in 1890.....		7.88
Increase over 1890.....		.07
<i>4. Teachers and Salaries.</i>		
Number of male teachers.....	1,181	1,222
Number of female teachers in 1890.....		1,162
Increase over 1890.....		60
Number of female teachers.....	4,478	4,669
Number of female teachers in 1890.....		4,272
Increase over 1890.....		397
Total number of teachers.....	5,659	5,891
Total number of teachers in 1890.....		5,434
Increase over 1890.....		457
Average monthly salary paid to male teachers.....	\$82 11	\$82 96
Average monthly salary paid to male teachers in 1890.....		80 70
Increase over 1890.....		\$2 26
Average monthly salary paid to female teachers.....	\$66 48	\$66 12
Average monthly salary paid to female teachers in 1890.....		66 20
Decrease from 1890.....		\$0 08
Number of teachers who subscribe for some educational journal.....	4,015	4,721
Increase over 1890.....		927
Number of teachers who are graduates from California State Normal Schools.....	1,033	1,134
Increase over 1890.....		168
Number of teachers who are graduates from other Normal Schools.....	380	382
Increase over 1890.....		28
Total increase in the number of teachers who are graduates from Normal Schools over 1890.....		196
<i>5. County Superintendents.</i>		
Number of school visits made by County Superintendents.....	5,333	6,433
Number of school visits made by County Supts. in 1890.....		5,964
Increase over 1890.....		469
Number of city and county certificates granted to males.....	476	493
Number of city and county certificates granted to females.....	1,600	1,592
Number of city and county certificates renewed.....	1,261	1,469
Number of applicants for certificates rejected.....	919	897
Amount of salaries paid County Superintendents.....	\$82,325 00	\$82,325 00
Amount of salaries paid County Superintendents in 1890.....		68,065 00
Increase over 1890.....		\$14,260 00
Average annual salary paid to County Superintendents.....	\$1,524 53	\$1,524 53

SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

	1891.	1892.
<i>6. Condition of School Houses, Apparatus, Etc.</i>		
Districts having suitable accommodations for all pupils attending school.....	2,630	2,774
Districts not having suitable accommodations for all pupils attending school.....	251	195
Districts whose schools are provided with water-closets.....	2,666	2,800
Districts whose schools are not provided with water-closets.....	219	171
Districts whose schools have sufficient grounds.....	2,698	2,849
Districts whose schools have not sufficient grounds.....	186	118
Districts whose grounds are suitably improved.....	1,370	1,433
Districts whose grounds are not suitably improved.....	1,515	1,534
Districts whose school houses are well ventilated.....	2,742	2,876
Districts whose school houses are not well ventilated.....	145	91
Districts whose school houses are supplied with good furniture.....	2,145	2,345
Districts whose school houses are supplied with passable furniture.....	457	366
Districts whose school houses are supplied with poor furniture.....	292	244
Districts whose schools are well supplied with apparatus.....	1,689	1,896
Districts whose schools are passably supplied with apparatus.....	803	723
Districts whose schools are poorly supplied with apparatus.....	399	356
<i>7. District School Libraries.</i>		
Number of volumes in district libraries.....	533,801	594,251
Increase over 1890.....		88,859
<i>8. School Visits.</i>		
Number of visits made by County Superintendents.....	5,333	6,433
Number of visits made by Trustees.....	17,466	17,987
Number of visits made by other persons.....	149,448	147,235
<i>9. Teachers' Institutes.</i>		
Number of Institutes held.....	41	48
Number of Institutes held in 1890.....		45
Number of teachers who attended Institutes.....	4,109	5,609
Number of teachers who attended Institutes in 1890.....		4,995
Increase over 1890.....		614

III. FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

	1891.	1892.
<i>1. Receipts.</i>		
Balance on hand at beginning of school year.....	\$981,325 37	\$906,082 69
Received from State apportionments.....	2,674,064 93	2,685,720 64
Received from county apportionments.....	1,274,177 22	1,324,684 47
Received from city and district taxes.....	975,798 50	1,140,021 57
Received from miscellaneous sources.....	134,192 19	266,455 77
Total receipts.....	\$6,039,558 21	\$6,322,965 14
Percentage from State apportionments.....	44.27	42.48
Percentage from county apportionments.....	21.10	20.95
Percentage from city and district taxes.....	16.16	18.03
Percentage from balance on hand and miscellaneous sources.....	18.47	18.54
Amount of State apportionments per census child.....	\$9 35	\$9 14
Amount of State apportionments per census child in 1890.....		9 36
Decrease from 1890.....		\$0 22

FINANCIAL STATISTICS—Continued.

	1891.	1892.
Amount of county apportionments per census child	\$4 45	\$0 45
Amount of county apportionments per census child in 1890		4 70
Decrease from 1890		\$0 20
Amount of city and district taxes per census child	\$3 41	\$3 88
Amount of city and district taxes per census child in 1890		3 46
Increase over 1890		\$0 42
Amount apportioned from balance on hand and miscellaneous sources	\$3 90	\$3 99
Amount apportioned from balance on hand and miscellaneous sources in 1890		4 26
Decrease from 1890		\$0 27
Total receipts per census child	\$21 11	\$21 51
Total receipts per census child in 1890		21 78
Decrease from 1890		\$0 27
<i>2. Expenditures.</i>		
Amount paid for salaries	\$3,713,544 37	\$3,874,346 88
Amount paid for rents, repairs, and contingent expenses	732,148 98	750,929 32
Amount paid for school libraries	72,714 87	72,961 08
Amount paid for school apparatus	45,352 20	45,424 77
Total current expenses	\$4,563,760 42	\$4,743,662 05
Amount paid for sites, buildings, and school furniture	548,740 11	608,229 27
Total expenses	\$5,112,500 53	\$5,351,891 32
Percentage of current expenses for teachers' salaries	81.38	81.67
Percentage of current expenses for contingent expenses	16.04	15.83
Percentage of current expenses for school libraries	1.59	1.54
Percentage of current expenses for school apparatus .....	.99	.96
Cost of tuition per scholar enrolled in the public schools (teachers' salaries, rents, repairs, etc., libraries, and apparatus)	\$19 84	\$19 92
Cost of tuition per scholar enrolled in the public schools (teachers' salaries, rents, repairs, etc., libraries, and apparatus) in 1890		19 91
Increase over 1890		\$0 01
Cost of tuition per scholar, average number belonging (teachers' salaries, rents, repairs, etc., libraries, and apparatus)	\$27 76	\$27 92
Cost of tuition per scholar, average number belonging (teachers' salaries, rents, repairs, etc., libraries, and apparatus) in 1890		27 93
Decrease from 1890		\$0 01
Cost of tuition per scholar, average daily attendance (teachers' salaries, rents, repairs, etc., libraries, and apparatus)	\$29 71	\$29 85
Cost of tuition per scholar, average daily attendance (teachers' salaries, rents, repairs, etc., libraries, and apparatus) in 1890		30 12
Decrease from 1890		\$0 27
<i>3. Valuation of School Property.</i>		
Valuation of sites, school houses, and furniture	\$13,078,246 11	\$14,200,778 00
Valuation of school libraries	589,348 85	637,438 00
Valuation of school apparatus	314,337 40	355,780 00
Total valuation	\$13,981,932 36	\$15,193,996 00
Total valuation in 1890		13,624,143 00
Increase over 1890		\$1,569,853 00

Analyzing the preceding figures, we note the following facts under their respective heads:

ENUMERATION OF CHILDREN.

The enumeration of white children between the ages of five and seventeen years in 1891 was 281,646; in 1892 it was 289,292, or a gain of 7,646. The enumeration for 1890 was 276,795; thus in two years there has been a gain in census white children of 12,497.

The census returns of negro children for 1892 amount to 1,880, while in 1890 but 1,835 were listed, representing a gain in two years of 45.

For a corresponding period of time the census returns of Indian children are 1,361, a gain of 510 over the returns for 1890.

The listed native-born Chinese children for 1892 amount to 1,364, while the returns for 1890 show 1,401, thus indicating a loss in the past two years of 37.

The complete list of census children for 1891 is 285,775, for 1892 is 293,897. In 1890, 280,882 census children were reported, so that in two years the census roll of children has increased 13,015.

The total number of children under five years of age in 1892 is 112,423, and in 1890, 106,302, representing a gain of 6,121.

In 1891 there were 396,045 children under seventeen years of age, and in 1892 406,320 are returned. The increase in per cent of census children from 1890 to 1891 was 1.02 per cent, while from 1891 to 1892 it was 2.84 per cent.

AT PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

There were enrolled in the public schools in 1891, 229,986 children, and in 1892, 238,106 children, or an increase in enrollment for the past year of 8,120 children. In 1890, 221,756 children were enrolled; thus, in two years, the enrollment of children has increased 16,350. The average number of children belonging to the public schools in 1890 was 158,070; in 1892 it was 169,851, an increase of 11,781.

The average daily attendance of children in our public schools in 1892 was 158,875; in 1890 it was 146,589, an increase in the two years of 12,286 children. Reducing this to per cent, we have a percentage of daily attendance on the total number of census children of 54.05 per cent. In 1890, the percentage was 52.19, thus making an increase over 1890 of 1.86 per cent. The comparative table printed under this head shows that, with one exception in 1890, the percentage of average daily attendance has steadily increased from 1886 to 1892.

AT PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

In the year 1890, 21,460 census children were reported as in attendance at private schools. In 1892, 21,001 were so reported, or a decrease from 1890 of 459 children. Taking this decrease into consideration with the fact that the census roll increased 13,015 children in the meantime, it can be seen that the public schools are more liberally patronized than ever before.

No means has yet been devised for obtaining the statistics of private schools. The returns, as indicated above, are from the reports of the

Census Marshals, as transmitted to the County Superintendents, and by them forwarded to this office.

NOT ATTENDING ANY SCHOOL.

The returns of 1890 show that 60,462 census children did not avail themselves of school privileges in that year. In 1892 we find that the figures have fallen to 59,537, or a decrease of 925. This is a decrease in percentage on the total number of census children in the years cited of 1.28 per cent. This total of 59,537 children not attending school represents 20.25 per cent of the census children of the State. Many of these are between five and six years of age, and consequently, in most cases, excluded from the schools. Others are absent on account of home circumstances rendering it necessary for them to be engaged in some employment suitable to their age, while ill health would detain some from attendance. Many parents do not send their children to school until they are seven or eight years of age, while others may be taught at home. We have a compulsory educational law, but thus far it seems to have been inoperative. Nor are we able to suggest any means by which it is possible to enforce an obedience of the law.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Under this head we note that the number of school districts in the State has increased from 2,871, reported in 1890, to 3,025, reported in 1892, a gain of 154. There are now 3,232 school houses in the State, a gain of 111 in two years.

In the report of this department for 1889 and 1890, the Grammar School course was in existence, having an enrollment, together with the High Schools, of 7,106 children. This course is now abolished, and the enrollment in the schools for 1892 is as follows: In High Schools, 6,021; in Grammar Schools, 61,391; in Primary Schools, 170,683.

There are 30 districts in the State which maintained school for less than six months in 1892, as opposed to 53 maintaining school for less than six months in 1890; 741 districts maintaining school from six to eight months in 1892, as opposed to 723 maintaining school for an equal period in 1890; 2,191 districts maintaining school eight months or over in 1892, as opposed to 2,090 districts in session for an equal period in 1890.

The schools were maintained an average of 7.95 months throughout the State in 1892.

There are now 5,891 teachers employed in the public schools, an increase in two years of 457. This increase was composed of 60 male and 397 female teachers.

The average monthly wages paid to male teachers in 1892 is \$82 96, an increase of \$2 26 since the report of two years ago. The average monthly salary paid to female teachers is \$66 12, a decrease of eight cents in the past two years.

Four thousand seven hundred and twenty-one of our teachers are subscribers to educational journals, an increase of 927 in two years, and an increase of 706 in the past school year. One thousand five hundred and sixteen, or 25.71 per cent of our teachers, have had professional training in Normal Schools. Of this number our own Normal Schools have prepared 1,134.

A reference to the portion of school statistics relating to the condition of school houses, apparatus, etc., will show that all through the State a general advance has been made in the improved character of accommodations, furniture, and apparatus of the schools.

The district school libraries have increased their number of volumes from 505,392 in 1890, to 594,251 in 1892, representing a gain of 88,859 volumes.

Our schools have received the following visits in the past year: From County Superintendents, 6,433; from Trustees, 17,987; from other persons, 147,235. Strong evidence is shown that our teachers are determined to keep up with the times by the fact that in 1889 4,109 attended County Institutes, while in 1892 5,609 were in attendance.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

The receipts for the past two years have amounted to \$11,456,440 66. The expenditures for teachers' salaries, rents, repairs, contingent expenses, school libraries, and apparatus, for the same period of time, have amounted to \$10,464,391 85. In 1892 the cost of tuition per scholar enrolled in the public schools was \$19 92; the cost of tuition per scholar for the average number belonging was \$27 92; and the cost of tuition per scholar for the average daily attendance was \$29 85. The valuation of school property has increased from \$13,624,143, reported in 1890, to \$15,193,996, reported in 1892, or an increase of \$1,569,853.

The following table will show interesting facts concerning the work of the various County Superintendents, and their compensation therefor:

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Counties.	Number of Square Miles.	Number of School Districts.	Number of Schools.	Number of Teachers.	Number of Census Children.	Salary of Super- intendent.
Alameda	737	55	362	362	25,052	\$4,500
Alpine	882	4	4	5	105	100
Amador	565	43	61	71	2,831	600
Butte	1,765	73	74	103	4,187	1,800
Calaveras	971	50	59	58	2,361	1,000
Colusa	1,060	38	37	50	2,098	1,800
Contra Costa	734	51	75	74	3,441	1,800
Del Norte	1,546	9	13	17	517	400
El Dorado	1,890	57	57	56	1,982	1,500
Fresno	8,093	137	129	174	8,141	2,000
Glenn	1,240	38	44	45	1,459	1,500
Humboldt	4,093	89	131	156	5,999	2,000
Inyo	10,156	12	14	14	682	400
Kern	8,100	49	58	58	2,225	1,500
Lake	1,078	45	44	50	1,641	*800
Lassen	4,750	34	36	35	1,033	600
Los Angeles	4,072	112	439	464	25,576	3,000
Marin	509	35	48	48	2,434	1,650
Mariposa	1,543	35	38	36	991	†500
Mendocino	3,562	98	93	112	4,505	1,500
Merced	1,968	46	46	52	1,819	1,500
Modoc	4,296	36	35	40	1,349	700
Mono	2,796	9	9	12	306	200
Monterey	3,328	94	124	124	4,986	1,650
Napa	789	53	52	79	3,604	1,600
Nevada	1,125	47	81	81	4,343	2,000
Orange	740	32	74	74	4,157	1,800
Placer	1,429	52	71	71	3,010	1,800
Plumas	2,656	27	32	32	1,000	*600
Sacramento	968	71	76	178	7,787	1,800
San Benito	1,056	44	54	54	2,085	1,500
San Bernardino	21,171	71	155	165	7,826	1,800
San Diego	14,968	141	229	230	8,512	2,500
San Francisco	42	1	67	897	63,933	4,000
San Joaquin	1,370	81	132	135	6,865	2,000
San Luis Obispo	3,578	93	106	115	4,957	1,500
San Mateo	459	32	56	56	2,641	1,500
Santa Barbara	2,265	57	93	95	4,525	1,800
Santa Clara	1,296	76	209	214	13,171	2,000
Santa Cruz	437	54	98	102	5,250	1,800
Shasta	3,765	93	103	103	3,302	2,000
Sierra	781	23	36	26	1,006	625
Siskiyou	6,078	73	77	77	2,846	1,000
Solano	828	54	52	96	4,513	1,500
Sonoma	1,500	133	189	193	8,500	2,000
Stanislaus	1,500	52	70	69	2,371	1,200
Sutter	610	37	42	42	1,275	1,200
Tehama	3,125	63	62	75	2,624	2,000
Trinity	2,625	16	18	18	721	700
Tulare	6,406	129	162	162	7,109	1,800
Tuolumne	1,953	33	40	39	1,474	500
Ventura	1,682	46	64	67	3,148	1,200
Yolo	1,017	52	78	78	3,478	1,600
Yuba	617	40	52	52	2,144	†1,400 §600

* All traveling expenses.

† Traveling expenses, \$100.

‡ County.

§ City.

STATISTICS OF CITY HIGH SCHOOLS.

ALAMEDA COUNTY.

Date of organization: Alameda, July, 1874.
 Location of the school: Santa Clara Avenue, near Chestnut Street.
 Names of the President and Clerk of Board of Directors: C. A. Brown, President; D. J. Sullivan, Secretary.
 Number of teachers employed: 4.
 Number of pupils: Males, 43; females, 73.
 Salary of teachers: \$125 per month, each.
 Total expenses of schools to July 1, 1892: \$6,000.

FRESNO COUNTY.

Date of organization: Fresno City, June, 1889.
 Location of the school: Corner K and Ventura Streets.
 Names of the President and Clerk of Board of Directors: Geo. E. Church, President; Herbert L. Austin, Secretary.
 Number of teachers employed: 5.
 Number of pupils: Males, 73; females, 102.
 Salary of teachers: Teachers, \$100; City Superintendent, \$166 66.
 Total expenses of school to July 1, 1892: \$4,600.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

Los Angeles.

Date of organization: Los Angeles, 1875.
 Location of the school: Los Angeles.
 Names of the President and Clerk of Board of Directors: Dr. B. F. Kierulff, President; A. E. Baker, Clerk.
 Number of teachers employed: 16 (including the Principal).
 Number of pupils: Males, 240; females, 275.
 Salary of teachers: Principal, \$150 per month, nine months to one year; one teacher, \$120 per month, nine months to one year; seven teachers, \$110 per month, nine months to one year; seven teachers, \$100 per month, nine months to one year.

Pasadena.

Date of organization: Pasadena, June 24, 1891.
 Location of the school: Pasadena.
 Names of the President and Clerk of Board of Directors: C. W. Buchanan, President; F. P. Boynton, Secretary.
 Number of teachers employed: 4.
 Number of pupils: Males, 58; females, 59.
 Salary of teachers: Principal, \$1,300; teacher of English, \$900; teacher of Latin, \$900; teacher of modern languages, \$900.

MARIN COUNTY.

Date of organization: 1887.
 Location of the school: San Rafael.
 Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: J. S. Stratton, President; Thomas Hansen, Clerk.
 Number of teachers employed: 2.
 Number of pupils: Males, 14; females, 22.
 Salary of teachers: \$110 and \$90.
 Total expenses of school to July 1, 1892: \$3,000.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY.

Location of the school: Sacramento, Ninth and M.
 Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: A. C. Tufts, President; A. Hart, Clerk.
 Number of teachers employed: 6.
 Number of pupils: Males, 63; females, 113.
 Salary of teachers: \$750 per month.
 Total expenses of school to July 1, 1892: \$7,500.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Location of the school: Riverside.
 Number of teachers employed: 4.
 Salary of teachers: One at \$1,200, one at \$1,100, and two at \$1,000 each.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

Location of the school: San Diego.
 Number of teachers employed: 6.
 Number of pupils: Males, 77; females, 100.
 Total expenses of school to July 1, 1892: \$7,124 65.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY.

Date of organization: 1856.

Location of the schools: Boys' High, Sutter Street, near Gough; Girls' High, Scott Street, near Geary; Commercial High, corner Bush and Stockton Streets.

Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: F. A. Hyde, President; George Beanston, Clerk.

Number of teachers employed: 49—Boys' High, 14; Girls' High, 16; Commercial, 19.

Number of pupils: Males, 605; females, 977—Boys' High: Males, 373; females, 181. Girls' High: Females, 539. Commercial: Males, 232; females, 257.

Salary of teachers: Boys' High, \$2,035; Girls' High, \$2,295; Commercial, \$2,005.

Total expenses of school to July 1, 1892: \$100,000.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY.

Date of organization: January 1, 1870.

Location of the school: Stockton.

Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: R. E. Wilhoit, President; James A. Barr, Clerk.

Number of teachers employed: 4.

Number of pupils: Males, 65; females, 101.

Salary of teachers: Principal, \$2,400; Vice-Principal, \$1,600; English, \$1,200; Mathematics, \$1,000.

Total expenses of school to July 1, 1892: \$7,547 10.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY.

San José.

Location of the school: San José.

Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: A. H. Randall, President; F. P. Russell, Clerk.

Number of teachers employed: 7.

Number of pupils: 213.

Salary of teachers: One at \$2,000, one at \$1,500, four at \$1,200, and one at \$900.

Santa Clara.

Location of the school: Santa Clara.

Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: A. L. Kellogg.

Number of teachers: 2.

Number of pupils: 35.

Salary of teachers: One at \$1,500, and one at \$800.

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY.

Watsonville.

Location of the school: Watsonville.

Number of teachers employed: 4.

Number of pupils: Males, 38; females, 62.

Salary of teachers: \$3,800 per annum.

Total expenses of school to July 1, 1892: \$4,000.

Santa Cruz.

Location of the school: Santa Cruz.

Number of teachers employed: 5.

Number of pupils: Males, 37; females, 63.

Salary of teachers: \$5,250 per annum.

Total expenses of school to July 1, 1892: \$5,500.

SONOMA COUNTY.

Petaluma.

Date of organization: July, 1873.

Location of the school: Petaluma.

Names of the President and Clerk of Board of Directors: James Lingley, President, F. F. Maynard, Clerk.

Number of teachers employed: 2.

Number of pupils: Males, 26; females, 32.

Salary of teachers: One teacher, \$165; one teacher, \$100.

Santa Rosa.

Date of organization: July, 1874.

Location of the school: Santa Rosa.

Names of the President and Clerk of Board of Directors: A. B. Ware, President; George Hall, Clerk.

Number of teachers employed: 3.

Number of pupils: Males, 31; females, 72.

Salary of teachers: One teacher, \$180; one teacher, \$100; one teacher, \$90.

Healdsburg.

Date of organization: July, 1888.
 Location of the school: Healdsburg.
 Name of the President and Clerk of Board of Directors: J. W. Rose.
 Number of teachers employed: 2.
 Number of pupils: Males, 18; females, 36.
 Salary of teachers: One teacher, \$125; one teacher, \$80.

TULARE COUNTY.

Visalia.

Date of organization: August, 1891.
 Location of the school: Visalia.
 Names of the President and Clerk of Board of Directors: W. B. Wallace, President; S. B. Patrick, Clerk.
 Number of teachers employed: 2.
 Number of pupils: Males, 14; females, 16.
 Salary of teachers: \$235.
 Total expenses of school to July 1, 1892: \$2,200.

Tulare.

Location of the school: Tulare.
 Names of the President and Clerk of Board of Directors: D. W. Madden, President; J. C. Lovejoy, Clerk.
 Number of teachers employed: 2.
 Number of pupils: Males, 29; females, 27.
 Salary of teachers: \$250.
 Total expenses of school to July 1, 1892: \$2,215.

Hanford.

Location of the school: Hanford.
 Names of the President and Clerk of Board of Directors: B. A. Fassett, President; William R. McQuiddy, Clerk.
 Number of teachers employed: 1.
 Number of pupils: Males, 9; females, 13.
 Salary of teacher: \$125.
 Total expenses of school to July 1, 1892: \$1,075.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY HIGH SCHOOLS.

DEL NORTE COUNTY.

Date of organization: March 14, 1892.
 Location of the school: Crescent City.
 Names of the Board of Directors: R. W. Miller, President; S. G. Wright, Secretary; J. A. Johnson, D. W. Finch, and J. L. Childs.
 Number of teachers employed: 1.
 Number of pupils: Males, 8; females, 10.
 Total amount of tax levied: \$5,000.
 Cost of building and lot: \$3,375.
 Salary of teacher: Per annum, \$1,250; 4 months school, \$478 15.
 Total expenses of school to July 1, 1892: \$661 10.

There are no County High Schools in the other counties of the State. Note is made of the fact that in many of the counties the question of establishing a County High School was to be submitted to the people at the election held November 8, 1892.

STATISTICS OF UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

ALAMEDA COUNTY.

Number and name of Union High School District: Three; Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

No. 1.

Number of school districts: 9.
 Location of High School: Livermore.
 Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: J. G. Young, President; Albert Weymuth, Clerk.
 Number of teachers in High School: 1.
 Number of pupils in High School: Males, 4; females, 13.
 Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$1,398 48.

Cost of building and lot in High School District: High School maintained in Grammar School building.

Salary of teachers in High School: \$150.

Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$1,398 48.

No. 2.

Number of school districts: 12.

Location of High School: Centerville.

Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: H. A. Mayhew, President; L. F. Jarvis, Clerk.

Number of teachers in High School: 2.

Number of pupils in High School: Males, 25; females, 11.

Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$2,139 05.

Cost of building and lot in High School District: High School maintained in Grammar School building.

Salary of teachers in High School: \$215.

Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$2,139 05.

No. 3.

Number of school districts: 6.

Location of High School: Haywards.

Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: John Ganetson, President; Edmund Hathaway, Clerk.

Number of teachers in High School: 2.

Number of pupils in High School: Males, 17; females, 14.

Total amount of tax levied in High School District: Organized.

Cost of building and lot in High School District: High School maintained in Grammar School building.

Salary of teachers in High School: \$225.

Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$———.

Names of all cities or towns that have Boards of Education, and the number of members comprising each Board: Oakland, 12 members; Alameda, 5 members; Berkeley, 6 members.

Names of all cities or towns that have City Superintendents, the name of the Superintendent, whether elected by the people or appointed by the Board of Education: Oakland, J. W. McClymonds, appointed by the Board of Education; Alameda, D. J. Sullivan, elected by the people.

ALPINE AND AMADOR COUNTIES.

There are no Union High School Districts in these counties.

BUTTE COUNTY.

Number and name of Union High School District: Two; Gridley and Oroville.

Gridley.

Number of school districts: 5.

Location of High School: Gridley.

Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: T. B. Hutchins, President; R. E. Robinson, Clerk.

Number of teachers in High School: 1.

Number of pupils in High School: 10.

Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$2,200.

Cost of building and lot in High School District: No new building.

Salary of teachers in High School: \$1,250 per annum.

Oroville.

Number of school districts: 16.

Location of High School: Oroville.

Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: John C. Gray, President; James McPherson, Clerk.

Number of teachers in High School: 2.

Number of pupils in High School: 43.

Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$2,300.

Cost of building and lot in High School District: \$15,000.

Salary of teachers in High School: \$2,700 per annum.

CALAVERAS AND COLUSA COUNTIES.

There are no Union High School Districts in these counties.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY.

Number and name of Union High School District: One; Antioch Union.

Number of school districts: 16.

Location of High School: Antioch.

Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: John Belshaw, President; William Williamson, Clerk.

Number of teachers in High School: 1.

Number of pupils in High School: Males, 11; females, 11.

Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$3,135 68.

Cost of building and lot in High School District: No building.

Salary of teachers in High School: \$1,500.

Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$2,176 32.

DEL NORTE COUNTY.

There are no Union High School Districts in this county.

EL DORADO COUNTY.

Number and name of Union High School District: One; Union High School No. 1.

Number of school districts: 2.

Location of High School: Placerville.

Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: R. S. Raw, President; C. C. Peirce, Clerk.

Number of teachers in High School: 1.

Number of pupils in High School: Males, 15; females, 15.

Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$2,050.

Cost of building and lot in High School District: Rented building for the present.

Salary of teachers in High School: \$100.

Names of all cities or towns that have Boards of Education, and the number of members comprising each Board: Placerville, 3 members.

Names of all cities or towns that have City Superintendents, the name of the Superintendent, whether elected by the people or appointed by the Board of Education: Placerville, C. C. Peirce, elected by the people.

FRESNO COUNTY.

Number and name of Union High School District: Two; Selma Union and Washington Union.

Selma Union.

Number of school districts: 6.

Location of High School: Selma.

Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: Dr. E. E. Brown, President; M. B. Carrington, Clerk.

Washington Union.

Number of school districts: 4.

Location of High School: Easton.

Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: Charles Erickson, President; J. A. Miller, Clerk.

Names of all cities or towns that have Boards of Education, and the number of members comprising each Board: Fresno, 5 members.

Names of all cities or towns in which the schools are controlled by Boards of School Trustees: Selma, Sanger, Madera, Fowler, Reedley, Easton, Kingsburg, Malaga, Oleander, and Berenda.

Names of all cities or towns that have City Superintendents, the name of the Superintendent, whether elected by the people or appointed by the Board of Education: Fresno, T. L. Heaton, appointed by Board of Education.

GLENN COUNTY.

There are no Union High School Districts in this county.

Names of all cities or towns in which the schools are controlled by Boards of School Trustees: Willows and Orland.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY.

There are no Union High School Districts in this county.

Names of all cities or towns in which the schools are controlled by Boards of School Trustees: Eureka, Arcata, Ferndale, Fortuna, Rohnerville, Blue Lake, Scotia, Hydesville, Petrolia, and Rio Dell.

INYO, KERN, LAKE, AND LASSEN COUNTIES.

There are no Union High School Districts in these counties.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

Number and name of Union High School District: Three; Citrus Union, Pasadena, and Santa Monica.

Citrus Union.

Number of school districts: 3.

Location of High School: Gladstone.

Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: Dr. J. A. Metcalf.

Number of teachers in High School: 1.
 Number of pupils in High School: Males, 9; females, 11.
 Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$2,893 97.
 Cost of building and lot in High School District: Sessions in Public School buildings and rented property.
 Salary of teachers in High School: \$1,218 75.
 Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$1,942 67.

Pasadena.

Number of school districts: City of fifth class.
 Location of High School: Pasadena.
 Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: F. P. Boynton.
 Number of teachers in High School: 4.
 Number of pupils in High School: Males, 47; females, 66.
 Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$7,257 62.
 Cost of building and lot in High School District: Sessions in Public School buildings and rented property.
 Salary of teachers in High School: \$4,327 22.
 Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$4,558 34.

Santa Monica.

Number of school districts: City of fifth class.
 Location of High School: Santa Monica.
 Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: Dr. J. J. Place.
 Number of teachers in High School: 1.
 Number of pupils in High School: Males, 14; females, 5.
 Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$2,429 77.
 Cost of building and lot in High School District: Sessions in Public School buildings and rented property.
 Salary of teachers in High School: \$1,840.
 Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$2,242 86.

Names of all cities or towns that have City Superintendents, the name of the Superintendent, whether elected by the people or appointed by the Board of Education: Los Angeles, W. M. Friesner, appointed by the Board of Education; Pomona, F. A. Molyneaux, appointed by the Board of Education.

MARIN AND MARIPOSA COUNTIES.

There are no Union High School Districts in these counties.

MENDOCINO COUNTY.

There are no Union High School Districts in this county.
 Names of all cities or towns in which the schools are controlled by Boards of School Trustees: Ukiah, Fort Bragg, Mendocino, Point Arena, Greenwood, Westport, and Covelo.

MERCED, MODOC, AND MONO COUNTIES.

There are no Union High School Districts in these counties.

MONTEREY COUNTY.

There are no Union High School Districts in this county.
 Names of all cities or towns that have Boards of Education, and the number of members comprising each Board: Salinas City, 6 members.
 Names of all cities or towns in which the schools are controlled by Boards of School Trustees: Monterey, Pacific Grove, Castroville, Gonzales, Soledad, Kings City, and San Lucas.
 Names of all cities or towns that have City Superintendents, the name of the Superintendent, whether elected by the people or appointed by the Board of Education: Salinas City, W. H. Housh, appointed by the Board of Education.

NAPA COUNTY.

There are no Union High School Districts in this county.
 Names of all cities or towns in which the schools are controlled by Boards of School Trustees: Napa, St. Helena, and Calistoga.

NEVADA COUNTY.

There are no Union High School Districts in this county.
 Names of all cities or towns that have Boards of Education, and the number of members comprising each Board: Nevada City, 7 members; Grass Valley, 7 members.
 Names of all cities or towns in which the schools are controlled by Boards of School Trustees: Boca, You Bet, French Corral, Spenceville, Mooney Flat, North San Juan, Rough and Ready, Sweetland, Truckee, Cherokee, Columbia Hill, Graniteville, Maybert, Moore's Flat, North Bloomfield, Relief Hill, Sebastopol, and Washington.

Names of all cities or towns that have City Superintendents, the name of the Superintendent, whether elected by the people or appointed by the Board of Education: Nevada City, Guy H. Stokes, appointed by the Board of Education; Grass Valley, Hamilton Wallace, appointed by the Board of Education.

ORANGE COUNTY.

There are no Union High School Districts in this county.

Names of all cities or towns that have Boards of Education, and the number of members comprising each Board: Santa Ana, 5 members.

Names of all cities or towns in which the schools are controlled by Boards of School Trustees: Anaheim and Orange.

Names of all cities or towns that have City Superintendents, the name of the Superintendent, whether elected by the people or appointed by the Board of Education: Santa Ana, G. W. McGinnis, appointed by the Board of Education.

PLACER COUNTY.

There are no Union High School Districts in this county.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY.

There are no Union High School Districts in this county.

Names of all cities or towns that have Boards of Education, and the number of members comprising each Board: Sacramento, 8 members.

Names of all cities or towns in which the schools are controlled by Boards of School Trustees: Folsom, Galt, Elk Grove, Florin, Walnut Grove, and Isleton.

Names of all cities or towns that have City Superintendents, the name of the Superintendent, whether elected by the people or appointed by the Board of Education: Sacramento, Albert Hart, elected by the people.

SAN BENITO COUNTY.

There are no Union High School Districts in this county.

Names of all cities or towns in which the schools are controlled by Boards of School Trustees: Hollister, San Juan, and Tres Pinos.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Number and name of Union High School District: Two; San Bernardino and Redlands.

San Bernardino.

Number of school districts: 1.

Location of High School: San Bernardino.

Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: William A. Harris, President; W. G. Hooper, Clerk.

Number of teachers in High School: 5.

Total amount of tax levied in High School District for 1892-93: \$6,000.

Cost of building and lot in High School District: \$75,000.

Salary of teachers in High School: \$3,960.

Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: Not segregated from city school expenses in past year.

Redlands.

Number of school districts: 3.

Location of High School: Redlands.

Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: Charles R. Paine, President; F. A. Shorey, Clerk.

Number of teachers in High School: 3.

Total amount of tax levied in High School District for 1892-93: \$6,000.

Cost of building and lot in High School District: \$17,000.

Salary of teachers in High School: \$3,972.

Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$5,568 18.

Names of all cities or towns that have Boards of Education, and the number of members comprising each Board: San Bernardino, 5 members.

Names of all the cities or towns in which the schools are controlled by Boards of School Trustees: Riverside, Colton, Redlands, Ontario.

Names of all cities or towns that have City Superintendents, the name of the Superintendent, whether elected by the people or appointed by the Board of Education: San Bernardino, Alex. E. Frye, appointed by the Board of Education; Riverside, Eli F. Brown, appointed by the Board of Education.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

Number and name of Union High School District: Six; Coronado, Cuyamaca, Elsinore, Hemet, Oceanside, and Vale.

Coronado.

Number of school districts: 2.
 Location of High School: Coronado.
 Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: E. White, President; J. H. Brouwer, Clerk.
 Number of teachers in High School: 2.
 Number of pupils in High School: Males, 9; females, 10.
 Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$2,000.
 Cost of building and lot in High School District: No money was expended for lot or building.
 Salary of teachers in High School: \$100.
 Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$1,169 83.

Cuyamaca.

Number of school districts: 9.
 Location of High School: Julian.
 Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: James Kelley, President; H. F. Wilcox, Clerk.
 Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$1,000.
 Cost of building and lot in High School District: No money was expended for lot or building.
 Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$39 71.

Elsinore.

Number of school districts: 2.
 Location of High School: Elsinore.
 Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: L. Yates, President; S. H. Washburn, Clerk.
 Number of teachers in High School: 1.
 Number of pupils in High School: Males, 4; females, 7.
 Total tax levied in High School District: \$600.
 Cost of building and lot in High School District: No money was expended for lot or building.
 Salary of teachers in High School: \$120.
 Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$578 50.

Hemet.

Number of school districts: 4.
 Location of High School: San Jacinto.
 Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: J. S. Chambers, President; A. B. McCormick, Clerk.
 Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$2,000.
 Cost of building and lot in High School District: No money was expended for lot or building.
 Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$73 50.

Oceanside.

Number of school districts: 4.
 Location of High School: Oceanside.
 Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: H. Crouch, President; D. B. Frazee, Clerk.
 Number of teachers in High School: 1.
 Number of pupils in High School: Males, 5; females, 4.
 Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$1,000.
 Cost of building and lot in High School District: No money was expended for lot or building.
 Salary of teachers in High School: \$90.
 Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$540 20.

Vale.

Number of school districts: 6.
 Location of High School: Winchester; also branch at Menifee.
 Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: William Haslam, President; F. T. Lindenberger, Clerk.
 Number of teachers in High School: 2.
 Number of pupils in High School: Males, 1; females, 7.
 Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$1,200.
 Cost of building and lot in High School District: No money was expended for lot or building.
 Salary of teachers in High School: \$80.
 Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$813 55.

Names of all cities or towns that have Boards of Education, and the number of members comprising each Board: San Diego, 16 members.

Names of all cities or towns in which the schools are controlled by Boards of School Trustees: Coronado, San Jacinto, Escondido, Elsinore, National City, and Oceanside.

Names of all cities or towns that have City Superintendents, the name of the Superintendent, whether elected by the people or appointed by the Board of Education: San Diego, Eugene De Burn, appointed by the Board of Education.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY.

There is no Union High School District in this county.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY.

Number and name of Union High School District: One; Linden Union.

Number of school districts: 8.

Location of High School: Linden.

Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: Joseph Potter, President; J. S. Kirk, Clerk.

Number of teachers in High School: 1.

Number of pupils in High School: Males, 11; females, 5.

Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$1,608 96.

Cost of building and lot in High School District: Room of public school used.

Salary of teachers in High School: \$100.

Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$924 15.

Names of all cities or towns that have Boards of Education, and the number of members comprising each Board: Stockton, 5 members.

Names of all cities or towns in which the schools are controlled by Boards of School Trustees: Lodi, Linden, Lathrop, Lockeford, Woodbridge, Tracy, Farmington, Banta, and Clements.

Names of all cities or towns that have City Superintendents, the name of the Superintendent, whether elected by the people or appointed by the Board of Education: Stockton, James A. Barr, appointed by the Board of Education.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY.

Number and name of Union High School District: Two; San Luis Obispo Union and Cambria Union.

San Luis Obispo Union.

Number of school districts: 13.

Location of High School: San Luis Obispo.

Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: William Graves.

Number of teachers in High School: 2.

Number of pupils in High School: Males, 20; females, 20.

Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$3,700.

Cost of building and lot in High School District: Building rented.

Salary of teachers in High School: \$250.

Cambria Union.

Number of school districts: 10.

Location of High School: Cambria.

Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: R. Dodson.

Number of teachers in High School: 1.

Number of pupils in High School: 28.

Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$1,375.

Salary of teachers in High School: \$100.

SAN MATEO COUNTY.

There is no Union High School District in this county.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Number and name of Union High School District: Three; Lompoc, Santa Maria, and Santa Barbara.

Lompoc.

Number of school districts: 12.

Location of High School: Lompoc.

Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: I. N. Canfield, President; J. L. Irwin, Clerk.

Number of teachers in High School: 1.

Number of pupils in High School: Males, 12; females, 9.

Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$3,027 25.

Cost of building and lot in High School District: No building.

Salary of teachers in High School: \$800.

Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$1,424 12.

Santa Maria.

Number of school districts: 19.
 Location of High School: Santa Maria.
 Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: W. L. Adam, President;
 L. E. Blochman, Clerk.
 Number of teachers in High School: 1.
 Number of pupils in High School: Males, 10; females, 9.
 Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$1,271 63.
 Cost of building and lot in High School District: No building.
 Salary of teachers in High School: \$550.
 Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$1,216 39.

Santa Barbara.

Number of school districts: 1.
 Location of High School: Santa Barbara.
 Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: J. T. Johnston, President;
 C. A. Storke, Clerk.
 Number of teachers in High School: 4.
 Number of pupils in High School: Males, 22; females, 36.
 Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$6,929 50.
 Cost of building and lot in High School District: No building.
 Salary of teachers in High School: \$5,125.
 Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$6,911 39.

Names of all cities or towns in which the schools are controlled by Boards of School Trustees: Santa Barbara.

SANTA CRUZ, SHASTA, AND SIERRA COUNTIES.

There are no Union High School Districts in these counties.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY.

There are no Union High School Districts in this county.
 Names of all cities or towns that have Boards of Education, and the number of members comprising each Board: San José, 8 members; Santa Clara, 5 members.
 Names of all cities or towns in which the schools are controlled by Boards of School Trustees: Gilroy, Los Gatos.
 Names of all cities or towns that have City Superintendents, the name of the Superintendent, whether elected by the people or appointed by the Board of Education: San José, F. P. Russell, appointed by the Board of Education; Santa Clara, A. L. Kellogg, elected by the people.

SISKIYOU COUNTY.

Number and name of Union High School District: One; Etna No. 1.
 Number of school districts: 13.
 Location of High School: Etna Mills.
 Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: A. H. Denny, President;
 J. B. Parker, Clerk.
 Number of teachers in High School: School will open December 5, 1892.
 Total amount of tax levied in High School District: 15 cents on each \$100.
 Cost of building and lot in High School District: Building to be rented from December 1, 1892, at \$15 per month.
 Salary of teachers in High School: \$125 per month.
 Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: Estimated at \$1,200 by Board of Supervisors.

SOLANO COUNTY.

Number and name of Union High School District: Three; Armijo, Dixon, and Benicia.

Armijo.

Number of school districts: 8.
 Location of High School: Suisun.
 Names of President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: W. H. Morrison, President;
 H. C. Bronson, Clerk.
 Number of teachers in High School: 2.
 Number of pupils in High School: Males, 26; females, 20.
 Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$10,424 79.
 Cost of building and lot in High School District: None.
 Salary of teachers in High School: \$275.
 Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$1,662 33.

Dixon.

Number of school districts: 10.
 Location of High School: Dixon.
 Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: C. Schermer, President;
 J. H. Rice, Clerk.
 Number of teachers in High School: 2.
 Number of pupils in High School: Data not given.
 Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$4,000.

Cost of building and lot in High School District: Gift.
 Salary of teachers in High School: \$225.
 Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$-----.

Benicia.

Number and name of Union High School District: One; Benicia (incorporated town).
 Location of High School: Benicia.
 Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: A. P. Sanborn, President;
 A. Dalton, Sr., Clerk.
 Number of teachers in High School: 1.
 Number of pupils in High School: Males, 4; females, 2.
 Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$600.
 Cost of building and lot in High School District: Gift.
 Salary of teachers in High School: \$50.
 Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$374 50.

Names of all cities or towns that have Boards of Education, and the number of members comprising each Board: Vallejo, 5 members.

Names of all cities or towns that have City Superintendents, the name of the Superintendent, whether elected by the people or appointed by the Board of Education: Vallejo, L. G. Harrier, elected by the people.

SONOMA COUNTY.

Number and name of Union High School District: Two; Sonoma Valley and Cloverdale

Sonoma Valley.

Number of school districts: 9.
 Location of High School: Sonoma.
 Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: E. P. Cutter, President.
 Number of teachers in High School: 1.
 Number of pupils in High School: Males, 18; females, 10.
 Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$1,500.
 Cost of building and lot in High School District: Rent and use public school building.
 Salary of teachers in High School: \$100.
 Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$1,142 31.

Cloverdale.

Number of school districts: 4.
 Location of High School: Cloverdale.
 Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: D. M. Wambold, President.
 Number of teachers in High School: 1.
 Number of pupils in High School: Males, 7; females, 9.
 Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$600.
 Cost of building and lot in High School District: Rent and use public school building.
 Salary of teachers in High School: \$100.
 Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$559 68.

Names of all cities or towns that have Boards of Education, and the number of members comprising each Board: Santa Rosa, 5 members; Petaluma, 5 members.

Names of all cities or towns in which the schools are controlled by Boards of School Trustees: Cloverdale, Healdsburg, Sonoma, Guerneville, Sebastopol.

STANISLAUS COUNTY.

Number and name of Union High School District: One; Oakdale.
 Number of school districts: 5.
 Location of High School: Oakdale.
 Names of the President and Clerk of the Board of Directors: A. S. Emery, Clerk.
 Number of teachers in High School: 2.
 Cost of building and lot in High School District: Gift—Oakdale Seminary.

SUTTER, TEHAMA, TRINITY, AND TUOLUMNE COUNTIES.

There are no Union High School Districts in these counties.

TULARE COUNTY.

There are no Union High School Districts in this county.
 Names of all cities or towns that have Boards of Education, and the number of members comprising each Board: Visalia, 5 members; Tulare, 5 members.

Names of all cities or towns in which the schools are controlled by Boards of School Trustees: Hanford, Lemoore, Porterville, and Traver.

Names of all cities or towns that have City Superintendents, whether elected by the people or appointed by the Board of Education: Visalia, W. B. Wallace, elected by the people.

VENTURA COUNTY.

Number and name of Union High School District: Two: Ventura Union High and Santa Paula.

Ventura Union High.

Number of school districts: 3.
 Location of High School: Ventura.
 Names of the President and Clerk of Board of Directors: E. P. Foster, President; C. D. Bonestel, Secretary.
 Number of teachers in High School: 4.
 Number of pupils in High School: Males, 24; females, 49.
 Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$2,677 73.
 Cost of building and lot in High School District: Use public school building.
 Salary of teachers in High School: \$3,400 per annum. The Principal of High School is also Principal of Grammar School. Part of this salary is, therefore, paid by public schools.
 Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$2,019 64.

Santa Paula Union High.

Number of school districts: 9.
 Location of High School: Santa Paula.
 Names of the President and Clerk of Board of Directors: F. E. Davis, President; Brice Grimes, Secretary.
 Number of teachers in High School: 2.
 Number of pupils in High School: Males, 20; females, 24.
 Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$12,287 14.
 Cost of building and lot in High School District: \$17,000. Sold to High School for \$8,000. Value of building and lots not far from \$20,000.
 Salary of teachers in High School: \$2,200 per annum.
 Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$10,976 93.
 Names of all cities or towns in which the schools are controlled by Boards of School Trustees: Ventura and Santa Paula (not incorporated).

YOLO COUNTY.

Number and name of Union High School District: One; Winters Union.
 Number of school districts: 3.
 Location of High School: Winters.
 Names of the President and Clerk of Board of Directors: Wm. Sims, President; J. C. Campbell, Clerk.
 Number of teachers in High School: 1.
 Number of pupils in High School: Males, 3; females, 14.
 Total amount of tax levied in High School District: \$1,800.
 Cost of building and lot in High School District: \$——.
 Salary of teachers in High School: \$1,040.
 Total expenses of High School to July 1, 1892: \$——.

Names of all cities or towns that have Boards of Education, and the number of members comprising each Board: Woodland, 6 members.

YUBA COUNTY.

There is no Union High School District in this county.

UNION HIGH SCHOOL.

The Union High School law is of so indefinite a character that many districts that would otherwise have organized schools of this kind have deferred doing so in the hope that the coming Legislature may make such amendments to the law as will render it more effective. My own opinion is that the law should be so modified as to enable all incorporated cities having one thousand or more inhabitants to establish High Schools, if the people think proper so to do. Many of the towns, doubtless, would have availed themselves of the opportunity for higher education presented by the enactment of the High School law, had it not been for the fact that they have been prevented from so doing by the necessity imposed by the law for uniting with them one or more districts. It certainly was an oversight in the enactment of that law to exclude cities or towns simply because they did not have Boards of

Education instead of Boards of Trustees. Believing that it was the intention of the Legislature that towns having simply Boards of Trustees should not be excluded from the privilege of establishing High Schools, I construed the law as giving them power to do so. But in this opinion I was overruled by the Attorney-General. The Union High School law is defective in many other respects, and it is hoped that the coming Legislature will so modify it as to make it more easily operative.

THE SCHOOL LAW.

Judged by the numerous applications from Superintendents, Trustees, teachers, and others, for opinions upon various points of construction of the law, I am impelled to the belief that the entire law needs revision. It has been amended and amended, until it has, in many respects, become a conglomerate of inconsistencies. There is no portion of the Code that requires to be more explicit than the school law.

Recognizing the necessity of improvement in the law, at the expense of much time and labor I prepared a summary of changes in the law which I deemed most desirable and necessary. This summary was made the basis for the consideration of the several City and County Superintendents at the convention thereof, held in the city of San Francisco from the sixth to the ninth day of December, 1892, inclusive. I am pleased to say that at this convention all the City and County Superintendents of the State, with the exception of ten, were present, and that, in the most considerate and careful manner, they devoted the entire four days to the important work of considering the changes which experience dictated to be both expedient and necessary. I commend, most heartily, the zealous and careful manner in which all of the public school interests were considered at this convention; and in accordance with the expressed will of the convention, and with the assistance of the Attorney-General, which he has kindly proffered, it is my intention to present the result of their deliberations to the Legislature at its coming session. We earnestly hope that the honorable gentlemen composing this body will coöperate with the Superintendents and myself in bringing about the desired improvements in the law. I sincerely believe that nothing can be done in the interests of the common schools of the State that will have a greater tendency to advance them.

Hitherto no definite reports have been received at this office relative to either high schools or private schools. It is my intention, prior to the time of the next reports from the Superintendents, to formulate proper blanks for reports from these schools, in order that more complete information may be had relative to public education in the State.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

During the period of my incumbency, I have visited County Institutes in thirty-six different counties, and have thus had ample opportunity to witness the important influence of these gatherings of the teachers and Superintendents for mutual counsel and assistance. I hazard nothing in saying that, in my opinion, no money or time expended in behalf of the schools has been productive of more benefit. The interest displayed on the part of the Superintendents in the preparation of their programmes for the work at their institutes is in the

highest degree commendable, and the attendance of the teachers and the attention devoted to the work of the institutes, show conclusively that they appreciate the benefits resulting from such meetings. In this connection, I have but one suggestion to make. I think it would enhance very much the benefit derived from the annual institutes, if less time were devoted to formal lectures and more time were given to a consideration of the practical work of the school-room. The unification of the work of our common schools very greatly depends upon the discussion by the teachers of the different plans and processes for the conduct of the actual work of the school. It is unnecessary, however, for me to enumerate the advantages which must accrue from frequent counsels with one another upon the part of those engaged in the important work of education. No one can gainsay the good that results, not only in the localities where these assemblies are held, but in every district and section of the State. Teachers' Institutes subserve largely, on the part of the teachers, the purposes of a Normal School, and commensurate with the degree of importance attaching to the work of the schools, is that of having them conducted by those who have been specially trained for the work. So believing, I think it would be wise on the part of the several counties to apportion more than the mere pitance which is now given for the purpose of meeting the necessary expenses of the institutes. We specially commend this matter to the good judgment of our Boards of Supervisors.

STATE UNIVERSITY AND NORMAL SCHOOLS.

I have not thought proper to include in this report anything relative to the State University or to the Normal Schools, inasmuch as the Board of Regents of the former and the Boards of Trustees of the latter have made full reports relative thereto. I may add, however, that having been more or less conversant with the character of the State University from its incipency to the present, I have at no time known it to be in a more prosperous condition.

The Normal Schools are doing a grand work in behalf of our common schools. The people have begun to show a more lively appreciation of the benefits accruing to them as the results of the training to which the students therein are subjected. The schools are crowded, and the time is not far distant when an imperative necessity will demand increased facilities in this particular line. It seems to me that steps should be taken to establish a Normal School in the city of San Francisco. There is, at the present time, a Normal training class under the management of the Board of Education in that city. It is my opinion that it would add greatly to the efficiency of this class were it accredited as a State Normal School.

In this connection I would especially call attention to the desirability for making the diplomas issued by the several Normal Schools legal certificates of qualification to teach. This will not only add to the efficiency of those schools, and the elevation of their standard, but will exonerate the graduates therefrom from the necessity of running the gauntlet of examination whenever the whims of Boards of Education deem proper to make them do so. Certainly it would tend to the benefit of all concerned, if, after the expiration of two years of successful service in the schools, these diplomas authorized their holders to teach in any

of the Primary or Grammar Schools of the State. I commend this suggestion to our legislators, because I deem it unreasonable and unjust to have these schools supported at the expense of the State, and to have the students spend three years therein, and yet the document witnessing their proficiency and ability has but little of significance attached to it.

ASYLUMS RECEIVING STATE AID.

Complying with provisions of the law, I have visited and inspected the following institutions:

Sacramento Protestant Orphan Asylum.....	Sacramento.
Pacific Hebrew Orphan Asylum.....	San Francisco.
San Francisco Almshouse.....	San Francisco.
San Francisco Female Orphan Asylum R. 6.....	San Francisco.
St. Joseph's Infant Orphan Asylum.....	San Francisco.
Ladies' Protective and Relief Society.....	San Francisco.
San Francisco Protestant Orphan Asylum.....	San Francisco.
Good Templars' Home for Orphans.....	Vallejo.
Pajaro Valley Male Orphan Asylum.....	Near Watsonville.
St. John's Orphan Asylum.....	San Juan, San Benito County.
Female Orphan Asylum.....	Santa Cruz.
Los Angeles Orphan Asylum.....	Los Angeles.
Los Angeles Orphans' Home.....	Los Angeles.
Ladies' Relief Society.....	Oakland.
St. Vincent's Male Orphan Asylum.....	San Rafael.
Home of Benevolence.....	San José.
Grass Valley Orphan Asylum.....	Grass Valley.
Home for Feeble-Minded Children.....	Glen Ellen.

I have not had opportunity, owing to pressure of work and lack of time, to visit St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum at Santa Barbara.

I have found all these institutions, except one, to be in excellent condition. The system of education pursued in them is of commendable character, and I am fully satisfied that the educational wants of the children are carefully looked after. I have been particularly pleased with the attention devoted in nearly all of them to the matter of industrial training. I regard this as one of the most important features of the work to be conducted in such institutions. Certainly the education most required by the inmates of our orphan asylums should be such as to enable the children as they grow up to become self-helpful, and such as will fit them after retiring from these homes to make their way in life. There is no reason why this important part of the education of the children should at any time be neglected. Many industrial employments can, at comparatively little expense, be properly conducted without detriment to the educational interests of the children, so far as mere scholastic branches are concerned. The course of instruction pursued in the various institutions partakes very much of the character of that pursued in our public schools, and in all of the schools visited indicates that the managers and teachers fully comprehend the important trusts committed to them, and are displaying a very commendable zeal in all things appertaining to their work. In some few of the asylums those children who are old enough are permitted to attend the public schools; and where such course is pursued, I consider it a decided advantage not only to the institution, but also to the children thus attending. Nor have I seen anything that would cause me to believe that such course can be in any respect prejudicial to the interest of either institution or children. The several communities of the State from which these children come are entitled to the pro rata of State and County Funds pro-

vided for the maintenance of the public schools; and as these funds, under our Constitution, cannot be appropriated to any institutions except those that are entirely under the control of the State school authorities, it seems to me to be not only a matter of great benefit to the children, but also a means of great saving in the expense incident to maintaining these institutions. Whilst all children who are old enough to do so might be permitted to attend the public schools, there is no reason why they might not have in the asylums such religious instruction as the authorities therein might think proper to provide.

I have found all the asylums, with the one exception above alluded to, to be under most excellent management in all respects. The exception to which I allude is the Pajaro Valley Asylum, near Watsonville. All the inmates of this asylum are boys, ranging from the age of five or six years to that of about fourteen. The teachers and other employés, as well as the managers, are all males, and the lack of woman's kindly care, household knowledge, and motherly interest, shows itself in the appearance of the children as well as in the appearance of their environments. My own experience, as well as my observation, teaches me that it is utterly impossible for men to give to young children that degree of attention which the wants of such children imperatively demand, and hence, I proffered to the Superintendent of this asylum the suggestion that it would never be what it ought to be, until such time as the children therein are subjected to the care of women that know what the needs of young children are, and how they can best be subserved. In all other respects the Pajaro Valley Asylum is in good condition.

In addition to visiting the above-named institutions, I had the pleasure of inspecting the institution at Whittier. I found it to be in a most excellent condition, and under the finest possible management in every particular. Too much cannot be said in praise of the management, and of the conduct of the boys and girls in the institution. I was not only delighted, but was really pleasantly surprised to witness the grand work that is here being accomplished in behalf of so many young people, who, within the limits of but a few years, will go out from this school prepared, as I believe, in the vast majority of cases, to battle successfully in the active duties of life. I saw but one thing in connection with "The Whittier" which I could criticise adversely. I sincerely hope that the coming Legislature will show its appreciation of the noble work done by Superintendent Lindley and his able coadjutors, and of the excellent deportment of the boys and girls, by chiseling from the front of the building the word "Reform," thus changing the name of the school to "The Whittier State School." As all the inmates of this school in their respective localities entitle those localities to a pro rata of the State Fund which is available for the benefit of the particular communities from which they come, I suggest that this pro rata should be given to the Whittier School, it being entirely under the control of the State. Such course would connect the school more closely with the public school system of the State, and would thus prove of great benefit to it. Indeed, I believe the same course should be adopted with regard to the Home for Feeble-Minded Children at Glen Ellen, so far as all those within the census age are concerned.

It was my intention to make a special report in reference to all these institutions separately, but I have been so much pleased with what I have seen on the occasion of my visits to them, and have found so little

to criticise, that I deem it unnecessary to do so. But whilst I would commend the noble work done in all of them, without making any invidious distinction, I must speak in the highest terms of the grand work that is being done for the unfortunate children, youth, and adults at the Home for Feeble-Minded Children at Glen Ellen. The work that is being accomplished there in behalf of the unfortunate inmates is simply wonderful. It must be seen to be appreciated. Could the teachers of our public schools be enabled to visit the institution, they would have object lessons in the manner and methods of controlling and training children that would be of more value to them than months spent in normal or pedagogical schools. No benefaction of the State to-day, in my opinion, unless it be "The Whittier," can compare with this in the compass, efficiency, and grandeur of the work that is being accomplished.

Should I live to make another report, I will regard it not only as my duty, but as my pleasure, to make full mention in detail of the condition of all these institutions. For the present let it suffice to say that I have seen much—very much—to commend, and little to emend.

STATE TEXT-BOOKS.

In the year 1885 the Legislature, in compliance with what is known as the Perry Amendment, provided for the publication of a uniform series of text-books for use in the common schools of the State. The duty of compiling these text-books, or causing them to be compiled, was, in my opinion, very injudiciously assigned by the Constitution to the State Board of Education. That Board consists of the Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Principals of the three Normal Schools. It will occur to any one who takes the trouble to inform himself that the duties of these several parties in the positions which they occupy, precluded the possibility of their devoting that attention to the work of compilation which its importance demanded.

The difficulty incident to securing the services of persons fully competent to prepare school text-books can scarcely be imagined except by those who have had experience in such work. The making of school text-books has been reduced to a science, and authors fully competent to execute the work as it should be done can and do secure greater compensation than it was possible for the State Board of Education to give; and inasmuch as they could not do the work themselves, they were under the necessity of assigning it to such parties as it was possible for them to secure, and whom they considered best capable of properly discharging the duties.

The Readers.—In the year 1885, Mr. H. C. Kinne proposed to donate to the Board without cost his manuscript for a First and a Second Reader, and selections for a Third. His proposition was accepted in October of that year, and the work of publishing the Readers was immediately begun, and was pushed forward with as much rapidity as the opportunities of the State Printing Office afforded, and the books were ready for distribution in December, 1886. By the terms of the law authorizing the publication of State text-books, the County Boards of Education had the option of one year in which to introduce them into the schools of the State. They were generally introduced in July, 1887, since which time they have been in use in all the schools of the State. The necessity now obtains for a complete revision of these books, and more especially so

because experience has shown that the gap between the Second and the Third Readers is so great as to be a matter of very considerable complaint in the schools.

The Speller.—In October, 1885, Mr. W. L. Willis was employed by the State Board to prepare a Speller. The work on this book was completed and accepted by the Board, and the book was ready for distribution at the same time as the Readers. This, also, in my opinion, needs revision. Indeed, I am of opinion that both the Readers and the Speller are so defective in what is needed by the schools as to require entirely new publications instead of revision.

The Advanced Arithmetic.—The preparation of the text of the Advanced Arithmetic was assigned by the State Board, in October, 1885, to Prof. Ira More, Principal of the State Normal School at Los Angeles, and was prepared, under his supervision, by Mr. Frank Morton, now Principal of the Boys' High School of San Francisco, and Miss Emma Harri-man. The Board accepted the text. The publication was immediately begun and the work was completed, adopted by the State Board, and ready for use by the first of July, 1887. This book also needs revision, in order to suit it to the wants of the schools.

The English Grammar.—At the same time as above named, the compilation of the text-book on English grammar was assigned to Prof. C. H. Allen, at that time Principal of the State Normal School at San José. The work was executed, under his immediate supervision, by Miss Cornelia Walker, instructor in this branch at the San José State Normal School, and Miss Ruth Royce, of the same school. This book was not ready for distribution until July, 1888. The Grammar meets with more serious complaint than any other books published by the State, except the Readers and the History, and the interests of our schools imperatively demand its revision.

The History of the United States.—In February, 1887, the work of compiling a text-book on the history of the United States was assigned to Superintendent Ira G. Hoitt, with power to employ such assistance as he might think expedient or necessary. In the exercise of his judgment, he selected Fred. H. Clark, at that time Principal of the High School in Los Angeles. The compilation of the text was completed, and the book was ready for distribution in June, 1888. Much complaint is heard relative to the character of this book. It is not at all suited to the pupils in the classes where it is required to be used. The arrangement of the matter is not regarded as good, and the style of treating the various topics is abstruse to such a degree as to render it very difficult to be comprehended by the pupils. In my opinion the work should be thoroughly revised and brought down to the present time.

Additional Books Authorized.—In addition to the above-named books, the Legislature of 1885 authorized the publication of an Advanced Geography. The Legislature which assembled in 1887, in addition to those previously authorized, provided for the publication of additional text-books of an elementary character in the subjects of arithmetic, grammar, and geography, and also the publication of a text-book on the subject of physiology.

The Elementary Arithmetic, Elementary Grammar, and Physiology.—In April of 1887 the compilation of an elementary arithmetic, and of a physiology was assigned by the Board to Prof. Ira More, and the compilation of an elementary grammar was assigned to Prof. C. H. Allen.

The elementary arithmetic, under the title of Primary Number Lessons, was completed and ready for use in December of that year, and the elementary grammar, under the title of Lessons in Language, in June, 1889. In the compilation of the elementary arithmetic, Professor More engaged the services of Miss Clotilde Grunsky, a graduate of the State Normal School at Los Angeles and a teacher of some experience. In the compilation of the elementary grammar, Professor Allen engaged the services of Miss Mary E. Wilson, Principal of the Training Department of the San José State Normal School, and Miss Elizabeth P. Sargent, an assistant teacher in the same school. In the compilation of the Physiology, Professor More engaged the services of Miss Sarah P. Monk, the teacher of natural history and physiology in the Los Angeles State Normal School. The Physiology was completed and ready for distribution in June, 1891. These books are reasonably acceptable and require no revision at the present time.

The Elementary Geography.—Although the compilation of an Elementary Geography had been provided for by the Legislature in 1887, the work of compilation was not assigned until June, 1888, when the Board after due deliberation committed the preparation of a text-book upon that subject to Superintendent Ira G. Hoitt, and the editor-in-chief, Mr. W. H. V. Raymond. The text of the Elementary Geography was prepared by Mr. Raymond, assisted on certain chapters by Miss Anna C. Murphy, a graduate of the San José State Normal School, and a teacher in the public schools of Los Angeles. The volume was ready for distribution in June, 1890. So far as I have been informed, this book meets with general favor.

The Civil Government.—The Legislature in 1889 authorized the compilation of a text-book on civil government, and the Board, in September of the same year, assigned the work to Prof. C. W. Childs, who had succeeded Professor Allen as Principal of the State Normal School at San José. Professor Childs, in the preparation of the book, engaged the services of Prof. William Carey Jones, of the State University. The work was compiled by Professor Jones, and was ready for use in June of the present year.

Rapidity of Issue.—It will be seen from the above statements that if any adverse criticism can be made relative to the amount of time employed in the preparation of and publication of these books, it will appertain to the fact that a very great degree of undue haste has been made. The proper preparation of a suitable text-book on any subject is a matter demanding the utmost care, and he who would do the work as it should be done, has often to "turn the style." I am abundantly satisfied from my own experience in the matter of book preparation and publication, that the State books have, *in the main*, been hastened forward to completion with a great deal too much rapidity—a rapidity not at all consonant with the interests of State publication. I allude to this fact because I have heard complaint frequently made in regard to the dilatoriness in issuing the several books. The original preparation of the text was but a mere moiety of the labor incident to the issuing of the books. The labor of editing, rearranging, preparing for the compositor, reading the proof, and revising the advance sheets of the several works was of such magnitude as to require the constant services of the editor-in-chief, and whilst it is not my purpose to go out of the way to give compliments to that gentleman, I think I can truthfully say that whatever defects may

exist in the several publications, and whatever delay may have apparently existed, neither the defects nor the delay can with any degree of justice be attributed to any dereliction on his part.

The Advanced Geography.—The compilation of an advanced text-book on geography, authorized by the Legislature of 1885, was not assigned till June, 1890, at which time it was assigned to Professor Childs and Superintendent Hoitt. They engaged the services of Profs. Geo. R. Kleeberger and Volney Rattan, and Mrs. Elizabeth P. Wilson, all of the San José State Normal School, with the understanding that the text should be completed by the first of September, 1891. But the magnitude of the work was so great that it was not possible for these parties to get the text ready at the time agreed upon, and further time was granted. The engraving of the illustrations and maps for this work was a matter over which neither the State Board of Education nor the editor-in-chief had any particular control. Still it was pushed forward as fast as possible. The vast amount of examination and other work incident to the proper editing of the text, and to the preparation of the maps and illustrations for the engravers, required a comparatively longer time for the execution of the work on this book, than for that of any of the others. The work is now in an advanced state towards completion, and it is hoped will be ready for the opening of the July term, 1893. As to the character of this work beyond that of the maps, I am not able to speak. If the work outside of the maps should correspond in excellence with the maps, I have no doubt the book will be an acceptable addition to those already published.

Cost of Compilation.—I have not the means at hand for giving a complete statement of the cost of the publication of the several text-books, nor do I believe that legitimately comes within the purview of my duties. The following is a succinct statement of the cost of compilation to July 1, 1892, of each of the several books, including authorship, editorial work, illustrations, and such slight incidental expense as has been involved in necessary travel, postage, expressage, reference works, and janitorship:

First Reader.....	\$1,005 25
Second Reader.....	1,638 50
Third Reader.....	1,750 00
Speller.....	1,068 50
Advanced Arithmetic.....	3,563 50
English Grammar.....	3,308 90
United States History.....	3,658 20
Elementary Arithmetic.....	650 70
Elementary Geography.....	6,579 55
Lessons in Language.....	1,807 35
Physiology.....	2,421 05
Civil Government.....	1,473 10
Advanced Geography.....	7,931 80
Total.....	\$36,856 40

The balance on hand July 1, 1892, of the appropriations made by the Legislature for compilation purposes, was \$3,143 60.

From such knowledge as I have been able to gain of the operations of publishing houses, I am satisfied that the sums paid to the various parties for their services in the preparation of these books are slight, compared with the amounts generally paid for like work by private publishers; and to me the wonder is that parties at all competent to do the work could be obtained at such rates.

Complaint has been made, on the part of those who seem to be ignorant of the difficulties that were encountered by the State Board, that said Board were not only negligent, but were even disposed to antagonize the system of State publication. It is not my business to speak of my predecessors further than to say that when I consider the fact that every member of that Board is emburdened with work in the special position he is employed to fill, it is surprising to me that they have accomplished as much as they have. Individually I have had no connection with the preparation or publication of any of these books, nor have I had anything to do with any of them, only to see the law as enacted by the Legislature fully carried out so far as my ability and opportunities would enable me to do. I think I can stand before the people without hesitancy and say that the books have been adopted and are used in all the schools and classes throughout the State. In the only instance ever brought to my notice where they were not adopted and used, which was simply in a certain grade of the schools in one of the counties, I immediately gave the Superintendent to understand that they must be adopted and used in every grade, or I should enforce the requirement of the law, and withhold the apportionment to his county of such part of the State fund as the law directs to be withheld for such offense.

Text-Books Sold and on Hand.—The number of books published and sold thus far since the adoption of this system to the present time, and the amount of money received for the same, and also the number and value of printed books on hand, are shown below.

The following table shows the number of books sold and the amount of money received, to July 1, 1890, as reported by ex-Superintendent Ira G. Hoitt in the Fourteenth Biennial Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction:

NAME OF BOOK.	Number of Books Sold.	Amount Received.
First Reader	156,438	\$23,465 70
Second Reader	116,233	37,183 65
Third Reader	76,331	37,220 48
Speller	110,119	26,021 70
Primary Number Lessons	55,645	11,170 88
Advanced Arithmetic	106,151	40,536 90
Lessons in Language	30,569	7,642 25
English Grammar	59,621	25,040 82
United States History	37,658	26,360 60
Elementary Geography	487	243 50
Totals	749,252	\$234,886 48

The following table shows the number of books sold, and the amount of money received, from July 1, 1890, to July 1, 1892:

NAME OF BOOK.	Number of Books sold.	Amount Received.
First Reader.....	90,897	\$13,634 55
Second Reader.....	51,589	17,024 37
Third Reader.....	23,814	12,859 56
Speller.....	45,994	11,498 50
Primary Number Lessons.....	38,471	7,694 20
Advanced Arithmetic.....	34,248	14,384 16
Lessons in Language.....	49,527	12,381 75
English Grammar.....	19,721	8,282 82
United States History.....	16,751	11,725 70
Elementary Geography.....	69,297	34,648 50
Physiology.....	15,242	7,621 00
Civil Government.....	44	20 24
Totals.....	455,595	\$151,775 35

RECAPITULATION.

	No. of Books Sold.	Amount Received.
Sold to July 1, 1890.....	749,252	\$234,886 48
Sold from July 1, 1890, to July 1, 1892.....	455,595	151,775 35
Total No. of books sold and amount received to July 1, 1892.....	1,204,847	\$386,662 83

Following is the number and value of printed books on hand July 1, 1892, according to the records of the State Printer's office:

Name of Book.	Number.	Value.
First Reader.....	16,087	\$2,413 05
Second Reader.....	35,704	11,782 32
Third Reader.....	13,571	7,328 34
Speller.....	24,290	6,072 50
Primary Number Lessons.....	10,862	2,172 40
Advanced Arithmetic.....	29,702	12,474 84
Lessons in Language.....	19,656	4,914 00
English Grammar.....	20,773	8,724 66
United States History.....	20,554	14,387 80
Elementary Geography.....	4,948	2,474 00
Physiology.....	9,430	4,715 00
Civil Government.....	24,675	11,350 50
Totals.....	230,252	\$88,809 41

Amount in Revolving Fund, July 1, 1892, \$97,092 20.

Recommendations.—The sum in the State Treasury accumulated from the sale of books is now very considerably more than is needed for continuing the work of publication, and it occurs to me to suggest that at least \$25,000 might be transferred from the State Text-Book Fund to the General Fund. I would also recommend that the sum of \$20,000 be set aside to the credit of the State Board, from the State Text-Book Fund now in the State Treasury, to meet the expense during the next two years incident to the revision of the books, if the Legislature, after proper

consideration, should concur with me in the opinion that it is necessary to revise them. These sums transferred from the State Text-Book Fund will leave a sufficient sum to the credit of the State Text-Book Fund to carry on the publication of such books as may be needed for the use of the schools.

At a late meeting of the State Board of Education a resolution was passed, at my instigation, requesting the Governor to appoint a thoroughly capable and unbiased expert, who, in behalf of the interests of these books and of the people of the State, should thoroughly examine all the vouchers and items of expense connected with the publication, including the plant and compilation. This was not done with any disposition to reflect upon the present or preceding administration in the State Printer's department, but simply in order to obtain for the State Board, for this office, and for the information of the people, such a statement of the expense incident to the publication of the State books as might be thoroughly reliable. I am very free to say that, however desirable it may be for this office to thoroughly understand this whole matter, I am almost totally in the dark relative thereto, and I believe I hazard nothing in representing that the other members of the Board have little, if any, more light on the subject than I have. I deem it but right that the people should have the facts, and that the system of State publication, with everything appertaining to it, should be placed in a plain, positive, and correct manner before them. This matter of State publication is one provided for in the Constitution. If its adoption was a wise measure, such fact can be made known only by experience. Let the books have a fair trial under the law before the people. If the law is a good one, it will stand; if it is an unwise one, it will fall. The people have a right to know facts, upon which they can base a proper judgment.

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. ANDERSON,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

STATE SUPERINTENDENTS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

FROM THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

Name.	Elected.	Took Office.
John G. Marvin*	October 7, 1850	January 1, 1851.
Paul K. Hubbs†	September 7, 1853	January 1, 1854.
Andrew J. Moulder	November 4, 1856	January 1, 1857.
Andrew J. Moulder (second term)	September 7, 1859	January 2, 1860.
John Swett	September 3, 1862	January 1, 1863.
John Swett (second term)	October 21, 1863	December 1, 1863.
O. P. Fitzgerald	October 16, 1867	December 1, 1867.
H. N. Bolander	October 18, 1871	December 1, 1871.
Ezra S. Carr	October 20, 1875	December 1, 1875.
F. M. Campbell	September 3, 1879	January 5, 1880.
W. T. Welcker	November 7, 1882	January 1, 1883.
Ira G. Hoitt	November 2, 1886	January 3, 1887.
J. W. Anderson	November 4, 1890	January 5, 1891.

* Died December 10, 1857.

† Died November 17, 1874.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS—1891-1895.

COUNTIES.	Name.	Post Office Address.
Alameda	George W. Frick	Oakland.
Alpine	Mrs. Anna M. Arnot	Markleeville.
Amador	George F. Mack	Ione.
Butte	G. H. Stout	Oroville.
Calaveras	Wm. M. Nuner, Jr.	San Andreas.
Colusa	Mrs. H. L. Wilson	Colusa.
Contra Costa	W. A. Kirkwood	Martinez.
Del Norte	Mrs. S. G. Wright	Crescent City.
El Dorado	C. B. Wakefield	Placerville.
Fresno	Thos. J. Kirk	Fresno.
Glenn	W. M. Finch	Willows.
Humboldt	J. B. Brown	Eureka.
Inyo	J. H. Shannon	Bishop.
Kern	Alfred Harrell	Bakersfield.
Lake	Mrs. E. K. Harrington	Lakeport.
Lassen	Mrs. M. P. Woodin	Bieber.
Los Angeles	W. W. Seaman	Los Angeles.
Marin	Robert Furlong	San Rafael.
Mariposa	Mrs. Wm. D. Egenhoff	Mariposa.
Mendocino	W. K. Dillingham	Ukiah.
Merced	J. A. Norvell	Merced.
Modoc	J. A. Vergon	Alturas.
Mono	Cornelia Richards	Bridgeport.
Monterey	Job Wood, Jr.	Salinas City.
Napa	Anna E. Dixon	Napa City.
Nevada	W. J. Rogers	Nevada City.
Orange	J. P. Greeley	Santa Ana.
Placer	O. F. Seavey	Auburn.
Plumas	D. C. Reed	Eureka Mills.
Sacramento	B. F. Howard	Sacramento.
San Benito	J. N. Thompson	Hollister.
San Bernardino	G. W. Beattie	San Bernardino.
San Diego	Harr Wagner	San Diego.
San Francisco	John Swett	New City Hall, San Francisco.
San Joaquin	George Goodell	Stockton.
San Luis Obispo	W. M. Armstrong	San Luis Obispo.
San Mateo	J. F. Utter	Redwood City.
Santa Barbara	G. E. Thurmond	Santa Barbara.
Santa Clara	L. J. Chipman	San José.
Santa Cruz	John W. Linscott	Santa Cruz.
Shasta	Mrs. J. N. Logan	Redding.
Sierra	T. J. McGrath	Sierra City.
Siskiyou	John Kennedy	Yreka.
Solano	C. B. Webster	Fairfield.
Sonoma	Mrs. F. McG. Martin	Santa Rosa.
Stanislaus	W. B. Howard	Modesto.
Sutter	A. B. Coffey	Yuba City.
Tehama	Belle Miller	Red Bluff.
Trinity	George E. Noonan	Weaverville.
Tulare	Samuel A. Crookshanks	Visalia.
Tuolumne	G. P. Morgan	Columbia.
Ventura	Samuel T. Black	Ventura.
Yolo	George Banks	Woodland.
Yuba	H. H. Folsom	Marysville.

LIST OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS SINCE 1880.

Counties.	1880-83.	1883-87.	1887-91.	1891-95.
Alameda	Jewett C. Gilson	P. M. Fisher	P. M. Fisher	Geo. W. Frick.
Alpine	P. W. Parker	Mrs. Anna M. Arnold	Mrs. Harriet A. Grover	Anna M. Arnold.
Anador	L. Miller	Joseph F. Chandler	George F. Mack	Mrs. George F. Mack.
Butte	Jesse Wood	David W. Braddock	David W. Braddock	G. H. Stout.
Calaveras	T. G. Peachy	Charles R. Beal	William M. Nuner, Jr.	Wm. M. Nuner, Jr.
Colusa	Samuel Houchins	J. L. Wilson	J. L. Wilson	Mrs. H. L. Wilson.
Contra Costa	A. A. Bailey	A. A. Bailey	W. A. Kirkwood	W. A. Kirkwood.
Del Norte	John Miller	W. H. Jeter	Mrs. S. G. Wright	Mrs. S. G. Wright.
El Dorado	Charles E. Markham	Charles E. Markham	C. B. Wakefield	C. B. Wakefield.
Fresno	R. H. Bramlet	B. A. Hawkins	B. A. Hawkins	Thomas J. Kirk.
Glenn				W. M. Finch.
Humboldt	J. B. Casterlin	Neil S. Phelps	J. B. Brown	J. B. Brown.
Inyo	J. W. Symmes	Charles H. Groves	J. H. Shannon	J. B. Shannon.
Kern	F. S. Wallace	A. B. McPherson	Alfred Harrell	Alfred Harrell.
Lake	Mack Mathews	Mack Mathews	James H. Renfro	Mrs. E. K. Harrington.
Lassen	W. R. Schooler	Eugene A. Williams	Miss Myra A. Parks	Mrs. M. P. Woodin.
Los Angeles	J. W. Hinton	John W. Hinton	W. W. Seaman	W. W. Seaman.
Marin	S. M. Augustine	Adelbert E. Kellogg	Robert Furlong	Robert Furlong.
Mariposa	W. D. Egenhoff	William D. Egenhoff	Mrs. William D. Egenhoff	Mrs. William D. Egenhoff.
Mendocino	James R. Thomas	John C. Ruddock	W. K. Dillingham	W. K. Dillingham.
Merced	E. T. Dixon	E. T. Dixon	J. A. Norvell	J. A. Norvell.
Modoc	E. P. Grubbs	Mrs. Alice Welch	Mrs. Alice Welch	J. A. Norvell.
Mono	Mrs. C. W. Sullivan	Miss Naomi Angell	Clay Hampton	Cornelia Richards.
Monterey	S. M. Shearer	M. J. Smeltzer	Job Wood, Jr.	Job Wood, Jr.
Napa	C. M. Walker	John L. Shearer	F. G. Huskey	Anna E. Dixon.
Nevada	John T. Wickes	A. J. Tiffany	A. J. Tiffany	W. J. Rogers.
Orange			J. P. Greely	J. P. Greeley.
Placer	O. F. Seavey	O. F. Seavey	B. F. Burns	O. F. Seavey.
Plumas	F. G. Hail	George E. Houghton	B. R. Foss	B. R. Foss.
Sacramento	Charles E. Bishop	Charles E. Bishop	B. F. Howard	B. F. Howard.
San Benito	J. N. Thompson	J. N. Thompson	J. N. Thompson	J. N. Thompson.
San Bernardino	J. A. Rousseau	Henry C. Brooke	Henry C. Brooke	G. W. Beattie.
San Diego	George N. Hitchcock	Rufus D. Butler	Rufus D. Butler	Harr Wagner.
San Francisco	John Ward Taylor	A. J. Moulder	J. W. Anderson	John Sweet.
San Joaquin	C. M. Keniston	James A. Sellinger	George Goodell	Geo. Goodell.
San Luis Obispo	John F. Becket	J. M. Felts	W. M. Armstrong	W. M. Armstrong.
San Mateo	G. P. Hartley	G. P. Hartley	J. F. Utter	J. F. Utter.
Santa Barbara	G. E. Thurmond	G. E. Thurmond	G. E. Thurmond	G. E. Thurmond.

Santa Clara.....	L. J. Chipman.....	L. J. Chipman.....	L. J. Chipman.....
Santa Cruz.....	W. H. Hobbs.....	John W. Linscott.....	John W. Linscott.....
Shasta.....	Mrs. D. M. Coleman.....	Miss E. G. Welsh.....	Mrs. J. N. Logan.....
Sierra.....	J. S. Wixson.....	E. L. Case.....	T. J. McGrath.....
Siskiyou.....	H. A. Morse.....	C. O. Sharpe.....	John Kennedy.....
Solano.....	Albert W. Sutphen.....	C. B. Webster.....	C. B. Webster.....
Sonoma.....	C. S. Smyth.....	Mrs. F. McG. Martin.....	Mrs. F. McG. Martin.....
Stanislaus.....	W. H. Robinson.....	W. B. Howard.....	W. B. Howard.....
Sutter.....	F. W. Emerson.....	G. B. Lyman.....	A. B. Coffey.....
Tehama.....	Myron Yager.....	L. W. Valentine.....	Belle Miller.....
Trinity.....	G. E. Noonan.....	Horace R. Given.....	George E. Noonan.....
Tulare.....	W. J. Ellis.....	Charles H. Murphy.....	S. A. Crookshanks.....
Tuolumne.....	John T. Murnan.....	G. P. Morgan.....	G. P. Morgan.....
Ventura.....	D. D. DeNure.....	Charles T. Meredith.....	S. T. Black.....
Yolo.....	J. W. Goin.....	George Banks.....	George Banks.....
Yuba.....	Thomas H. Steel.....	Frank B. Crane.....	H. H. Folsom.....

CITY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS.

D. J. SULLIVAN.....	Alameda.
W. M. FREISNER.....	Los Angeles.
H. H. FOLSOM.....	Marysville.
J. W. McCLYMONDS.....	Oakland.
F. A. MOLYNEAUX.....	Pomona.
ELI F. BROWN.....	Riverside.
ALBERT HART.....	Sacramento.
W. H. HOUSH.....	Salinas City.
EUGENE DE BURN.....	San Diego.
JOHN SWETT.....	San Francisco.
F. P. RUSSELL.....	San José.
A. L. KELLOGG.....	Santa Clara.
JAS. A. BARR.....	Stockton.
L. G. HARRIER.....	Vallejo.
W. B. WALLACE.....	Visalia.
ALEX. E. FRYE.....	San Bernardino.
T. L. HEATON.....	Fresno.
G. W. MCGINNIS.....	Santa Ana.
C. C. PEIRCE.....	Placerville.
HAMILTON WALLACE.....	Grass Valley.
GUY H. STOKES.....	Nevada City.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE No. 1.

CENSUS STATISTICS FOR THE SCHOOL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1891, AND JUNE 30, 1892.

Number of White Children between Five and Seventeen Years of Age.

Counties.	1891.			1892.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Alameda	12,158	11,766	23,924	12,524	12,307	24,831
Alpine	52	44	96	55	50	105
Amador	1,404	1,359	2,763	1,411	1,393	2,804
Butte	2,100	2,056	4,156	2,079	2,016	4,095
Calaveras	1,182	1,125	2,307	1,190	1,150	2,340
Colusa	986	974	1,960	1,059	1,002	2,061
Contra Costa	1,788	1,694	3,482	1,765	1,658	3,423
Del Norte	276	238	514	293	223	516
El Dorado	1,028	952	1,980	952	948	1,900
Fresno*	3,855	3,664	7,519	4,147	3,855	8,002
Glenn	782	731	1,513	728	721	1,449
Humboldt	2,993	2,838	5,831	3,010	2,933	5,943
Inyo	337	303	640	345	294	639
Kern	1,006	1,047	2,053	1,065	1,109	2,174
Lake	874	881	1,755	827	813	1,640
Lassen	519	518	1,037	526	495	1,021
Los Angeles	11,756	11,903	23,659	12,479	12,729	25,208
Marin	1,314	1,086	2,400	1,347	1,059	2,406
Mariposa	494	481	975	476	473	949
Mendocino	2,297	2,153	4,450	2,297	2,155	4,452
Merced	888	792	1,680	949	861	1,810
Modoc	700	632	1,332	700	621	1,321
Mono	148	149	297	152	154	306
Monterey	2,447	2,256	4,703	2,541	2,380	4,921
Napa	1,859	1,738	3,597	1,814	1,767	3,581
Nevada	2,221	2,070	4,291	2,214	2,085	4,299
Orange	2,071	2,038	4,109	2,046	2,090	4,136
Placer	1,535	1,451	2,986	1,526	1,456	2,982
Plumas	446	474	920	436	459	895
Sacramento	3,918	3,797	7,715	3,874	3,747	7,621
San Benito	974	967	1,941	1,029	1,043	2,072
San Bernardino	3,551	3,389	6,940	3,884	3,636	7,520
San Diego	4,167	4,241	8,408	4,107	4,091	8,198
San Francisco	30,546	30,728	61,274	31,175	31,621	62,796
San Joaquin	3,158	3,209	6,367	3,335	3,396	6,731
San Luis Obispo	2,477	2,299	4,776	2,517	2,391	4,908
San Mateo	1,372	1,215	2,587	1,373	1,260	2,633
Santa Barbara	2,132	2,142	4,274	2,260	2,254	4,514
Santa Clara	6,283	6,232	12,515	6,436	6,615	13,051
Santa Cruz	2,496	2,472	4,968	2,725	2,505	5,230
Shasta	1,668	1,539	3,207	1,628	1,488	3,116
Sierra	508	485	993	488	511	999
Siskiyou	1,363	1,313	2,676	1,423	1,345	2,768
Solano	2,284	2,239	4,523	2,255	2,231	4,486
Sonoma	4,216	4,094	8,310	4,330	4,098	8,428
Stanislaus	1,176	1,145	2,321	1,187	1,157	2,344
Sutter	635	644	1,279	638	635	1,273
Tehama	1,255	1,222	2,477	1,323	1,227	2,550
Trinity	362	376	738	357	348	705
Tulare	3,460	3,246	6,706	3,594	3,461	7,055
Tuolumne	758	728	1,486	723	727	1,450
Ventura	1,479	1,388	2,867	1,610	1,521	3,131
Yolo	1,755	1,616	3,371	1,780	1,655	3,435
Yuba	951	1,047	1,998	1,008	1,061	2,069
Totals	142,460	139,186	281,646	146,012	143,280	289,292

* Amended returns of 1892, received too late for proper tabulation:

Number of white children between five and seventeen years of age: Boys, 4,207; girls, 3,931; total, 8,138. Total number of census children between five and seventeen years of age, 8,277.

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

Number of Negro Children between Five and Seventeen Years of Age.

Counties.	1891.			1892.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Alameda	66	84	150	88	89	177
Alpine						
Amador		1	1			
Butte	26	15	41	22	16	38
Calaveras	3	6	9	2	4	6
Colusa	15	14	29	20	12	32
Contra Costa	7	8	15	11	5	16
Del Norte						
El Dorado	1	5	6	6	5	11
Fresno	33	38	71	31	46	77
Glenn	3	2	5	5	3	8
Humboldt	1		1	1		1
Inyo	4		4	5		5
Kern	6	5	11	7	10	17
Lake						
Lassen	1	2	3			
Los Angeles	162	167	329	174	163	337
Marin	1	4	5	2	6	8
Mariposa	9	5	14	8	6	14
Mendocino	3		3	6	1	7
Merced	4	3	7	2	3	5
Modoc						
Mono						
Monterey	1	3	4	3	9	12
Napa	7	8	15	9	7	16
Nevada	14	14	28	12	10	22
Orange	2	3	5	2	3	5
Placer	3	2	5	5	1	6
Plumas						
Sacramento	55	53	108	53	54	107
San Benito	4	6	10	6	7	13
San Bernardino	26	30	56	41	41	82
San Diego	39	35	74	27	38	65
San Francisco	125	123	248	144	121	265
San Joaquin	41	53	94	53	60	113
San Luis Obispo	16	16	32	13	11	24
San Mateo	4	1	5	4	2	6
Santa Barbara	1	3	4	3	3	6
Santa Clara	23	33	56	25	45	70
Santa Cruz	13	11	24	15	3	18
Shasta	19	28	47	20	31	51
Sierra	2	5	7	1	4	5
Siskiyou	5	1	6	8	1	9
Solano	11	13	24	9	12	21
Sonoma	6	6	12	4	4	8
Stanislaus	7	4	11	7	3	10
Sutter	1		1		1	1
Tehama	22	27	49	18	28	46
Trinity						
Tulare	21	28	49	20	20	40
Tuolumne	2	3	5	1	3	4
Ventura		5	5	1	5	6
Yolo	23	17	40	24	14	38
Yuba	29	21	50	28	24	52
Totals	867	911	1,778	946	934	1,880

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

Number of Indian Children between Five and Seventeen Years of Age, under Guardianship of White Persons.

Counties.	1891.			1892.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Alameda	3	1	4	7	6	13
Alpine						
Amador	7	7	14	6	9	15
Butte	16	14	30	16	13	29
Calaveras	6	2	8	3	2	5
Colusa	1		1	1		1
Contra Costa	4		4	1		1
Del Norte		2	2	1		1
El Dorado	31	22	53	38	27	65
Fresno	19	10	29	20	16	36
Glenn		1	1		2	2
Humboldt	39	33	72	25	30	55
Inyo	7	4	11	23	15	38
Kern	14	7	21	19	8	27
Lake	6	14	20	1		1
Lassen				8	4	12
Los Angeles	9	9	18	9	3	12
Marin	6	5	11	9	5	14
Mariposa	13	13	26	12	15	27
Mendocino	21	8	29	27	12	39
Merced		1	1			
Modoc	3	2	5	16	12	28
Mono						
Monterey	1		1	2		2
Napa	3	1	4	2	2	4
Nevada		1	1	5	3	8
Orange	2	1	3	6	9	15
Placer					1	1
Plumas	5	10	15	56	47	103
Sacramento	4	4	8	5		5
San Benito						
San Bernardino	116	78	194	144	74	218
San Diego	82	72	154	109	136	245
San Francisco						
San Joaquin				1	2	3
San Luis Obispo				9	7	16
San Mateo						
Santa Barbara	1	3	4	1	2	3
Santa Clara	1		1			
Santa Cruz					2	2
Shasta	22	13	35	71	63	134
Sierra						
Siskiyou	23	21	44	24	21	45
Solano	2		2	3		3
Sonoma	27	24	51	25	37	62
Stanislaus	1	4	5	1	4	5
Sutter						
Tehama	8	8	16	10	12	22
Trinity	1		1	3	7	10
Tulare	6	4	10	5	3	8
Tuolumne	8	9	17	13	7	20
Ventura				3	3	6
Yolo						
Yuba	2	1	3			
Totals	520	409	929	740	621	1,361

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

Number of Native-Born Chinese between Five and Seventeen Years of Age.

Counties.	1891.			1892.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Alameda	24	10	34	25	6	31
Alpine						
Amador	8	1	9	5	7	12
Butte	11	8	19	15	10	25
Calaveras	11	4	15	8	2	10
Colusa	2	2	4	2	2	4
Contra Costa				1		1
Del Norte						
El Dorado	14	6	20	3	3	6
Fresno	21	22	43	15	11	26
Glenn						
Humboldt						
Inyo						
Kern	5	4	9	3	4	7
Lake						
Lassen						
Los Angeles	9	9	18	5	14	19
Marin	9	4	13	3	3	6
Mariposa	2		2	1		1
Mendocino	3	3	6	3	4	7
Merced	1	1	2	3	1	4
Modoc						
Mono						
Monterey	23	23	46	24	27	51
Napa	3	1	4	2	1	3
Nevada	8	5	13	9	5	14
Orange	1		1	1		1
Placer	13	3	16	16	5	21
Plumas	1	2	3	1	1	2
Sacramento	25	13	38	30	24	54
San Benito	1	2	3			
San Bernardino	1		1	3	3	6
San Diego	1	5	6	1	3	4
San Francisco	489	445	934	424	448	872
San Joaquin	6	12	18	11	7	18
San Luis Obispo	4	1	5	6	3	9
San Mateo		1	1	2		2
Santa Barbara	2	1	3		2	2
Santa Clara	12	16	28	27	23	50
Santa Cruz		2	2			
Shasta	1		1	1		1
Sierra	1		1		2	2
Siskiyou	20	13	33	16	8	24
Solano	2	2	4	1	2	3
Sonoma	1	3	4	1	1	2
Stanislaus	5	7	12	5	7	12
Sutter	1	1	2		1	1
Tehama	1	3	4	5	1	6
Trinity	7	4	11	3	3	6
Tulare	1	2	3	2	4	6
Tuolumne						
Ventura	2	2	4	3	2	5
Yolo	2	5	7	3	2	5
Yuba	12	8	20	15	8	23
Totals	766	656	1,422	704	660	1,364

TABLE No. 1—Continued.
Total Number of Census Children.

Counties.	1891.	1892.
Alameda.....	24,112	25,052
Alpine.....	96	105
Amador.....	2,787	2,831
Butte.....	4,246	4,187
Calaveras.....	2,339	2,361
Colusa.....	1,994	2,098
Contra Costa.....	3,501	3,441
Del Norte.....	516	517
El Dorado.....	2,059	1,982
Fresno.....	7,662	8,141
Glenn.....	1,519	1,459
Humboldt.....	5,904	5,999
Inyo.....	655	682
Kern.....	2,094	2,225
Lake.....	1,775	1,641
Lassen.....	1,040	1,033
Los Angeles.....	24,024	25,576
Marin.....	2,429	2,434
Mariposa.....	1,017	991
Mendocino.....	4,488	4,505
Merced.....	1,690	1,819
Modoc.....	1,337	1,349
Mono.....	297	306
Monterey.....	4,754	4,986
Napa.....	3,620	3,604
Nevada.....	4,333	4,343
Orange.....	4,118	4,157
Placer.....	3,007	3,010
Plumas.....	938	1,000
Sacramento.....	7,869	7,787
San Benito.....	1,954	2,085
San Bernardino.....	7,191	7,826
San Diego.....	8,642	8,512
San Francisco.....	62,456	63,933
San Joaquin.....	6,479	6,865
San Luis Obispo.....	4,813	4,957
San Mateo.....	2,593	2,641
Santa Barbara.....	4,285	4,525
Santa Clara.....	12,600	13,171
Santa Cruz.....	4,994	5,250
Shasta.....	3,290	3,302
Sierra.....	1,001	1,006
Siskiyou.....	2,759	2,846
Solano.....	4,553	4,513
Sonoma.....	8,377	8,500
Stanislaus.....	2,349	2,371
Sutter.....	1,282	1,275
Tehama.....	2,546	2,624
Trinity.....	750	721
Tulare.....	6,768	7,109
Tuolumne.....	1,508	1,474
Ventura.....	2,876	3,148
Yolo.....	3,418	3,478
Yuba.....	2,071	2,144
Totals.....	285,775	293,897

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

Number of Children under Five Years of Age in 1891.

Counties.	White.	Negro.	Indian.	Chinese.	Total.
Alameda	9,326	50	1	8	9,385
Alpine	36				36
Amador	1,013		7	2	1,022
Butte	1,522	11	13	9	1,555
Calaveras	798	4	2		804
Colusa	738	18			756
Contra Costa	1,456	1		3	1,460
Del Norte	220				220
El Dorado	672		31	5	708
Fresno	3,409	25	15	5	3,454
Glenn	604		1		605
Humboldt	2,630			24	2,654
Inyo	204	2	1		207
Kern	889	2	8	7	906
Lake	664	1	6		671
Lassen	455				455
Los Angeles	10,138	147	9	18	10,312
Marin	912	3		8	923
Mariposa	363	4	5		372
Mendocino	1,918	10	3	3	1,934
Merced	743	5		2	750
Modoc	529				529
Mono	124				124
Monterey	2,104	4		10	2,118
Napa	1,229			3	1,232
Nevada	1,245		3	4	1,252
Orange	1,465	2		1	1,468
Placer	1,156			11	1,167
Plumas	395		9	1	405
Sacramento	3,033	13	5	12	3,063
San Benito	696	6			702
San Bernardino	2,838	26	9		2,873
San Diego	3,392	34	21	4	3,451
San Francisco	23,594	110		333	24,037
San Joaquin	2,326	27		3	2,356
San Luis Obispo	1,866	7			1,873
San Mateo	901				901
Santa Barbara	1,723				1,723
Santa Clara	3,953	17		9	3,979
Santa Cruz	1,672	7			1,679
Shasta	1,315	22	16	1	1,354
Sierra	392	1			393
Siskiyou	1,088	4	17	14	1,123
Solano	1,603	3		1	1,607
Sonoma	2,805	2	10	5	2,822
Stanislaus	851	3	2		858
Sutter	539			2	541
Tehama	788	17	5		810
Trinity	285			5	290
Tulare	2,704	21		5	2,730
Tuolumne	408			6	414
Ventura	1,281				1,281
Yolo	1,218	12		4	1,234
Yuba	670	15	3	4	692
Totals	108,898	636	202	534	110,270

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

Number of Children under Five Years of Age in 1892.

Counties.	White.	Negro.	Indian.	Chinese.	Total.
Alameda	10,094	58	7	6	10,165
Alpine	39				39
Amador	947		11	4	962
Butte	1,467	2	13	5	1,487
Calaveras	815	4	7	2	828
Colusa	756	19			775
Contra Costa	1,471	3		3	1,477
Del Norte	220				220
El Dorado	649	1	22		672
Fresno	3,593	32	8	4	3,637
Glenn	576	3			579
Humboldt	2,596		21		2,617
Inyo	215	1	4		220
Kern	880		8	8	896
Lake	585	2	2		589
Lassen	470		3		473
Los Angeles	10,391	127	3		10,521
Marin	997	7	5	7	1,016
Mariposa	330	3	7		340
Mendocino	1,849	1	15	3	1,868
Merced	804	1		2	807
Modoc	520		13		533
Mono	127				127
Monterey	1,909	6		14	1,929
Napa	1,270	1	3	4	1,278
Nevada	1,175	2		5	1,182
Orange	1,628			2	1,630
Placer	1,134		3	4	1,141
Plumas	358		34	1	393
Sacramento	3,190	35		16	3,241
San Benito	661			2	663
San Bernardino	3,158	43	41	1	3,243
San Diego	3,440	30	70	10	3,550
San Francisco	23,384	106		351	23,841
San Joaquin	2,395	26		6	2,427
San Luis Obispo	1,984	7	7		1,998
San Mateo	989	2			991
Santa Barbara	1,800			4	1,804
Santa Clara	4,147	23		10	4,180
Santa Cruz	1,785	5		3	1,793
Shasta	1,179	14	54		1,247
Sierra	350				350
Siskiyou	1,211	2	15	8	1,236
Solano	1,473	6		3	1,482
Sonoma	2,953	1	22	5	2,981
Stanislaus	957	4		2	963
Sutter	575	3		1	579
Tehama	788	15	10	3	816
Trinity	270		8	6	284
Tulare	2,677	20	2	7	2,706
Tuolumne	417		1		418
Ventura	1,369		4		1,373
Yolo	1,128	14		1	1,143
Yuba	691	16	1	5	713
Totals	110,836	645	424	518	112,423

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

Number of Children between Five and Seventeen Years of Age who have Attended Public Schools at Any Time during the School Year.

Counties.	1891.	1892.
Alameda.....	16,018	16,955
Alpine.....	81	75
Amador.....	2,255	2,289
Butte.....	3,332	3,316
Calaveras.....	1,838	1,814
Colusa.....	1,543	1,589
Contra Costa.....	2,804	2,728
Del Norte.....	411	376
El Dorado.....	1,547	1,535
Fresno.....	5,816	6,235
Glenn.....	1,239	1,188
Humboldt.....	4,576	4,612
Inyo.....	526	531
Kern.....	1,580	1,636
Lake.....	1,413	1,336
Lassen.....	838	847
Los Angeles.....	18,000	20,086
Marin.....	1,470	1,490
Mariposa.....	766	755
Mendocino.....	3,480	3,629
Merced.....	1,288	1,450
Modoc.....	1,077	1,097
Mono.....	238	242
Monterey.....	3,586	3,956
Napa.....	2,666	2,793
Nevada.....	3,082	3,050
Orange.....	3,113	3,113
Placer.....	2,344	2,519
Plumas.....	768	757
Sacramento.....	5,660	5,883
San Benito.....	1,462	1,542
San Bernardino.....	5,282	5,871
San Diego.....	6,690	6,477
San Francisco.....	38,145	40,316
San Joaquin.....	4,784	5,030
San Luis Obispo.....	3,469	3,686
San Mateo.....	1,910	1,952
Santa Barbara.....	3,254	3,326
Santa Clara.....	8,356	9,247
Santa Cruz.....	3,733	3,717
Shasta.....	2,726	2,672
Sierra.....	844	825
Siskiyou.....	2,128	2,174
Solano.....	3,334	3,263
Sonoma.....	6,180	6,317
Stanislaus.....	1,852	1,947
Sutter.....	1,081	1,058
Tehama.....	1,972	2,062
Trinity.....	541	526
Tulare.....	5,202	5,653
Tuolumne.....	1,201	1,208
Ventura.....	2,166	2,442
Yolo.....	2,557	2,658
Yuba.....	1,574	1,508
Totals.....	203,808	213,359

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

Number of Children between Five and Seventeen Years of Age who have Attended Private Schools, but not Public Schools, at Any Time during the Year.

Counties.	1891.	1892.
Alameda	3,001	3,043
Alpine	1	.....
Amador	79	66
Butte	120	104
Calaveras	31	18
Colusa	40	66
Contra Costa	40	37
Del Norte	13	8
El Dorado	17	39
Fresno	148	164
Glenn	25	24
Humboldt	151	180
Inyo	12	13
Kern	28	68
Lake	39	28
Lassen	6	15
Los Angeles	1,603	1,242
Marin	448	446
Mariposa	15	14
Mendocino	90	77
Merced	35	29
Modoc	12	.....
Mono	3	6
Monterey	148	86
Napa	134	118
Nevada	97	127
Orange	224	188
Placer	28	29
Plumas	14	77
Sacramento	559	534
San Benito	114	153
San Bernardino	378	376
San Diego	348	515
San Francisco	9,883	8,455
San Joaquin	579	575
San Luis Obispo	131	166
San Mateo	232	244
Santa Barbara	226	234
Santa Clara	1,485	1,299
Santa Cruz	261	494
Shasta	11	19
Sierra	26	17
Siskiyou	28	27
Solano	334	374
Sonoma	568	518
Stanislaus	23	18
Sutter	3	5
Tehama	72	69
Trinity	31	11
Tulare	108	90
Tuolumne	104	2
Ventura	60	68
Yolo	216	226
Yuba	205	200
Totals	22,587	21,001

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

Number of Children between Five and Seventeen Years of Age who have not Attended School at Any Time during the School Year.

Counties.	1891.	1892.
Alameda	5,093	5,054
Alpine	14	30
Amador	453	476
Butte	794	767
Calaveras	470	529
Colusa	411	443
Contra Costa	657	676
Del Norte	92	133
El Dorado	495	408
Fresno	1,698	1,742
Glenn	255	247
Humboldt	1,177	1,207
Inyo	117	138
Kern	486	521
Lake	323	277
Lassen	196	171
Los Angeles	4,421	4,248
Marin	511	498
Mariposa	236	222
Mendocino	918	799
Merced	367	340
Modoc	248	252
Mono	56	58
Monterey	1,020	944
Napa	820	693
Nevada	1,154	1,166
Orange	781	856
Placer	635	462
Plumas	156	166
Sacramento	1,650	1,370
San Benito	378	390
San Bernardino	1,531	1,579
San Diego	1,604	1,520
San Francisco	14,428	15,162
San Joaquin	1,116	1,260
San Luis Obispo	1,213	1,105
San Mateo	451	445
Santa Barbara	805	965
Santa Clara	2,759	2,625
Santa Cruz	1,000	1,039
Shasta	553	611
Sierra	131	164
Siskiyou	603	645
Solano	885	876
Sonoma	1,629	1,665
Stanislaus	474	406
Sutter	198	212
Tehama	502	493
Trinity	178	184
Tulare	1,458	1,366
Tuolumne	193	264
Ventura	650	638
Yolo	645	594
Yuba	292	436
Totals	59,380	59,537

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

Nativity of Children.

Counties.	Native Born.		Foreign Born.		Total.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda	32,262	33,652	1,235	1,565	33,497	35,217
Alpine	115	119	17	25	132	144
Amador	3,719	3,671	90	122	3,809	3,793
Butte	5,745	5,629	56	45	5,801	5,674
Calaveras	3,126	3,160	17	29	3,143	3,189
Colusa	2,710	2,823	40	50	2,750	2,873
Contra Costa	4,865	4,777	96	141	4,961	4,918
Del Norte	725	735	11	2	736	737
El Dorado	2,734	2,618	33	36	2,767	2,654
Fresno	10,806	11,231	310	547	11,116	11,778
Glenn	2,086	2,001	38	37	2,124	2,038
Humboldt	8,170	8,249	388	367	8,558	8,616
Inyo	850	887	12	15	862	902
Kern	2,954	3,079	46	42	3,000	3,121
Lake	2,404	2,184	42	46	2,446	2,230
Lassen	1,494	1,505	1	1	1,495	1,506
Los Angeles	33,112	35,172	1,224	925	34,336	36,097
Marin	3,240	3,313	112	137	3,352	3,450
Mariposa	1,360	1,313	29	18	1,389	1,331
Mendocino	6,311	6,282	111	91	6,422	6,373
Merced	2,352	2,561	88	65	2,440	2,626
Modoc	1,860	1,854	6	28	1,866	1,882
Mono	416	429	5	4	421	433
Monterey	6,764	6,797	108	118	6,872	6,915
Napa	4,685	4,734	167	148	4,852	4,882
Nevada	5,522	5,452	63	73	5,585	5,525
Orange	5,393	5,656	193	131	5,586	5,787
Placer	4,068	4,061	106	90	4,174	4,151
Plumas	1,309	1,381	34	12	1,343	1,393
Sacramento	10,587	10,749	345	279	10,932	11,028
San Benito	2,600	2,708	56	40	2,656	2,748
San Bernardino	9,673	10,716	391	353	10,064	11,069
San Diego	11,812	11,714	281	348	12,093	12,062
San Francisco	82,763	84,248	3,730	3,526	86,493	87,774
San Joaquin	8,780	9,199	55	93	8,835	9,292
San Luis Obispo	6,589	6,829	97	126	6,686	6,955
San Mateo	2,948	3,137	546	495	3,494	3,632
Santa Barbara	5,920	6,220	88	109	6,008	6,329
Santa Clara	15,878	16,588	701	763	16,579	17,351
Santa Cruz	6,511	6,933	162	110	6,673	7,043
Shasta	4,537	4,446	107	103	4,644	4,549
Sierra	1,362	1,315	32	41	1,394	1,356
Siskiyou	3,842	4,044	40	38	3,882	4,082
Solano	6,051	5,871	109	124	6,160	5,995
Sonoma	10,710	11,139	489	342	11,199	11,481
Stanislaus	3,141	3,292	66	42	3,207	3,334
Sutter	1,819	1,845	4	9	1,823	1,854
Tehama	3,297	3,380	59	60	3,356	3,440
Trinity	1,035	996	5	9	1,040	1,005
Tulare	9,458	9,707	40	108	9,498	9,815
Tuolumne	1,880	1,877	42	15	1,922	1,892
Ventura	4,038	4,412	119	109	4,157	4,521
Yolo	4,578	4,564	74	57	4,652	4,621
Yuba	2,745	2,831	18	26	2,763	2,857
Totals	383,711	394,085	12,334	12,235	396,045	406,320

TABLE No. 2.

School Statistics—Attendance at School.

Counties.	Number Enrolled in Public Schools in 1891.			Number Enrolled in Public Schools in 1892.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Alameda	10,300	9,272	19,572	10,494	9,712	20,206
Alpine	41	38	79	48	40	88
Amador	1,172	1,152	2,324	1,189	1,193	2,382
Butte	1,868	1,910	3,778	1,781	1,788	3,569
Calaveras	1,008	967	1,975	983	1,001	1,984
Colusa	865	857	1,722	867	828	1,695
Contra Costa	1,529	1,426	2,955	1,562	1,491	3,053
Del Norte	243	228	471	214	201	415
El Dorado	904	932	1,836	826	850	1,676
Fresno	3,409	3,279	6,688	3,742	3,615	7,357
Glenn	681	677	1,358	673	624	1,297
Humboldt	2,700	2,554	5,254	2,678	2,613	5,291
Inyo	303	302	605	281	268	549
Kern	828	914	1,742	857	939	1,796
Lake	798	838	1,636	789	820	1,619
Lassen	468	479	947	497	478	975
Los Angeles	10,101	9,970	20,071	10,827	10,606	21,433
Marin	813	760	1,573	873	764	1,637
Mariposa	441	426	867	461	436	897
Mendocino	2,084	2,034	4,118	2,136	2,064	4,200
Merced	739	694	1,433	802	773	1,575
Modoc	649	570	1,219	667	591	1,258
Mono	119	124	243	131	124	255
Monterey	2,056	1,899	3,955	2,169	1,994	4,163
Napa	1,534	1,466	3,000	1,544	1,581	3,125
Nevada	1,688	1,598	3,286	1,678	1,654	3,332
Orange	1,712	1,664	3,376	1,742	1,680	3,422
Placer	1,308	1,265	2,573	1,333	1,216	2,549
Plumas	454	430	884	436	459	895
Sacramento	3,165	3,281	6,446	3,083	3,221	6,304
San Benito	876	780	1,656	921	785	1,706
San Bernardino	2,922	2,810	5,732	3,207	3,083	6,290
San Diego	3,699	3,548	7,247	3,914	3,942	7,856
San Francisco	23,071	20,555	43,626	24,417	21,755	46,172
San Joaquin	2,593	2,626	5,219	2,615	2,698	5,313
San Luis Obispo	2,077	1,886	3,963	2,100	1,938	4,038
San Mateo	1,040	934	1,974	1,108	986	2,094
Santa Barbara	1,915	1,797	3,712	1,913	1,795	3,708
Santa Clara	4,658	4,481	9,139	5,016	4,758	9,774
Santa Cruz	2,140	2,032	4,172	2,053	1,993	4,046
Shasta	1,747	1,699	3,446	1,657	1,619	3,276
Sierra	427	453	880	423	448	871
Siskiyou	1,160	1,205	2,365	1,204	1,209	2,413
Solano	2,066	1,814	3,880	2,045	1,756	3,801
Sonoma	3,516	3,322	6,838	3,605	3,409	7,014
Stanislaus	1,051	992	2,043	1,054	1,038	2,092
Sutter	642	613	1,255	650	597	1,247
Tehama	1,095	1,131	2,226	1,070	1,087	2,157
Trinity	272	305	577	247	309	556
Tulare	3,028	2,789	5,817	3,239	3,070	6,309
Tuolumne	634	662	1,296	589	623	1,212
Ventura	1,259	1,132	2,391	1,419	1,248	2,667
Yolo	1,503	1,344	2,847	1,457	1,346	2,803
Yuba	873	826	1,699	855	839	1,694
Totals	118,244	111,742	229,986	122,141	115,965	238,106

TABLE No. 2.—Continued.

Attendance at School.

Counties.	Average Number Belonging.		Average Daily Attendance.		Percentage of Attendance on Average Number Belonging.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda	13,741	14,655	12,937	13,824	94	94
Alpine	65	64	56	58	86	90
Amador	1,772	1,770	1,641	1,623	92	92
Butte	2,589	2,503	2,395	2,319	92	93
Calaveras	1,346	1,361	1,221	1,235	91	90
Colusa	1,361	1,241	1,197	1,134	89	91
Contra Costa	2,104	2,156	1,931	1,972	92	90
Del Norte	312	301	290	281	93	93
El Dorado	1,305	1,210	1,201	1,091	92	90
Fresno	4,441	4,914	4,028	4,516	90	92
Glenn	1,060	972	979	900	92	93
Humboldt	3,651	3,721	3,413	3,467	93	93
Inyo	386	400	360	376	93	94
Kern	1,070	1,155	993	1,070	92	92
Lake	1,110	983	1,012	897	91	91
Lassen	626	593	557	546	88	92
Los Angeles	14,604	15,670	13,774	14,773	94	92
Marin	1,118	1,152	1,038	1,072	92	93
Mariposa	619	618	571	573	91	92
Mendocino	2,681	2,730	2,503	2,551	93	93
Merced	951	1,083	879	1,001	92	92
Modoc	806	855	749	798	93	93
Mono	190	177	174	164	92	92
Monterey	2,668	2,813	2,486	2,628	93	93
Napa	2,161	2,137	1,989	1,985	92	93
Nevada	2,613	2,528	2,438	2,364	93	93
Orange	2,381	2,404	2,227	2,241	93	93
Placer	1,856	1,831	1,704	1,680	92	91
Plumas	649	*649	600	*600	92	*92
Sacramento	4,943	4,825	4,558	4,509	92	93
San Benito	1,114	1,128	1,035	1,049	93	93
San Bernardino	3,927	4,574	3,673	4,367	94	95
San Diego	5,133	5,392	4,853	4,925	94	91
San Francisco	33,600	34,278	31,809	32,434	94	94
San Joaquin	3,693	3,775	3,425	3,462	93	92
San Luis Obispo	2,607	2,677	2,404	2,497	92	89
San Mateo	1,409	1,472	1,299	1,326	92	90
Santa Barbara	2,536	2,456	2,336	2,290	92	91
Santa Clara	6,523	6,912	6,169	6,498	94	94
Santa Cruz	2,849	2,859	2,694	2,701	92	93
Shasta	2,105	1,953	2,023	1,893	96	96
Sierra	656	667	607	621	92	93
Siskiyou	1,530	1,684	1,416	1,554	92	92
Solano	2,778	2,677	2,598	2,493	93	93
Sonoma	4,740	4,848	4,424	4,515	93	93
Stanislaus	1,440	1,551	1,339	1,448	93	92
Sutter	909	972	835	899	92	92
Tehama	1,518	1,517	1,418	1,408	93	93
Trinity	413	398	376	369	91	90
Tulare	3,750	4,348	3,511	4,093	93	94
Tuolumne	937	947	837	858	89	90
Ventura	1,619	1,854	1,490	1,726	92	93
Yolo	2,144	2,136	2,001	2,001	92	95
Yuba	1,249	1,305	1,126	1,200	90	91
Totals	164,358	169,851	153,599	158,875	93	93

* Report of 1891.

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Classification of Public School Pupils.

Counties.	High School Grade.		Grammar Grade.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda.....	948	960	5,436	6,202
Alpine.....			14	14
Amador.....			470	438
Butte.....	169	75	688	641
Calaveras.....			506	591
Colusa.....	45	41	276	263
Contra Costa.....	68	10	950	1,077
Del Norte.....		18	82	63
El Dorado.....	21	4	388	394
Fresno.....	155	175	1,144	1,726
Glenn.....	57		144	177
Humboldt.....			1,300	1,409
Inyo.....			175	123
Kern.....			315	289
Lake.....			292	294
Lassen.....			194	247
Los Angeles.....	501	582	3,315	3,720
Marin.....	42	43	436	426
Mariposa.....			278	273
Mendocino.....	111		933	1,168
Merced.....	7	2	350	332
Modoc.....			317	327
Mono.....			80	99
Monterey.....	56	85	1,000	846
Napa.....	105	60	326	443
Nevada.....	147		1,483	1,298
Orange.....	93	57	547	632
Placer.....			537	610
Plumas.....			355	*355
Sacramento.....	221	241	1,946	1,959
San Benito.....			452	503
San Bernardino.....		112	1,581	1,855
San Diego.....	248	222	839	1,277
San Francisco.....	1,737	1,852	13,918	14,979
San Joaquin.....	148	169	1,059	955
San Luis Obispo.....	216		360	732
San Mateo.....			526	566
Santa Barbara.....	109	98	505	443
Santa Clara.....	252	283	3,037	3,255
Santa Cruz.....	168	204	646	821
Shasta.....		14	888	884
Sierra.....		12	280	283
Siskiyou.....			498	614
Solano.....	64	70	1,034	1,191
Sonoma.....	302	279	1,766	1,756
Stanislaus.....			588	623
Sutter.....			469	524
Tehama.....	76	73	454	469
Trinity.....	9	14	127	152
Tulare.....	198	101	662	950
Tuolumne.....			409	306
Ventura.....	35	117	503	683
Yolo.....			762	694
Yuba.....	37	48	416	440
Totals.....	6,345	6,021	56,056	61,391

* Report of 1891.

TABLE No. 2—Continued.
Classification of Public School Pupils.

Counties.	Primary Grade.		Total Number of Pupils.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
*Alameda.....	13,188	13,044	19,572	20,206
Alpine.....	65	74	79	88
Amador.....	1,854	1,944	2,324	2,382
Butte.....	2,921	2,853	3,778	3,569
Calaveras.....	1,469	1,393	1,975	1,984
Colusa.....	1,401	1,391	1,722	1,695
Contra Costa.....	1,937	1,966	2,955	3,053
Del Norte.....	389	334	471	415
El Dorado.....	1,427	1,278	1,836	1,676
Fresno.....	5,389	5,456	6,688	7,357
Glenn.....	1,157	1,120	1,358	1,297
Humboldt.....	3,954	3,882	5,254	5,291
Inyo.....	430	426	605	549
Kern.....	1,427	1,507	1,742	1,796
Lake.....	1,344	1,325	1,636	1,619
Lassen.....	753	728	947	975
Los Angeles.....	16,255	17,131	20,071	21,433
Marin.....	1,095	1,168	1,573	1,637
Mariposa.....	589	624	867	897
Mendocino.....	3,074	3,032	4,118	4,200
Merced.....	1,076	1,241	1,433	1,575
Modoc.....	902	931	1,219	1,258
Mono.....	163	156	243	255
Monterey.....	2,899	3,232	3,955	4,163
Napa.....	2,569	2,622	3,000	3,125
Nevada.....	1,656	2,034	3,286	3,332
Orange.....	2,736	2,733	3,376	3,422
Placer.....	2,036	1,939	2,573	2,549
Plumas.....	529	*529	884	*884
Sacramento.....	4,279	4,104	6,446	6,304
San Benito.....	1,204	1,203	1,656	1,706
San Bernardino.....	4,151	4,323	5,732	6,290
San Diego.....	6,160	6,357	7,247	7,856
San Francisco.....	27,971	29,341	43,626	46,172
San Joaquin.....	4,012	4,189	5,219	5,313
San Luis Obispo.....	3,387	3,306	3,963	4,038
San Mateo.....	1,448	1,528	1,974	2,094
Santa Barbara.....	3,098	3,167	3,712	3,708
Santa Clara.....	5,850	6,236	9,139	9,774
Santa Cruz.....	3,358	3,021	4,172	4,046
Shasta.....	2,558	2,378	3,446	3,276
Sierra.....	600	576	880	871
Siskiyou.....	1,867	1,799	2,365	2,413
Solano.....	2,782	2,540	3,880	3,801
Sonoma.....	4,770	4,979	6,838	7,014
Stanislaus.....	1,455	1,469	2,043	2,092
Sutter.....	786	723	1,255	1,247
Tehama.....	1,696	1,615	2,226	2,157
Trinity.....	441	390	577	556
Tulare.....	4,957	5,258	5,817	6,309
Tuolumne.....	887	906	1,296	1,212
Ventura.....	1,853	1,867	2,391	2,667
Yolo.....	2,085	2,109	2,847	2,803
Yuba.....	1,246	1,206	1,699	1,694
Totals.....	167,585	170,683	229,986	238,095

* Report of 1891.

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Number of Schools.

Counties.	Number of High Schools.		Number of Grammar Schools.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda	3	3	146	156
Alpine			1	3
Amador			19	21
Butte		1	30	37
Calaveras			19	22
Colusa	1		24	21
Contra Costa	1	1	35	37
Del Norte	1	1	4	6
El Dorado			21	24
Fresno	1	3	53	71
Glenn			16	19
Humboldt			39	41
Inyo			9	10
Kern			18	19
Lake			13	14
Lassen			14	14
Los Angeles	3	14	79	106
Marin	1	1	15	17
Mariposa			16	16
Mendocino			68	53
Merced			19	24
Modoc			4	6
Mono			3	4
Monterey	1	1	37	41
Napa	1	1	10	13
Nevada			51	51
Orange	1	1	29	38
Placer			35	28
Plumas			23	23
Sacramento	1	1	66	55
San Benito			8	11
San Bernardino		2	35	46
San Diego	3	5	36	49
San Francisco	4	3	21	17
San Joaquin	3	2	46	51
San Luis Obispo		2	26	40
San Mateo			26	25
Santa Barbara	1	3	17	29
Santa Clara	3	3	103	106
Santa Cruz	2	2	32	31
Shasta			55	55
Sierra			9	19
Siskiyou			26	33
Solano	1	1	18	21
Sonoma	3	5	84	83
Stanislaus			40	42
Sutter			17	25
Tehama			45	45
Trinity			1	5
Tulare		3	60	59
Tuolumne			14	13
Ventura	1	2	28	32
Yolo			25	27
Yuba	1	1	18	26
Totals	37	62	1,706	1,880

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Number of Schools.

Counties	Number of Primary Schools.		Total Number of Schools.		Number of New School Houses Erected.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda	189	203	338	362	4	4
Alpine	3	1	4	4		
Amador	42	40	61	61	3	1
Butte	43	36	73	74	1	2
Calaveras	38	37	57	59	1	
Colusa	27	16	52	37		1
Contra Costa	34	37	70	75	1	4
Del Norte	9	6	14	13	1	
El Dorado	36	33	57	57	3	
Fresno	120	55	174	129	3	13
Glenn	26	25	42	44	3	1
Humboldt	87	90	126	131	3	5
Inyo	2	4	11	14		
Kern	28	39	46	58	2	2
Lake	31	30	44	44	2	1
Lassen	20	22	34	36	1	3
Los Angeles	316	319	398	439	10	3
Marin	26	30	42	48		1
Mariposa	18	22	34	38		
Mendocino	41	40	109	93	8	6
Merced	23	22	42	46	2	6
Modoc	29	29	33	35	2	2
Mono	7	5	10	9		1
Monterey	80	82	118	124	2	4
Napa	41	38	52	52		1
Nevada	31	30	82	81	1	2
Orange	39	35	69	74	4	2
Placer	36	43	71	71	3	
Plumas	7	9	30	32		
Sacramento	22	20	89	76	1	2
San Benito	44	43	52	54	1	1
San Bernardino	89	107	124	155	4	24
San Diego	173	175	212	229	6	9
San Francisco	48	47	73	67	1	1
San Joaquin	82	79	131	132	2	1
San Luis Obispo	66	64	92	106	8	2
San Mateo	28	31	54	56	2	1
Santa Barbara	39	61	57	93	1	3
Santa Clara	96	100	202	209	2	1
Santa Cruz	67	65	101	98	2	2
Shasta	49	48	104	103	5	5
Sierra	17	17	26	36		
Siskiyou	40	44	66	77	2	1
Solano	34	30	53	52		
Sonoma	106	101	193	189	2	2
Stanislaus	29	28	69	70	2	1
Sutter	23	17	40	42		1
Tehama	31	17	76	62		3
Trinity	17	13	18	18		
Tulare	94	100	154	162	6	7
Tuolumne	25	27	39	40	3	2
Ventura	30	30	59	64	3	6
Yolo	53	51	78	78	1	1
Yuba	33	25	52	52		
Totals	2,764	2,718	4,507	4,660	114	141

TABLE No. 2.—Continued.

School Houses.

Counties.	Number of School Houses built of Brick, Stone, or Adobe.		Number of School Houses built of Wood.		Total Number of School Houses.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda			72	76	72	76
Alpine			4	4	4	4
Amador	3	3	37	40	40	43
Butte	6	5	70	69	76	74
Calaveras	2	2	51	50	53	52
Colusa	3	3	35	35	38	38
Contra Costa	1	1	53	55	54	56
Del Norte			11	10	11	10
El Dorado			53	51	53	51
Fresno	4	5	118	121	122	126
Glenn			34	35	34	35
Humboldt			103	94	103	94
Inyo			11	11	11	11
Kern	2	4	44	45	46	49
Lake	1	1	39	42	40	43
Lassen			32	33	32	33
Los Angeles	6	6	153	156	159	162
Marin			34	36	34	36
Mariposa			31	31	31	31
Mendocino			95	93	95	93
Merced	2	2	40	47	42	49
Modoc	2	2	31	33	33	35
Mono			9	9	9	9
Monterey	1		91	90	92	90
Napa			56	57	56	57
Nevada			55	55	55	55
Orange	1	1	36	36	37	37
Placer	1	1	52	54	53	55
Plumas	2	2	25	25	27	27
Sacramento	6	6	80	80	86	86
San Benito			43	43	43	43
San Bernardino	13	14	62	85	75	99
San Diego	6	6	122	131	128	137
San Francisco	6	7	61	61	67	68
San Joaquin	9	9	78	78	87	87
San Luis Obispo	2	2	95	97	97	99
San Mateo			35	34	35	34
Santa Barbara	4	3	59	59	63	62
Santa Clara			86	86	86	86
Santa Cruz			62	63	62	63
Shasta	5	5	83	85	88	90
Sierra			22	22	22	22
Siskiyou	4	5	62	65	66	70
Solano	2	2	58	54	60	56
Sonoma	1	1	138	139	139	140
Stanislaus	3	3	50	51	53	54
Sutter	2	2	34	35	36	37
Tehama	3	3	60	61	63	64
Trinity			16	15	16	15
Tulare	5	7	113	114	118	121
Tuolumne	3	3	29	30	32	33
Ventura	2	2	44	49	46	51
Yolo	1	2	53	52	54	54
Yuba	1	1	39	39	40	40
Totals	115	111	3,059	3,121	3,174	3,232

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Number and Condition of School Districts.

Counties.	Number of School Districts.		Number of New Districts Organized.		Districts Having Suitable Accommodations for all who may wish to Attend School.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda	54	55	-----	1	42	48
Alpine	4	4	-----	-----	4	4
Amador	42	43	-----	1	40	41
Butte	73	73	-----	-----	73	73
Calaveras	49	50	-----	1	44	43
Colusa	40	38	2	1	37	36
Contra Costa	51	51	3	-----	43	51
Del Norte	9	9	1	-----	8	9
El Dorado	57	57	1	-----	51	54
Fresno	127	137	9	11	114	119
Glenn	37	38	1	1	34	37
Humboldt	80	89	6	3	77	83
Inyo	11	12	-----	1	9	9
Kern	49	49	3	1	39	47
Lake	44	45	1	1	43	44
Lassen	32	34	1	1	28	30
Los Angeles	108	112	5	7	94	103
Marin	35	35	1	-----	31	33
Mariposa	34	35	3	2	29	30
Mendocino	95	98	6	5	70	85
Merced	42	46	4	1	38	48
Modoc	35	36	2	1	31	26
Mono	9	9	-----	-----	8	8
Monterey	92	94	5	3	79	84
Napa	52	53	-----	1	49	49
Nevada	48	47	1	-----	48	45
Orange	33	32	1	-----	33	32
Placer	52	52	-----	-----	48	46
Plumas	26	27	-----	1	23	25
Sacramento	70	71	-----	-----	66	66
San Benito	44	44	2	-----	41	41
San Bernardino	67	71	8	5	55	61
San Diego	134	141	11	7	113	124
San Francisco	1	1	-----	-----	1	1
San Joaquin	81	81	-----	-----	81	84
San Luis Obispo	93	93	1	1	82	77
San Mateo	31	32	-----	1	31	30
Santa Barbara	55	57	2	2	52	57
Santa Clara	74	76	1	2	70	71
Santa Cruz	55	54	1	-----	51	52
Shasta	91	93	2	2	81	73
Sierra	23	23	-----	-----	22	19
Siskiyou	66	73	5	3	60	65
Solano	52	54	-----	-----	50	49
Sonoma	133	133	1	2	129	133
Stanislaus	52	52	-----	1	51	51
Sutter	37	37	1	-----	34	36
Tehama	61	63	1	1	58	59
Trinity	16	16	-----	-----	16	16
Tulare	123	129	4	6	87	109
Tuolumne	32	33	3	1	29	32
Ventura	45	46	2	1	35	39
Yolo	53	52	2	-----	52	52
Yuba	39	40	1	-----	16	35
Totals	2,948	3,025	104	79	2,630	2,774

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Districts.

Counties.	Districts not Having Suitable Accommodations for all Pupils who may wish to Attend School.		Districts whose Schools are Provided with Water-Closets.		Districts whose Schools are not Provided with Water-Closets.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda	11	6	52	53	1	1
Alpine	-----	-----	4	4	-----	-----
Amador	2	-----	41	41	1	-----
Butte	-----	-----	71	73	2	-----
Calaveras	5	6	49	49	-----	-----
Colusa	1	1	35	33	3	4
Contra Costa	-----	-----	49	51	-----	-----
Del Norte	-----	1	8	16	-----	-----
El Dorado	5	3	56	57	-----	-----
Fresno	5	9	113	109	6	19
Glenn	2	-----	36	37	-----	-----
Humboldt	3	2	68	77	12	8
Inyo	2	2	11	11	-----	-----
Kern	7	1	40	44	6	4
Lake	1	-----	34	32	10	12
Lassen	5	3	30	33	2	2
Los Angeles	14	6	100	109	8	-----
Marin	3	2	34	34	-----	1
Mariposa	2	3	26	27	5	6
Mendocino	19	8	68	83	21	10
Merced	4	-----	42	48	-----	-----
Modoc	2	9	32	35	1	-----
Mono	1	1	9	9	-----	-----
Monterey	10	9	84	85	5	8
Napa	3	3	48	51	4	1
Nevada	-----	2	40	44	8	3
Orange	-----	1	33	32	-----	1
Placer	4	6	36	46	16	6
Plumas	3	2	26	27	-----	-----
Sacramento	5	5	68	65	3	6
San Benito	2	3	43	43	-----	1
San Bernardino	11	7	64	66	2	2
San Diego	7	10	115	130	5	4
San Francisco	-----	-----	1	1	-----	-----
San Joaquin	-----	16	81	84	-----	-----
San Luis Obispo	10	2	86	87	6	6
San Mateo	-----	-----	31	32	-----	-----
Santa Barbara	3	-----	53	57	2	-----
Santa Clara	4	5	74	76	-----	-----
Santa Cruz	3	2	53	52	1	2
Shasta	9	18	77	86	13	5
Sierra	1	4	23	23	-----	-----
Siskiyou	6	5	59	63	7	7
Solano	3	3	53	52	-----	-----
Sonoma	3	-----	102	106	30	27
Stanislaus	1	-----	46	46	6	5
Sutter	3	1	36	37	1	-----
Tehama	3	3	57	61	4	1
Trinity	-----	-----	16	16	-----	-----
Tulare	31	13	115	107	3	15
Tuolumne	-----	-----	29	32	-----	-----
Ventura	8	8	40	45	3	2
Yolo	1	-----	52	50	1	2
Yuba	23	4	18	39	21	-----
Totals	251	195	2,666	2,800	219	171

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Districts.

Counties.	Number of Districts whose Schools have Sufficient Grounds.		Number of Districts whose Schools have not Sufficient Grounds.		Number of Districts whose Grounds are Suitably Im- proved.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda	49	49	4	5	40	45
Alpine	4	4			1	1
Amador	42	36		5		1
Butte	71	71	2	2	68	67
Calaveras	46	46	3	3	11	10
Colusa	38	37			18	19
Contra Costa	49	50		1	37	41
Del Norte	8	9		1	1	
El Dorado	54	56	2	1	29	40
Fresno	117	121	2	7	35	50
Glenn	35	37	1		13	10
Humboldt	77	81	3	4	72	80
Inyo	5	9	6	2	3	4
Kern	46	48			7	14
Lake	41	41	3	3	14	4
Lassen	32	33			7	
Los Angeles	91	106	17	3	47	71
Marin	29	28	5	7	18	24
Mariposa	29	31	2	2		6
Mendocino	63	83	26	10	22	13
Merced	42	47			9	26
Modoc	32	30	1	5	6	3
Mono	9	9			4	1
Monterey	80	88	9	5	19	
Napa	51	49	1	3	42	40
Nevada	47	44	1	3	29	44
Orange	33	32		1	23	30
Placer	44	46	8	6	17	38
Plumas	26	26		1	2	12
Sacramento	62	69	9	2	62	56
San Benito	42	43	1	1	10	17
San Bernardino	60	65	5	3	29	33
San Diego	111	133	9	1	35	76
San Francisco	1	1			1	1
San Joaquin	80	83	1	1	72	79
San Luis Obispo	89	89	3	4	36	27
San Mateo	25	27	6	5	20	21
Santa Barbara	50	58	5		1	14
Santa Clara	72	74	2		61	49
Santa Cruz	53	52	1	2	35	29
Shasta	87	91	3		14	19
Sierra	22	22	1	1	3	3
Siskiyou	63	69	3	1	37	28
Solano	52	51	1	1	44	42
Sonoma	129	129	3	4	103	103
Stanislaus	52	51			10	12
Sutter	35	37	2		35	36
Tehama	61	62				3
Trinity	16	16			16	16
Tulare	101	112	16	10	66	45
Tuolumne	29	32			22	23
Ventura	43	45		2	3	1
Yolo	52	52	1		52	3
Yuba	21	39	18		9	3
Totals	2,698	2,849	186	118	1,370	1,433

TABLE No. 2—(Continued).

Districts.

Counties.	Number of Districts whose Grounds are not Suitably Im- proved.		Number of Districts whose School Houses are Well Ven- tilated.		Number of Districts whose School Houses are not Well Ventilated.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda	13	9	52	54	1	-----
Alpine	3	3	4	4	-----	-----
Amador	42	40	42	41	-----	-----
Butte	5	6	73	71	-----	2
Calaveras	38	39	49	49	-----	-----
Colusa	20	18	38	37	-----	-----
Contra Costa	12	10	49	51	-----	-----
Del Norte	7	10	8	10	-----	-----
El Dorado	27	17	56	57	-----	-----
Fresno	84	78	97	126	22	2
Glenn	23	27	36	37	-----	-----
Humboldt	8	5	79	85	1	-----
Inyo	8	7	11	11	-----	-----
Kern	39	34	46	47	-----	1
Lake	30	40	-----	44	44	-----
Lassen	25	33	32	33	-----	-----
Los Angeles	61	38	100	109	8	-----
Marin	16	11	34	35	-----	-----
Mariposa	31	27	31	33	-----	-----
Mendocino	67	80	89	93	-----	-----
Merced	33	21	42	47	-----	-----
Modoc	27	32	33	35	-----	-----
Mono	5	8	9	7	-----	2
Monterey	70	93	80	87	9	6
Napa	10	12	52	52	-----	-----
Nevada	19	3	47	47	1	-----
Orange	10	3	33	33	-----	-----
Placer	35	14	51	49	1	3
Plumas	24	15	26	27	-----	-----
Sacramento	9	15	71	70	-----	1
San Benito	33	27	42	43	1	1
San Bernardino	36	35	65	67	2	1
San Diego	85	58	118	133	2	1
San Francisco	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1
San Joaquin	9	5	81	84	-----	-----
San Luis Obispo	56	66	90	91	2	2
San Mateo	11	11	31	32	-----	-----
Santa Barbara	54	44	55	58	-----	-----
Santa Clara	13	25	74	74	-----	-----
Santa Cruz	19	25	54	54	-----	-----
Shasta	76	72	90	89	-----	2
Sierra	20	20	5	17	18	6
Siskiyou	29	42	65	68	1	2
Solano	9	10	53	52	-----	-----
Sonoma	29	30	132	133	-----	-----
Stanislaus	42	39	52	51	-----	-----
Sutter	2	1	37	37	-----	-----
Tehama	61	59	40	62	21	-----
Trinity	-----	-----	16	16	-----	-----
Tulare	52	77	108	118	10	4
Tuolumne	7	9	29	32	-----	-----
Ventura	40	46	43	45	-----	2
Yolo	1	49	53	-----	-----	52
Yuba	30	36	39	39	-----	-----
Totals	1,515	1,534	2,742	2,876	145	91

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Districts.

Counties.	Districts whose Schools are Supplied with Good Furniture.		Districts whose Schools are Supplied with Passable Furniture.		Districts whose Schools are Supplied with Poor Furniture.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda	45	47	2	4	6	3
Alpine	2	2	2	2		
Amador	22	37	16	4	4	
Butte	67	61	4	8	2	4
Calaveras	15	25	22	15	12	9
Colusa	35	32	2	3	1	2
Contra Costa	48	51			1	
Del Norte	6	4	2	3		3
El Dorado	22	21	25	30	9	6
Fresno	74	108	32	3	13	17
Glenn	29	26	7		7	4
Humboldt	66	74	4	5	10	6
Inyo	4	7	5	3	2	1
Kern	41	44	1	1	4	3
Lake	39	43	1		4	1
Lassen	17	30	7	2	8	1
Los Angeles	89	94	6	9	13	6
Marin	33	26		8	1	1
Mariposa	19	19	12	12		2
Mendocino	37	48	38	28	14	17
Merced	26	28	9	13	7	5
Modoc	19	19	9	8	5	8
Mono	8	6		2	1	1
Monterey	18	61	64	23	7	9
Napa	37	50	5		10	2
Nevada	47	44		1	1	2
Orange	24	26	8	7	1	
Placer	43	45	2	4	7	3
Plumas	8	21	12	2	6	4
Sacramento	68	69			3	2
San Benito	35	37	8	6		1
San Bernardino	56	61	5	4	8	3
San Diego	107	112	5	10	8	12
San Francisco	1	1				
San Joaquin	77	84	2		2	
San Luis Obispo	51	68	28	21	13	4
San Mateo	24	30	7			2
Santa Barbara	53	33		19	2	2
Santa Clara	68	69	2	5	4	
Santa Cruz	51	52	2	2	1	
Shasta	51	54	15	10	24	27
Sierra	17	16	4	6	2	1
Siskiyou	48	50	5	6	13	15
Solano	33	39	15	9	5	4
Sonoma	122	128	5	3	5	2
Stanislaus	46	42	1	9	5	
Sutter	30	27	3	7	2	3
Tehama	36	25	20	19	5	18
Trinity	12	12	2	3	2	1
Tulare	81	101	24	7	13	14
Tuolumne	14	18	7	10	8	4
Ventura	36	33		10	7	4
Yolo	52	50			1	2
Yuba	36	36			3	3
Totals	2,145	2,345	457	366	292	244

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Districts.

Counties.	Districts whose Schools are Well Supplied with Apparatus.		Districts whose Schools are Passably Supplied with Apparatus.		Districts whose Schools are Poorly Supplied with Apparatus.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda	42	47	4	—	7	7
Alpine	1	—	2	4	1	—
Amador	28	39	13	1	1	1
Butte	64	48	4	22	5	3
Calaveras	2	16	39	24	8	9
Colusa	31	31	3	2	4	4
Contra Costa	49	51	—	—	—	—
Del Norte	3	1	4	6	1	3
El Dorado	17	16	25	38	14	3
Fresno	6	81	72	8	41	39
Glenn	25	23	4	7	7	7
Humboldt	69	71	3	8	8	6
Inyo	4	6	4	3	3	2
Kern	27	34	10	6	9	8
Lake	38	40	1	—	5	4
Lassen	11	18	6	11	15	4
Los Angeles	64	81	23	22	21	6
Marin	23	15	—	15	11	5
Mariposa	16	4	15	24	—	5
Mendocino	24	20	51	52	14	21
Merced	29	29	5	7	8	10
Modoc	22	18	9	12	2	5
Mono	—	—	9	8	—	1
Monterey	18	18	64	58	7	17
Napa	37	49	9	1	6	2
Nevada	44	31	2	11	2	5
Orange	21	28	10	5	2	—
Placer	36	35	5	10	11	7
Plumas	1	21	18	2	7	4
Sacramento	69	64	1	2	1	5
San Benito	40	43	2	—	1	1
San Bernardino	41	48	21	17	2	3
San Diego	69	83	22	27	32	24
San Francisco	—	1	—	—	1	—
San Joaquin	78	83	2	—	1	1
San Luis Obispo	40	61	38	26	14	6
San Mateo	23	27	6	2	2	3
Santa Barbara	9	2	44	55	2	—
Santa Clara	72	70	2	3	—	1
Santa Cruz	49	50	4	3	1	1
Shasta	21	53	58	33	11	5
Sierra	7	3	13	19	3	1
Siskiyou	29	40	11	8	26	22
Solano	33	45	17	5	3	2
Sonoma	119	124	8	8	5	1
Stanislaus	42	35	8	9	2	7
Sutter	20	3	3	17	13	17
Tehama	20	14	34	24	7	24
Trinity	10	9	4	3	2	4
Tulare	76	84	32	11	10	27
Tuolumne	25	20	1	10	3	2
Ventura	34	22	2	22	7	3
Yolo	—	3	52	42	1	7
Yuba	11	38	4	—	24	1
Totals	1,689	1,896	803	723	399	356

NOTE.—Five schools in San Bernardino County in 1891 without apparatus.

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Length of School Terms.

Counties.	Districts Maintaining School less than six months.		Districts Maintaining School six months, but less than eight.		Districts Maintaining School eight months or more.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda				2	54	52
Alpine			2	3	2	1
Amador			8	4	34	38
Butte			15	14	58	59
Calaveras			11	8	38	41
Colusa			5	8	33	29
Contra Costa				1	48	50
Del Norte			1	1	7	8
El Dorado			46	46	10	11
Fresno		3	36	33	80	90
Glenn			9	8	27	29
Humboldt	1		22	38	58	47
Inyo	1		9	9	2	1
Kern			7	12	39	36
Lake			17	8	27	36
Lassen			20	17	12	16
Los Angeles	5		1	1	102	105
Marin			1	2	33	33
Mariposa			24	31	7	2
Mendocino	2		16	20	71	73
Merced			10	18	32	28
Modoc			30	34	3	1
Mono			7	2	2	7
Monterey	1	2	9	2	79	90
Napa			3	2	49	50
Nevada			4	6	43	41
Orange	1		1		31	33
Placer			10	13	42	39
Plumas			26	22		5
Sacramento			9	10	62	61
San Benito	1			1	42	43
San Bernardino	7	5	8	13	56	54
San Diego	12	8	21	21	101	112
San Francisco					1	1
San Joaquin	2		3	2	76	73
San Luis Obispo			30	36	62	56
San Mateo		1			31	31
Santa Barbara	1	1	2	3	52	53
Santa Clara			2	3	72	71
Santa Cruz			2	3	52	51
Shasta			38	35	52	56
Sierra		1	16	14	7	9
Siskiyou			45	53	21	15
Solano	1		2	8	50	44
Sonoma	1		15	4	116	129
Stanislaus	1	1	6	9	45	41
Sutter		2	9	19	27	16
Tehama		1	25	29	36	32
Trinity			11	4	5	14
Tulare	1		54	57	65	64
Tuolumne		2	10	18	19	13
Ventura			10	6	33	39
Yolo			3	4	50	48
Yuba		1	18	24	21	14
Totals	36	30	689	741	2,177	2,191

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Length of School Terms.

Counties.	Average Number of Months of all the Schools in the County.	
	1891.	1892.
Alameda	9.60	9.50
Alpine	7.75	7.56
Amador	8.40	8.13
Butte	8.00	8.00
Calaveras	8.03	8.04
Colusa	7.89	7.62
Contra Costa	9.00	8.90
Del Norte	8.62	8.00
El Dorado	6.97	7.00
Fresno	7.50	7.00
Glenn	7.85	7.80
Humboldt	8.05	7.85
Inyo	7.25	6.27
Kern	8.00	7.80
Lake	7.50	7.90
Lassen	7.00	7.50
Los Angeles	8.80	8.51
Marin	8.69	8.70
Mariposa	6.50	6.30
Mendocino	7.78	7.95
Merced	9.21	7.67
Modoc	6.75	6.50
Mono	6.70	7.90
Monterey	8.34	8.60
Napa	8.60	8.60
Nevada	8.75	8.50
Orange	8.60	8.85
Placer	8.27	8.07
Plumas	6.70	6.85
Sacramento	8.25	8.10
San Benito	8.28	8.33
San Bernardino	7.65	7.74
San Diego	8.10	7.96
San Francisco	10.00	10.00
San Joaquin	8.50	8.60
San Luis Obispo	7.90	7.77
San Mateo	9.50	9.00
Santa Barbara	7.50	8.70
Santa Clara	8.99	8.80
Santa Cruz	9.00	9.00
Shasta	7.40	7.50
Sierra	7.32	7.20
Siskiyou	6.76	7.08
Solano	10.00	8.50
Sonoma	8.32	8.30
Stanislaus	8.00	8.50
Sutter	7.90	7.25
Tehama	7.48	7.50
Trinity	7.25	7.00
Tulare	7.57	7.65
Tuolumne	8.83	7.00
Ventura	7.94	8.50
Yolo	8.00	8.00
Yuba	7.40	7.47
Totals	8.05	7.95

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Visits.

Counties.	Number of School Visits made by County Superintendents.		Number of School Visits made by School Trustees.		Number of School Visits made by Other Persons.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda	137	228	3,209	2,053	10,778	10,006
Alpine	6	7	10	7	64	56
Amador	64	61	159	235	1,230	1,359
Butte	91	109	340	391	3,147	3,094
Calaveras	60	63	175	169	1,896	1,918
Colusa	52	50	95	76	680	660
Contra Costa	129	121	167	199	1,240	1,280
Del Norte	23	26	36	69	219	383
El Dorado	60	66	179	214	1,429	1,380
Fresno	143	173	530	634	3,914	4,348
Glenn	42	52	98	138	1,109	1,126
Humboldt	131	142	327	386	2,514	2,785
Inyo	15	14	43	47	231	301
Kern	63	62	126	151	1,982	1,094
Lake	57	59	123	137	1,137	974
Lassen	20	32	93	88	631	654
Los Angeles	260	389	1,434	1,219	13,629	8,341
Marin	99	95	153	155	792	951
Mariposa	33	37	74	92	633	674
Mendocino	113	127	260	263	2,228	2,522
Merced	46	55	93	152	1,037	1,213
Modoc	37	45	109	113	1,003	1,030
Mono	11	11	14	35	145	180
Monterey	168	177	576	542	2,947	3,175
Napa	85	103	167	177	1,851	2,022
Nevada	100	94	262	208	2,646	2,449
Orange	69	100	265	344	2,331	2,134
Placer	89	78	178	137	1,716	1,339
Plumas	42	44	83	78	652	686
Sacramento	77	66	194	191	1,698	1,281
San Benito	72	102	166	186	910	1,167
San Bernardino	9	99	424	488	3,604	3,819
San Diego	81	204	786	1,065	4,461	5,905
San Francisco	696	494	1,269	1,707	33,619	35,286
San Joaquin	134	632	347	383	2,884	2,614
San Luis Obispo	107	114	359	386	2,042	1,871
San Mateo	90	125	249	263	1,146	1,137
Santa Barbara	156	166	299	318	2,358	2,357
Santa Clara	293	279	669	817	5,103	5,357
Santa Cruz	111	145	181	222	2,466	2,425
Shasta	137	135	285	424	2,817	3,527
Sierra	18	26	66	82	859	815
Siskiyou	77	77	204	261	1,371	1,837
Solano	113	98	418	528	2,200	1,649
Sonoma	210	200	752	655	6,131	4,914
Stanislaus	91	85	152	184	1,365	1,305
Sutter	45	54	111	88	807	796
Tehama	92	120	151	147	1,433	1,431
Trinity	23	25	58	66	622	364
Tulare	128	166	481	488	3,642	4,720
Tuolumne	34	38	91	129	857	1,261
Ventura	124	166	113	143	956	1,180
Yolo	122	145	147	127	1,169	1,160
Yuba	48	52	116	130	1,117	923
Totals	5,333	6,433	17,466	17,987	149,448	147,235

TABLE No. 2—(Continued.)

Teachers.

Counties.	Number of Male Teachers.		Number of Female Teachers.		Total Number of Teachers.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda	53	53	297	309	350	362
Alpine	1	3	3	2	4	5
Amador	16	12	53	59	69	71
Butte	27	22	73	81	100	103
Calaveras	14	11	43	47	57	58
Colusa	22	23	30	27	52	50
Contra Costa	12	14	58	60	70	74
Del Norte	5	6	12	11	17	17
El Dorado	9	11	43	45	52	56
Fresno	56	56	118	118	174	174
Glenn	12	17	30	28	42	45
Humboldt	46	58	80	98	126	156
Inyo	9	8	5	6	14	14
Kern	15	13	41	45	56	58
Lake	11	11	41	39	52	50
Lassen	13	12	21	23	34	35
Los Angeles	87	84	339	380	426	464
Marin	12	10	40	38	52	48
Mariposa	5	9	29	27	34	36
Mendocino	34	41	75	71	109	112
Merced	15	17	33	35	48	52
Modoc	14	14	19	26	33	40
Mono	3	2	8	10	11	12
Monterey	25	21	93	103	118	124
Napa	15	14	62	65	77	79
Nevada	21	23	60	58	81	81
Orange	26	26	44	48	70	74
Placer	19	19	52	52	71	71
Plumas	10	14	20	18	30	32
Sacramento	16	13	165	165	181	178
San Benito	12	15	40	39	52	54
San Bernardino	28	34	104	131	132	165
San Diego	39	52	184	178	223	230
San Francisco	64	70	807	827	871	897
San Joaquin	32	31	104	104	136	135
San Luis Obispo	24	23	92	92	116	115
San Mateo	11	8	43	48	54	56
Santa Barbara	22	22	68	73	90	95
Santa Clara	30	32	169	182	199	214
Santa Cruz	11	11	88	91	99	102
Shasta	30	29	73	74	103	103
Sierra	9	10	17	16	26	26
Siskiyou	35	33	45	44	80	77
Solano	16	20	77	76	93	96
Sonoma	30	30	163	163	193	193
Stanislaus	17	18	52	51	69	69
Sutter	14	17	27	25	41	42
Tehama	14	13	62	62	76	75
Trinity	5	3	13	15	18	18
Tulare	58	58	96	104	154	162
Tuolumne	5	5	31	34	36	39
Ventura	17	19	41	48	58	67
Yolo	18	16	60	62	78	78
Yuba	17	16	35	36	52	52
Totals	1,181	1,222	4,478	4,669	5,659	5,891

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Teachers.

Counties.	Number of Teachers who are Graduates of the California State Normal Schools.		Number of Teachers who are Graduates of any other State Normal School.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda	56	62	66	70
Alpine				
Amador	9	19	2	3
Butte	6	33	5	11
Calaveras	4	4	1	
Colusa	2	3	3	1
Contra Costa	24	25	4	2
Del Norte	3	2		1
El Dorado	10	9	3	
Fresno	38	38	10	10
Glenn	3	5	1	2
Humboldt	13	17	10	9
Inyo	2	2	1	
Kern	4	7		
Lake	8	6		
Lassen	6	7		2
Los Angeles	153	181	59	69
Marin	12	12	9	4
Mariposa	2		1	1
Mendocino	16	11	8	6
Merced	11	6	1	1
Modoc	2			
Mono	3	4		
Monterey	30	35	2	9
Napa	16	20	2	8
Nevada	10	12	1	1
Orange	23	32	22	15
Placer	32	30	1	1
Plumas	3	2	2	1
Sacramento	25	20	2	1
San Benito	11	11	1	2
San Bernardino	12	22	10	16
San Diego	40	43	38	32
San Francisco	66	57	28	20
San Joaquin	12	16	8	10
San Luis Obispo	28	39	8	2
San Mateo	6	7	1	1
Santa Barbara	9	15	7	9
Santa Clara	143	142	8	6
Santa Cruz	18	24	2	2
Shasta	8	10	7	5
Sierra	12	12		
Siskiyou	15	14	2	2
Solano	28	30	4	10
Sonoma	22	16	10	12
Stanislaus	8	5	3	3
Sutter	7	11	2	2
Tehama	2	6	6	6
Trinity	1	3		
Tulare	28	12	14	9
Tuolumne	1	2		
Ventura	18	20	4	4
Yolo	5	8		1
Yuba	7	5	1	
Totals	1,033	1,134	380	382

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Teachers.

Counties.	Number of Teachers Holding State Edu- cational Diplomas.		Number of Teachers Holding Life Di- plomas.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda.....	34	39	110	120
Alpine.....				2
Amador.....	13	16	7	27
Butte.....	45	20	30	30
Calaveras.....	10	15	16	13
Colusa.....	7	6	15	11
Contra Costa.....	6	14	11	15
Del Norte.....	1	1	2	2
El Dorado.....	8	7	8	9
Fresno.....	40	40	22	22
Glenn.....	9	4	7	3
Humboldt.....	13	13	35	26
Inyo.....	2	4	6	6
Kern.....	5	5	12	16
Lake.....	9	10	7	5
Lassen.....		6	5	8
Los Angeles.....	33	41	63	77
Marin.....	12	14	10	9
Mariposa.....	6	12	5	7
Mendocino.....	13	22	27	21
Merced.....	6	7	10	10
Modoc.....	4	9	11	10
Mono.....	1	1	4	3
Monterey.....	17	7	17	18
Napa.....	14	20	10	15
Nevada.....	23	28	26	30
Orange.....	4	5	20	20
Placer.....	7	9	15	20
Plumas.....	6	6	4	20
Sacramento.....	47	48	37	40
San Benito.....	10	7	8	11
San Bernardino.....	9	4	21	29
San Diego.....	17	12	20	29
San Francisco.....	173	169	349	342
San Joaquin.....	24	31	20	27
San Luis Obispo.....	10	9	15	15
San Mateo.....	10	14	15	12
Santa Barbara.....	7	7	16	15
Santa Clara.....	47	30	28	22
Santa Cruz.....	24	24	17	18
Shasta.....	15	25	28	30
Sierra.....	3	4	4	3
Siskiyou.....	9	7	18	13
Solano.....	20	20	30	25
Sonoma.....	31	34	28	31
Stanislaus.....	5	16	15	11
Sutter.....	4	4	11	8
Tehama.....	19	21	7	7
Trinity.....	4	5	4	3
Tulare.....	35	50	48	26
Tuolumne.....	1	1	7	7
Ventura.....	5	6	11	11
Yolo.....	15	10	19	15
Yuba.....	9	12	12	12
Totals.....	901	951	1,303	1,337

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Certificates.

Counties.	Number of High School Certificates.		Number of Grammar Grade Certificates.		Number of Primary Grade Certificates.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda	37	28	136	274	42	60
Alpine			1	4	3	1
Amador	9	7	12	44	19	20
Butte	6	8	81	91	13	12
Calaveras			45	47	12	11
Colusa	7	9	26	23	19	18
Contra Costa	2	6	52	49	16	19
Del Norte		1	9	12	8	4
El Dorado	2	2	39	35	11	19
Fresno	8	8	98	98	68	68
Glenn	7	9	15	15	20	21
Humboldt		15	77	74	49	37
Inyo			12	11	2	3
Kern		1	45	15	11	19
Lake		3	39	35	13	13
Lassen		1	28	26	6	8
Los Angeles	37	41	311	323	71	76
Marin	3	3	34	35	18	11
Mariposa			25	28	9	8
Mendocino	9	2	59	73	41	39
Merced		1	24	32	24	20
Modoc	1	2	33	24	12	14
Mono		1	9	9	2	2
Monterey	5	5	12	10	35	40
Napa	1	1	49	53	27	25
Nevada		5	62	66	19	10
Orange	7	6	53	58	10	10
Placer			8	9	8	13
Plumas	5	6	28	24	1	2
Sacramento	2	1	179	178	2	
San Benito	8	2	24	30	20	22
San Bernardino		12	75	89	54	61
San Diego	8	14	130	115	85	101
San Francisco	65	72	631	644	168	162
San Joaquin	9	9	109	114	16	12
San Luis Obispo		12	56	34	48	24
San Mateo	3	5	44	42	7	9
Santa Barbara	13	14	46	58	30	23
Santa Clara	7	8	171	185	21	21
Santa Cruz	25	24	47	55	27	23
Shasta	2	2	21	22	22	22
Sierra			21	19	5	6
Siskiyou		5	75	75	25	29
Solano	5	25	70	24	18	7
Sonoma	17	20	120	115	56	58
Stanislaus	23	18	39	45	7	6
Sutter		1	33	36	8	6
Tehama	2	2	63	66	11	7
Trinity			16	15	16	3
Tulare	9	8	117	121	25	33
Tuolumne			9	13	19	17
Ventura	3	7	47	50	8	10
Yolo	6	3	53	61	25	17
Yuba	1	2	43	17	8	4
Totals	354	437	3,661	3,820	1,320	1,286

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Teachers.

Counties	Number of Teachers who Attended County Institutes.		Number of Teachers who Subscribe for some Educational Journal.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda	321	357	325	352
Alpine	*	*	2	1
Amador	66	60	51	23
Butte	88	101	90	80
Calaveras	55	56	47	44
Colusa	51	50	52	50
Contra Costa	70	74	50	58
Del Norte	*	14	13	12
El Dorado	47	41	+	35
Fresno	155	177	+	180
Glenn	42	43	42	42
Humboldt	118	118	105	119
Inyo	*	*	12	12
Kern	51	51	49	49
Lake	61	60	34	42
Lassen	34	34	29	35
Los Angeles	420	455	397	458
Marin	50	47	+	40
Mariposa	28	27	17	18
Mendocino	+	110	104	106
Merced	46	51	24	37
Modoc	34	40	30	40
Mono	*	*	8	10
Monterey	117	124	100	90
Napa	*	85	46	50
Nevada	80	81	41	45
Orange	70	74	68	72
Placer	66	69	65	63
Plumas	26	18	30	20
Sacramento	167	170	30	32
San Benito	52	54	39	47
San Bernardino	126	162	101	145
San Diego	218	238	80	230
San Francisco	+	874	636	647
San Joaquin	128	133	100	120
San Luis Obispo	113	118	+	94
San Mateo	53	55	45	43
Santa Barbara	86	92	71	73
Santa Clara	189	204	189	193
Santa Cruz	99	101	75	79
Shasta	84	101	80	85
Sierra	*	*	24	24
Siskiyou	75	76	53	39
Solano	*	96	65	90
Sonoma	192	194	148	157
Stanislaus	67	66	37	36
Sutter	*	42	24	34
Tehama	76	68	65	73
Trinity	*	*	12	14
Tulare	153	158	135	120
Tuolumne	*	*	30	30
Ventura	57	63	50	56
Yolo	78	78	50	27
Yuba	*	49	45	50
Totals	4,109	5,609	4,015	4,721

* None held. + No report.

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Teachers' Certificates.

Counties.	Number of Certificates Granted to Male Teachers.		Number of Certificates Granted to Female Teachers.		Number of Certificates Renewed.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda	13	32	63	112	30	57
Alpine	1	2	2	3		
Amador	13	7	29	28	4	11
Butte	4	2	30	24	13	20
Calaveras	2	11	27	21	6	9
Colusa	20	7	9	3	10	26
Contra Costa	2	7	16	15	28	24
Del Norte	5	2	6	7	3	1
El Dorado	4	9	16	21	1	
Fresno	40	32	63	61	12	44
Glenn	4	23	2	31	11	
Humboldt	9	36	23	64	23	31
Inyo	3		3	2	4	6
Kern	9	5	23	18		21
Lake	7	7	14	21		10
Lassen	10	2	7	10	9	8
Los Angeles	35	26	91	91	98	126
Marin	6	4	15	10	20	12
Mariposa	1	7	16	15	3	2
Mendocino	28	23	40	46	46	28
Merced	10	3	22	10	13	10
Modoc		4	8	12	5	
Mono	1	1	4	6	1	1
Monterey	2	7	10	46	17	36
Napa	4	8	17	21	42	50
Nevada	5	3	23	7	28	12
Orange	6	6	19	17	1	23
Placer	4	4	6	11		
Plumas	9	1	9	9	6	12
Sacramento	4	1	80	21	28	19
San Benito	1	4	5	17	8	11
San Bernardino	19	29	30	67	33	83
San Diego	19	33	55	113	42	23
San Francisco	20	14	283	229	323	365
San Joaquin	9	11	28	19	113	30
San Luis Obispo	8	10	32	38	9	13
San Mateo	5	3	10	13	28	29
Santa Barbara	12	8	22	40	12	7
Santa Clara	2	7	15	9		63
Santa Cruz	5	6	40	33	15	24
Shasta	7	8	29	21	15	12
Sierra	1	1	4	5	2	5
Siskiyou	4	4	16	6	10	21
Solano	4	5	37	14	27	3
Sonoma	29	16	99	74	69	64
Stanislaus	15	5	38	9	23	6
Sutter	6	12	22	25	15	11
Tehama	7	8	23	19	11	
Trinity		1	11	5	2	3
Tulare	19	9	43	11	18	51
Tuolumne	1	1	5	14	11	12
Ventura	13	8	23	19	7	5
Yolo	3	2	23	20		21
Yuba	6	6	14	9	6	3
Totals	476	493	1,600	1,592	1,261	1,469

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Counties.	Teachers' Certificates.		Trustees Appointed.	
	Number of Applicants for Certificates Rejected.		Number of Trustees Appointed by County Superintendents.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda	6	6	9	8
Alpine			4	18
Amador	10	18	28	18
Butte		31	40	11
Calaveras	9	10	37	27
Colusa	23	7	10	12
Contra Costa	10		42	12
Del Norte	2		3	4
El Dorado	9	8	5	2
Fresno	21	31	70	50
Glenn	8	11	88	52
Humboldt	14	45	73	40
Inyo	1	1	4	8
Kern	9	7	10	8
Lake	14	9	16	20
Lassen	8	11	8	5
Los Angeles	63	56	54	43
Marin	12	5	48	37
Mariposa	10	10	12	15
Mendocino	23	44	15	19
Merced	14	12	100	80
Modoc			13	
Mono			1	1
Monterey	17	21	80	60
Napa	8	14	12	30
Nevada	14	17	20	15
Orange	17	10	31	16
Placer	14	15	12	25
Plumas	7		13	
Sacramento	19	21	12	10
San Benito	21	3	20	14
San Bernardino	32	39	47	55
San Diego	70	53	94	81
San Francisco	62	65		
San Joaquin	32	13	26	6
San Luis Obispo	9	18	34	42
San Mateo	12	3	10	7
Santa Barbara	15	18	18	24
Santa Clara	22	21	49	41
Santa Cruz	13	19	21	23
Shasta	35	30	40	20
Sierra	6	4	14	15
Siskiyou	6	13	38	35
Solano	16	18	42	35
Sonoma	51	34	75	35
Stanislaus	15	10	20	10
Sutter	9	6	34	15
Tehama	27	28	17	17
Trinity	1	3	5	6
Tulare	60	31	65	150
Tuolumne	12	2	5	9
Ventura	7	7	19	42
Yolo	8	33	22	9
Yuba	16	6	20	20
Totals	919	897	1,605	1,357

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Salaries.

Counties.	Average Monthly Wages Paid to Male Teachers.		Average Monthly Wages Paid to Female Teachers.		Salary of County Superintendents.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Alameda	\$123 85	\$123 85	\$72 04	\$72 04	\$4,500 00	\$4,500 00
Alpine	75 00	63 33	60 41	65 00	100 00	100 00
Amador	80 00	74 00	60 00	58 00	600 00	600 00
Butte	80 00	86 00	60 00	60 00	1,800 00	1,800 00
Calaveras	75 71	76 81	58 67	58 51	1,000 00	1,000 00
Colusa	89 10	85 00	71 89	72 85	1,800 00	1,800 00
Contra Costa	88 00	90 00	70 00	68 00	1,800 00	1,800 00
Del Norte	75 80	87 50	56 75	56 36	400 00	400 00
El Dorado	67 71	66 40	59 60	58 40	1,500 00	1,500 00
Fresno	80 00	78 50	70 00	67 50	2,000 00	2,000 00
Glenn	89 56	82 20	71 25	69 00	1,500 00	1,500 00
Humboldt	78 64	77 40	66 58	64 87	2,000 00	2,000 00
Inyo	83 90	87 12	76 00	77 50	400 00	400 00
Kern	80 00	83 00	70 00	70 00	1,500 00	1,500 00
Lake	69 00	65 00	62 00	54 86	800 00	800 00
Lassen	75 00	75 38	70 00	65 00	600 00	600 00
Los Angeles	86 69	96 00	82 14	76 59	3,000 00	3,000 00
Marin	82 50	87 50	65 00	65 06	1,650 00	1,650 00
Mariposa	71 00	71 00	67 06	65 96	500 00	500 00
Mendocino	72 92	71 27	61 55	62 40	1,500 00	1,500 00
Merced	72 00	76 00	69 00	70 00	1,500 00	1,500 00
Modoc	80 00	76 00	72 00	69 75	700 00	700 00
Mono	80 62	100 00	78 12	73 12	200 00	200 00
Monterey	74 00	76 00	62 66	62 86	1,650 00	1,650 00
Napa	80 33	82 14	59 75	58 24	1,600 00	1,600 00
Nevada	86 00	80 00	65 00	65 00	2,000 00	2,000 00
Orange	85 18	83 38	76 75	72 70	1,800 00	1,800 00
Placer	79 01	80 00	66 02	65 70	1,800 00	1,800 00
Plumas	76 00	75 00	66 00	65 00	600 00	600 00
Sacramento	95 00	74 00	72 00	76 00	1,800 00	1,800 00
San Benito	75 00	75 00	62 00	61 00	1,500 00	1,500 00
San Bernardino	94 00	103 41	72 00	71 82	1,800 00	1,800 00
San Diego	75 89	74 76	68 42	70 49	2,500 00	2,500 00
San Francisco	131 35	124 71	78 04	77 57	4,000 00	4,000 00
San Joaquin	90 00	90 00	70 00	70 00	2,000 00	2,000 00
San Luis Obispo	70 40	79 00	61 63	61 00	1,500 00	1,500 00
San Mateo	88 00	88 14	64 00	62 81	1,500 00	1,500 00
Santa Barbara	85 00	80 00	63 00	62 00	1,800 00	1,800 00
Santa Clara	95 00	99 21	67 00	66 51	2,000 00	2,000 00
Santa Cruz	96 36	100 00	57 93	58 52	1,800 00	1,800 00
Shasta	73 00	75 00	63 90	64 00	2,000 00	2,000 00
Sierra	87 00	85 00	65 00	65 00	625 00	625 00
Siskiyou	67 00	75 00	64 00	65 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
Solano	88 50	86 75	66 75	65 20	1,500 00	1,500 00
Sonoma	79 77	82 26	57 11	56 35	2,000 00	2,000 00
Stanislaus	81 00	86 58	63 00	65 10	1,200 00	1,200 00
Sutter	76 85	80 05	68 33	68 20	1,200 00	1,200 00
Tehama	80 50	82 33	67 84	67 25	2,000 00	2,000 00
Trinity	73 00	85 00	71 50	70 00	700 00	700 00
Tulare	85 60	82 41	72 39	74 23	1,800 00	1,800 00
Tuolumne	75 00	78 00	60 00	62 00	500 00	500 00
Ventura	76 00	80 43	61 75	62 70	1,200 00	1,200 00
Yolo	80 00	81 00	65 00	70 30	1,600 00	1,600 00
Yuba	77 41	76 31	61 24	67 39	2,000 00	2,000 00
Totals	\$82 11	\$82 96	\$66 48	\$66 12	\$82,325 00	\$82,325 00

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Counties.	Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property.	Rate of Tax per \$100.	Amount Received from Tax.
	1891.	1891.	1891.
Alameda	\$76,269,176 00	11.5 cents.	\$89,296 60
Alpine	272,784 00	50 cents.	1,315 02
Amador	4,194,872 00	28 cents.	11,603 91
Butte	19,242,934 00	16 cents.	30,788 69
Calaveras	4,253,875 00	27 cents.	11,582 66
Colusa	23,278,804 00	13 cents.	18,997 70
Contra Costa	15,137,291 00	17 cents.	26,137 45
Del Norte	1,988,431 00	20 cents.	3,958 63
El Dorado	3,798,747 00	24 cents.	9,135 79
Fresno	35,539,655 00	14 cents.	49,020 00
Glenn*		13 cents.	14,501 90
Humboldt	18,030,262 00	16 cents.	28,700 00
Inyo	1,525,549 00	18.8 cents.	2,849 46
Kern	11,973,325 00	18 cents.	25,689 54
Lake	3,796,453 00	26 cents.	10,147 64
Lassen	2,600,000 00	40 cents.	10,256 92
Los Angeles	69,475,025 00	16 cents.	112,513 14
Marin	10,803,349 00	12 cents.	13,654 88
Mariposa	1,891,467 00	38 cents.	6,685 80
Mendocino	11,305,030 00	21 cents.	21,891 72
Merced	13,222,341 00	13.5 cents.	16,217 15
Modoc	3,067,000 00	28 cents.	8,440 29
Mono	820,149 00	40 cents.	3,631 69
Monterey	15,693,195 00	19 cents.	31,757 88
Napa	14,887,827 00	16 cents.	23,771 76
Nevada	5,309,275 00	35 cents.	27,546 72
Orange	9,056,000 00	25 cents.	22,273 92
Placer	10,169,607 00	21 cents.	20,925 33
Plumas	2,350,000 00	35 cents.	7,846 70
Sacramento	31,221,400 00	10 cents.	33,209 74
San Benito	5,835,590 00	28 cents.	17,005 00
San Bernardino	22,490,440 00	18 cents.	40,569 87
San Diego	30,119,872 00	22 cents.	69,298 59
San Francisco	301,444,140 00	15.91 cents.	470,349 38
San Joaquin	36,496,107 00	10 cents.	37,728 60
San Luis Obispo	13,627,318 00	17 cents.	22,029 99
San Mateo	13,595,230 00	12 cents.	16,830 28
Santa Barbara	14,476,480 00	17 cents.	26,060 40
Santa Clara	52,265,137 00	10 cents.	49,264 47
Santa Cruz	11,302,196 00	20 cents.	22,475 70
Shasta	6,531,766 00	40 cents.	26,775 12
Sierra	1,530,650 00	40 cents.	6,440 38
Siskiyou	5,307,354 00	30 cents.	19,681 46
Solano	19,350,253 00	15.5 cents.	30,500 00
Sonoma	30,262,540 00	11 cents.	31,153 46
Stanislaus	15,205,109 00	15 cents.	23,804 19
Sutter	9,458,896 00	15 cents.	14,208 30
Tehama	10,947,811 00	20 cents.	23,167 80
Trinity	1,141,936 11	30 cents.	4,241 80
Tulare	21,740,817 00	25 cents.	55,553 55
Tuolumne	2,800,000 00	33 cents.	8,487 20
Ventura	7,051,253 00	12 cents.	8,832 41
Yolo	20,000,000 00	11 cents.	22,812 75
Yuba	7,004,741 00	15 cents.	10,475 81
Totals	\$1,081,159,459 11		\$1,752,095 14

* County created in 1891.

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Counties.	Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property.	Rate of Tax per \$100.	Amount Received from Tax.
	1892.	1892.	1892.
Alameda	\$83,031,722 00	11.4 cents.	\$94,356 91
Alpine	278,037 00	50 cents.	1,324 97
Amador	4,263,570 00	27 cents.	10,922 30
Butte	17,725,033 00	17 cents.	31,102 50
Calaveras	4,174,488 00	28 cents.	11,049 40
Colusa	12,853,281 00	14 cents.	17,927 80
Contra Costa	16,055,562 00	17 cents.	26,503 82
Del Norte	2,076,027 00	12 cents.	2,373 70
El Dorado	3,849,521 00	25 cents.	8,652 09
Fresno	43,000,000 00	15 cents.	59,398 23
Glenn	11,041,988 00	14.4 cents.	15,491 17
Humboldt	16,965,117 00	20 cents.	33,546 04
Inyo	1,500,000 00	22 cents.	4,005 41
Kern	12,873,145 00	18 cents.	21,352 28
Lake	3,864,719 00	27 cents.	10,388 50
Lassen	2,561,124 00	40 cents.	11,025 00
Los Angeles	82,650,674 00	14 cents.	110,672 69
Marin	11,932,806 00	11 cents.	13,020 92
Mariposa	1,862,795 00	38.5 cents.	7,107 52
Mendocino	11,926,027 00	25 cents.	27,870 70
Merced	13,768,335 00	13 cents.	23,370 70
Modoc	3,299,797 00	28 cents.	8,719 07
Mono	899,550 00	50 cents.	4,462 54
Monterey	17,712,484 00	21 cents.	34,629 97
Napa	14,731,295 00	15 cents.	21,927 36
Nevada	5,250,000 00	35 cents.	16,404 48
Orange	9,892,687 00	24 cents.	22,025 55
Placer	8,288,237 00	23 cents.	24,287 58
Plumas	2,350,000 00	35 cents.	7,846 70
Sacramento	32,763,720 00	10 cents.	32,775 80
San Benito	6,113,050 00	29.4 cents.	17,898 03
San Bernardino	26,887,358 00	16 cents.	43,208 00
San Diego	28,863,526 00	22 cents.	54,458 58
San Francisco	311,566,079 00	15.61 cents.	476,180 06
San Joaquin	35,554,645 00	11 cents.	36,169 03
San Luis Obispo	14,119,659 00	17 cents.	22,914 42
San Mateo	15,411,569 00	10 cents.	15,299 95
Santa Barbara	16,412,705 00	17 cents.	28,261 00
Santa Clara	52,355,510 00	10 cents.	53,258 48
Santa Cruz	11,778,434 00	20 cents.	23,168 89
Shasta	5,905,425 00	40 cents.	25,895 94
Sierra	1,490,589 00	45 cents.	6,359 32
Siskiyou	6,980,942 00	30 cents.	18,826 52
Solano	18,477,715 00	16 cents.	30,691 00
Sonoma	30,038,866 00	11.2 cents.	33,229 68
Stanislaus	15,483,540 00	15 cents.	25,478 63
Sutter	9,056,331 00	15 cents.	14,226 10
Tehama	10,644,553 00	20 cents.	22,496 69
Trinity	1,419,364 00	50 cents.	5,380 00
Tulare	23,054,221 00	23 cents.	52,134 50
Tuolumne	3,198,750 00	31 cents.	8,966 20
Ventura	7,866,339 00	16.4 cents.	12,841 74
Yolo	21,000,000 00	11 cents.	22,958 60
Yuba	7,032,225 00	16 cents.	11,971 48
Totals	\$1,134,153,136 00		\$1,776,814 54

TABLE No. 3.

Statement of Financial Statistics, showing the Receipts from all Sources of Revenue for the School Year ending June 30, 1891.

Counties.	Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year.	Cash Received from State Apportionment.	Cash Received from County Taxes.	Cash Received from City and District Taxes.	Cash Received from Miscellaneous Sources.	Total Receipts.
Alameda	\$80,863 40	\$217,281 40	\$89,206 60	\$117,254 71	\$5,253 78	\$509,949 89
Alpine	180 55	934 56	1,315 02		21 70	2,451 83
Anaador	8,870 19	27,347 12	11,334 00	262 12	1,043 84	48,866 77
Butte	24,434 36	40,162 00	32,035 87	2,009 48		98,641 71
Calaveras	7,933 17	22,674 15	11,658 31	2,010 00	17 25	44,312 88
Colusa	7,603 84	17,760 66	18,997 70	303 33	2,815 50	47,481 03
Contra Costa	27,932 58	32,894 00	25,844 00	633 24	717 70	88,021 52
Del Norte	3,835 23	4,355 61	3,986 96	2,592 89		14,770 69
El Dorado	6,380 14	21,382 28	8,953 56		303 75	37,028 73
Fresno	18,788 63	65,088 17	48,588 00	50,472 73	2,221 13	194,158 66
Glenn	6,347 21	14,406 08	14,501 90	18,211 53	102 00	53,568 72
Humboldt	21,414 70	58,745 12	28,700 00	10,636 61	1,334 50	120,830 93
Inyo	1,586 20	6,372 75	2,849 46			10,808 41
Kern	13,616 52	18,795 00	21,740 00	13,284 57	209 47	67,645 56
Lake	4,319 10	17,466 53	10,038 42	3,953 54	35 50	35,813 09
Lassen	1,471 74	9,248 93	10,256 92	588 47	96 10	21,662 16
Los Angeles	47,581 28	229,718 00	109,442 00		17,494 22	404,235 50
Marin	19,023 32	25,094 13	13,855 05	317 12		58,421 87
Mariposa	555 46	9,430 36	6,685 80			16,711 82
Mendocino	16,319 05	42,407 54	22,037 85	311 49	133 60	81,209 53
Merced	7,705 49	15,472 68	16,217 15	6,025 58	269 14	45,690 04
Modoc	884 08	14,552 77	8,358 25			23,795 10
Mono	696 43	2,822 12	3,613 69		160 30	7,842 54
Monterey	22,317 64	49,034 50	28,915 00	21,071 75	1,062 80	122,400 89
Napa	19,942 53	34,566 36	23,397 00		132 35	78,038 24
Nevada	20,763 54	41,044 41	27,546 72		150 53	89,505 20
Orange	21,238 58	37,615 00	22,708 43	4,447 15	9,785 00	95,794 16
Placer	12,236 92	28,432 83	21,605 69	9,978 23	92 40	72,346 07
Plumas	345 33	9,321 25	7,561 70			17,228 28
Sacramento	38,824 43	73,920 71	33,209 74	47,430 23	1,789 38	195,174 49
San Benito	8,235 51	18,105 92	18,120 25	1,109 69	60 00	45,631 37
San Bernardino	17,116 18	60,475 88	40,348 19	19,698 98	27,853 15	165,392 38
San Diego	73,864 05	85,940 85	65,517 84	20,971 61	1,554 68	247,849 03
San Francisco	290 54	576,766 47		470,349 38	6,203 40	1,053,609 79
San Joaquin	68,005 31	57,864 00	35,562 31	27,423 51	5,478 25	194,333 38

San Luis Obispo	10,885 96	44,895 50	22,029 99	16,970 77	2,252 94	97,035 16
San Mateo	22,699 41	25,965 50	16,425 00	871 60	265 00	66,226 51
Santa Barbara	35,985 83	42,247 76	25,457 20	8,517 22	83 00	112,291 01
Santa Clara	68,633 38	116,653 70	54,041 00	32,439 55	1,055 47	272,823 10
Santa Cruz	28,390 45	47,894 10	22,229 66	5,180 82	900 70	104,595 73
Shasta	10,898 67	30,554 84	26,775 12	4,011 90	640 95	72,881 48
Sierra	3,588 20	9,553 28	6,392 38	574 41	419 32	19,953 18
Siskiyou	10,280 81	25,114 34	19,884 25	1,401 30	25 00	55,878 81
Solano	35,047 73	43,238 73	30,675 39	13,584 90	60 00	110,423 15
Sonoma	42,303 15	78,778 27	33,105 34	6,904 23	1,207 40	168,979 06
Stanislaus	19,014 41	22,667 12	23,657 91	3,733 15	599 30	72,842 97
Sutter	3,716 30	12,624 56	15,436 80	---	16 95	31,794 61
Tehama	9,072 75	23,801 16	23,167 80	---	340 45	62,115 31
Trinity	2,045 78	7,517 02	4,241 80	---	33,855 89	13,804 60
Tulare	7,460 74	59,971 10	55,401 00	1,578 28	158,267 01	31,660 48
Tuolumne	4,931 71	15,215 46	8,487 20	2,999 11	27 00	59,681 33
Ventura	14,463 71	25,659 60	9,134 33	9,750 29	673 40	73,074 49
Yolo	12,213 77	31,652 23	22,604 47	1,558 32	5,045 70	44,017 96
Yuba	8,100 38	20,560 32	10,231 20	4,924 71	201 35	---
Totals	\$981,325 37	\$2,674,064 93	\$1,274,177 22	\$975,798 50	\$134,192 19	\$6,039,558 21

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

TABLE No. 3—Continued.
Statement of Financial Statistics, Showing the Receipts from all Sources of Revenue for the School Year ending June 30, 1892.

Counties.	Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year.	Cash Received from State Apportionment.	Cash Received from County Taxes.	Cash Received from City and District Taxes.	Cash Received from Miscellaneous Sources.	Total Receipts.
Alameda	\$71,438 25	\$271,944 27	\$94,356 91	\$165,250 38	\$15,200 05	\$618,209 86
Alpine	55 09	794 34	1,347 96		2 00	2,199 39
Amador	8,919 70	22,961 88	10,661 00	661 00	774 77	43,981 35
Butte	22,145 91	35,532 50	31,102 50	3,386 34	801 67	92,968 92
Calaveras	4,499 34	19,199 94	11,102 03		2,817 27	39,618 58
Colusa	7,833 94	16,427 56	17,927 80	3,331 08	73 00	45,593 38
Contra Costa	22,340 56	28,757 80	26,599 70	10,773 44	15 00	88,486 50
Del Norte	3,689 57	4,254 86	4,027 49		220 15	12,202 17
El Dorado	2,085 31	18,926 00	10,265 91		36 50	31,313 72
Fresno	20,529 19	60,647 94	60,647 94		109 15	133,974 98
Gleann	4,893 24	12,516 55	15,246 94	468 70		28,232 19
Humboldt	15,153 70	48,648 96	33,546 04			123,383 19
Inyo	768 81	7,408 05	4,005 41		299 19	12,357 40
Kern	8,585 37	22,648 00	21,042 00	38,480 30	9 00	91,764 67
Lake	2,250 59	14,627 48	10,159 05			27,037 12
Lassen	1,539 84	8,600 89	11,025 00	975 76		22,141 49
Los Angeles	35,919 27	196,696 00	117,052 00	2,289 96	18,556 26	370,513 49
Marin	17,842 23	20,020 91	12,584 61	3,648 26	285 40	54,381 41
Mariposa	625 13	8,380 08	7,107 52	142 32	56 20	16,311 25
Mendocino	13,190 55	51,736 22	27,824 63		197 80	92,949 20
Merced	5,847 08	13,925 60	23,370 70	5,206 74	202 60	48,552 72
Modoc	883 74	15,391 96	8,719 07		300 00	25,291 77
Mono	654 25	3,359 07	4,442 54	362 85		8,818 71
Monterey	21,437 10	40,314 73	36,541 00	26,609 06	2,070 75	126,972 64
Napa	20,015 67	29,539 94	22,134 65	2,912 62	153 75	74,756 63
Nevada	19,980 20	33,600 50	23,096 14	346 90	36 75	79,060 49
Orange	23,607 17	33,101 00	25,804 55	10,147 91	3,862 65	96,523 28
Placer	10,931 57	24,650 19	24,288 08	2,732 76		62,602 60
Plumas	345 33	9,321 25	7,561 70			17,223 28
Sacramento	48,544 72	64,741 79	34,460 34	41,140 46	714 48	189,601 79
San Benito	9,604 75	16,100 96	17,837 50	31,784 23	93 18	75,480 62
San Bernardino	26,711 00	72,243 57	43,331 57	32,963 98	151,419 06	326,639 27
San Diego	41,892 95	70,486 43	53,927 79	63,262 44	330 08	229,899 60
San Francisco	54,286 91	705,926 41		476,180 06	6,941 00	1,243,334 38
San Joaquin	61,654 68	51,182 00	34,273 60	9,505 77	5,522 25	162,138 20
San Luis Obispo	5,582 18	54,229 70	24,990 31	7,849 26		92,651 45

San Mateo	13,254 02	20,814 00	15,338 00	1,394 91	7,069 00	57,869 93
Santa Barbara	18,554 74	35,308 40	28,600 00	9,410 30	697 27	92,570 71
Santa Clara	75,101 28	104,190 00	54,688 50	29,263 29	1,542 80	264,785 87
Santa Cruz	25,007 11	43,586 14	23,161 83	7,219 64	765 00	99,739 72
Shasta	6,684 54	37,003 65	25,895 94	4,012 08	1,859 30	75,455 51
Sierra	3,287 70	8,248 24	6,313 32	-----	580 95	18,430 21
Siskiyou	7,727 32	22,654 29	18,826 52	6,287 54	263 05	55,758 72
Solano	29,476 65	37,562 32	30,907 91	-----	-----	97,946 88
Sonoma	29,818 62	67,671 89	33,340 38	22,035 43	1,638 20	154,504 52
Stanislaus	13,238 92	19,355 76	25,335 45	3,624 15	651 29	62,205 57
Sutter	3,299 81	10,668 18	14,180 77	649 07	246 35	29,044 18
Tehama	7,740 24	20,979 04	22,271 00	4,372 49	705 50	56,068 27
Trinity	879 96	8,592 75	5,265 75	-----	-----	14,738 46
Tulare	22,487 69	55,679 10	51,778 94	6,059 70	13,636 00	149,641 43
Tuolumne	5,778 25	12,509 92	8,775 20	-----	430 00	27,493 37
Ventura	10,032 68	23,613 00	12,653 00	19,721 91	810 75	66,831 34
Yolo	11,031 60	27,848 84	22,968 50	3,437 15	24,029 00	89,315 09
Yuba	9,199 89	17,061 59	11,971 48	4,870 37	256 25	43,359 58
Totals	\$906,082 69	\$2,685,720 64	\$1,324,684 47	\$1,140,021 57	\$266,455 77	\$6,322,965 14

* Report of 1891.

Balances reported last year are in treasury of Colusa County. Matter at law.

TABLE No. 4.

Statement of Financial Statistics, showing School Expenditures for the School Year ending June 30, 1891.

Countries.	Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries.	Amount Paid for Rent, Repairs, Fuel, and Contingent Expenses.	Amount Paid for School Libraries.	Amount Paid for School Apparatus.	Total Current Expenses.	Amount Paid for Stoves, Buildings, and School Furniture.	Total Expenditures.	Total Receipts.	Balance on Hand at Close of School Year.
Alameda	\$303,253 08	\$87,148 99	\$2,055 28	\$2,135 84	\$394,573 19	\$41,073 12	\$435,646 31	\$509,949 89	\$74,303 58
Alpine	2,000 25	135 70	47 10	63 55	2,249 60	124 15	2,373 75	2,451 83	78 08
Amador	30,543 27	5,062 15	1,156 37	850 42	37,612 21	2,324 86	39,937 07	48,919 70	8,919 70
Butte	59,042 00	12,653 29	1,095 56	1,771 75	74,562 60	1,895 23	76,457 83	98,641 71	22,183 88
Calaveras	3,957 84	1,262 76	1,262 76	579 81	34,767 39	3,046 15	37,813 54	44,312 88	6,499 34
Colusa	32,213 57	5,037 56	901 24	443 74	38,656 11	1,403 80	39,759 91	47,481 03	7,721 12
Contra Costa	46,108 25	9,148 25	1,000 68	830 99	57,178 17	8,457 79	65,635 96	88,021 52	22,385 56
Del Norte	7,490 00	974 87	210 65	288 17	8,963 69	2,416 10	11,379 79	14,770 69	3,390 90
El Dorado	24,618 47	4,215 93	1,066 19	493 58	30,394 17	4,573 01	34,967 18	37,028 73	2,061 55
Fresno	105,682 88	24,118 90	3,698 91	734 94	134,235 63	34,627 16	168,862 79	194,158 66	25,295 87
Gleann	24,739 33	2,962 56	644 66	544 66	28,891 21	18,827 60	47,718 81	53,508 72	5,849 91
Humboldt	76,887 33	9,240 80	2,032 09	681 30	88,841 52	16,767 96	105,609 48	120,830 93	15,221 45
Inyo	8,175 75	943 21	402 62	541 66	9,521 58	518 00	10,039 58	10,808 41	768 83
Kern	32,457 98	9,884 53	1,215 02	441 35	43,998 88	15,097 35	59,096 23	67,615 56	8,549 33
Lake	22,896 90	2,967 42	1,192 09	1,235 54	28,291 93	5,106 14	33,398 09	35,813 09	2,415 00
Lassen	16,964 00	1,504 43	550 27	99 53	19,118 23	1,096 54	20,214 77	21,662 16	1,447 39
Los Angeles	312,291 39	38,497 03	3,486 81	2,239 33	356,514 56	12,150 26	368,664 82	404,235 50	35,570 68
Martin	29,943 61	6,267 82	902 37	872 55	38,000 35	2,573 59	40,579 94	58,421 87	17,841 93
Mariposa	13,512 52	1,640 81	484 94	312 75	15,951 02	15,351 02	16,711 82	16,711 82	760 80
Mendocino	57,296 26	6,861 05	3,044 53	701 32	67,903 16	159 84	68,063 00	81,269 53	13,146 53
Merced	27,587 98	5,327 90	654 55	335 00	33,905 43	5,844 29	39,749 72	45,680 04	5,940 32
Modoc	19,261 90	2,061 24	502 28	201 52	22,026 94		22,026 94	23,795 10	1,768 16
Mono	5,976 15	796 02	417 57		7,189 74		7,189 74	7,842 54	652 80
Monterey	66,459 27	9,254 08	2,566 33	715 16	79,034 84	21,789 42	100,824 26	122,400 89	21,576 63
Napa	43,485 49	7,117 06	757 92	549 48	51,909 95	6,250 93	58,160 88	78,038 24	19,877 36
Nevada	52,294 00	13,305 00	1,049 14	379 42	66,997 56	1,656 24	68,653 80	89,505 20	20,851 40
Orange	50,008 70	11,562 84	1,307 70	58 09	62,937 33	9,245 66	72,182 99	95,794 16	23,611 17
Placer	40,777 20	8,774 59	1,403 25	1,208 57	52,163 61	9,098 83	61,262 44	72,346 07	11,083 63
Plumas	13,684 50	2,284 15	698 55	238 65	16,905 85		16,905 85	17,228 28	322 43
Sacramento	110,189 40	28,034 81	1,656 85	1,348 23	141,229 29	5,400 48	146,629 77	195,474 49	48,544 72
San Benito	28,254 72	4,632 65	719 16	623 84	34,230 37	1,736 25	35,966 62	45,631 37	9,664 75
San Bernardino	79,504 50	28,245 79	2,168 19	476 15	110,394 63	26,571 95	136,966 58	165,392 38	28,425 80
San Diego	135,886 18	32,323 26	3,472 35	652 33	172,334 12	31,497 12	203,831 24	247,849 03	44,017 79

San Francisco	770,548 89	127,931 08	891 51	5,016 85	904,388 33	94,934 55	999,322 88	1,053,049 79	54,286 91
San Joaquin	90,569 93	25,457 98	1,579 64	1,818 01	119,425 56	13,113 44	132,539 00	194,353 38	61,794 38
San Luis Obispo	62,207 68	5,308 52	1,691 76	1,619 91	70,827 87	20,625 21	91,453 08	97,035 16	5,582 08
San Mateo	34,972 25	8,106 31	848 28	1,132 65	45,119 49	7,853 00	52,972 49	66,226 51	13,254 02
Santa Barbara	53,518 00	12,641 14	1,993 48	732 55	68,945 16	24,791 10	93,736 27	112,291 01	18,554 74
Santa Clara	137,225 67	37,452 66	2,705 00	2,653 63	180,036 96	17,625 44	197,662 40	272,823 10	75,160 70
Santa Cruz	56,923 15	12,941 65	867 00	1,419 45	72,151 25	7,429 35	79,580 60	104,595 73	25,015 13
Shasta	50,777 15	6,790 45	1,876 50	292 71	59,736 81	4,849 26	64,586 07	72,881 48	8,295 41
Sierra	13,945 77	1,927 30	677 70	109 71	16,660 48	-----	16,660 48	19,953 18	3,292 70
Siskiyou	39,474 33	6,922 94	1,911 23	22 30	48,330 80	984 16	49,314 96	55,878 81	6,563 85
Solano	61,260 12	15,066 70	1,342 59	1,264 54	78,933 95	1,170 38	80,104 33	110,423 15	30,318 82
Sonoma	104,683 05	24,954 37	2,278 12	2,532 00	134,447 54	4,298 71	138,746 25	168,979 06	30,232 81
Stanislaus	39,992 54	7,973 30	846 09	586 04	49,397 97	10,206 08	59,604 05	72,842 97	13,238 92
Sutter	23,060 60	4,215 50	836 67	70 00	28,212 77	283 03	28,495 80	31,794 61	3,298 81
Tehama	40,767 91	7,563 12	1,682 66	340 66	50,334 35	4,025 72	54,360 07	62,115 31	7,755 24
Trinity	9,960 13	2,184 98	264 09	577 35	12,986 55	-----	12,986 55	13,804 60	818 05
Tulare	91,066 07	15,726 14	2,132 81	1,454 25	110,409 27	26,875 23	137,284 50	158,267 01	20,982 51
Tuolumne	18,708 00	3,136 05	351 84	412 48	22,608 37	3,302 09	25,910 46	31,680 48	5,750 02
Ventura	31,562 26	5,952 38	1,269 46	732 04	39,516 14	9,506 24	49,082 38	59,681 33	10,598 95
Yolo	44,576 64	8,738 34	1,581 87	325 25	55,222 10	5,537 04	60,759 14	73,074 49	12,315 35
Yuba	29,260 42	4,055 54	1,192 59	69 26	34,577 81	240 26	34,818 07	44,017 96	9,199 89
Totals	\$3,713,544 37	\$732,148 98	\$72,714 87	\$45,352 20	\$4,563,760 42	\$548,740 11	\$5,112,500 53	\$6,039,558 21	\$927,057 68

Table No. 4—(continued).
Statement of Financial Statistics, showing School Expenditures for the School Year ending June 30, 1892.

Counties.	Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries.	Amount Paid for Rents, Repairs, Fuel, and Contingent Expenses.	Amount Paid for School Libraries.	Amount Paid for School Apparatus.	Total Current Expenses.	Amount Paid for Sites, Buildings, and School Furniture.	Total Expenditures.	Total Receipts.	Balance on Hand at Close of School Year.
Alameda	\$823,890 12	\$109,761 24	\$2,258 99	\$1,559 21	\$437,469 56	\$69,549 41	\$507,018 97	\$618,209 86	\$111,190 89
Alpine	1,906 18	166 09	17 50	68 41	2,158 18	8 02	2,166 20	2,149 39	33 19
Amador	29,977 64	4,411 00	1,053 86	1,086 01	36,528 51	1,416 26	37,944 77	43,981 35	6,036 58
Butte	60,193 00	12,901 51	1,304 09	443 68	74,842 28	2,154 73	76,997 01	92,968 92	15,971 91
Calaveras	27,664 65	3,761 95	1,109 24	361 38	32,897 22	38 85	32,935 57	39,618 58	6,683 01
Colusa	29,299 15	4,761 37	844 18	653 60	35,558 30	3,737 70	39,296 00	45,593 38	6,297 34
Contra Costa	49,322 49	9,447 19	1,260 47	746 14	60,776 29	10,479 93	71,256 22	88,486 50	17,230 28
Del Norte	4,238 40	1,325 28	73 79	268 16	6,105 63		9,105 63	12,202 17	3,086 54
El Dorado	3,279 39	3,279 39	1,081 90	757 11	29,576 03	328 10	29,904 13	31,313 72	1,409 59
Fresno	112,550 42	23,592 05	4,244 63	649 11	141,036 21	34,828 61	175,864 82	193,974 98	18,110 16
Glenn	23,256 67	2,519 17	577 22	51 85	26,404 91	621 64	27,026 55	28,232 19	1,205 64
Humboldt	75,389 01	8,050 08	1,811 17	1,919 30	87,169 56	16,735 74	103,905 30	123,383 19	19,477 89
Inyo	7,222 74	1,168 67	384 20		8,775 61	175 10	8,950 71	12,357 40	3,406 69
Kern	33,700 00	7,493 90	1,221 41	376 42	42,851 73	26,847 92	69,699 65	91,704 67	22,065 02
Lake	20,822 06	633 32	633 32	675 88	24,618 17		24,618 17	27,037 12	2,418 95
Lassen	17,637 08	1,757 68	396 98	759 60	20,551 34	871 25	21,422 59	22,141 49	718 90
Los Angeles	291,605 93	35,302 03	3,864 82	998 59	331,771 37	12,463 26	344,234 63	370,513 49	26,278 86
Marin	29,656 41	6,759 84	577 71	195 50	37,189 46	2,491 03	39,680 49	54,381 41	14,700 92
Mariposa	13,382 89	1,167 32	308 80	408 08	15,267 09		15,267 09	16,311 25	1,044 16
Mendocino	58,579 21	6,597 26	1,125 45	2,074 33	68,376 25	128 00	68,504 25	92,949 20	24,444 95
Merced	28,212 75	4,970 01	1,340 90	490 83	36,761 49	5,006 80	41,768 29	48,552 72	6,784 43
Modoc	17,927 50	2,008 39	529 99	729 11	21,194 99		21,194 99	25,294 77	4,099 78
Mono	6,444 00	750 16	207 95	152 00	7,394 11		7,394 11	8,818 71	1,424 60
Monterey	68,771 71	8,345 53	2,311 73	1,582 49	81,011 46	24,791 80	105,803 26	126,972 64	21,169 38
Napa	43,786 25	10,717 09	893 37	1,415 95	56,812 66	1,806 75	58,619 41	74,756 63	16,137 22
Nevada	52,602 37	12,577 74	929 98	1,235 87	67,345 96	1,215 85	68,561 81	79,060 49	10,498 68
Orange	51,127 45	10,561 23	1,021 51	393 65	63,103 84	13,067 58	76,171 42	96,523 28	20,351 86
Placer	38,982 64	7,877 25	1,643 44	406 69	48,920 02	2,920 06	51,840 08	62,602 60	10,762 52
Plumas	13,684 50	2,284 15	698 55	238 65	16,905 85		16,905 85	17,228 28	322 43
Sacramento	110,592 48	31,827 49	2,104 39	567 36	145,091 72	8,819 99	153,911 01	189,601 79	35,690 78
San Benito	29,179 61	3,902 02	2,884 72	101 80	34,068 15	9,173 80	43,241 95	75,480 62	32,238 67
San Bernardino	111,097 05	40,348 19	2,843 42	343 84	154,632 50	112,746 64	267,379 14	326,669 27	59,290 13
San Diego	138,224 17	31,120 70	4,291 12	891 68	174,527 67	26,147 26	200,674 93	229,899 69	29,224 76
San Francisco	83,377 13	133,674 92	3,366 16	1,448 35	1,031,866 56	66,972 05	1,098,838 61	1,243,334 38	144,495 77

San Joaquin	91,652 16	22,888 40	818 65	2,959 00	118,318 21	16,641 90	134,960 11	162,138 20	27,178 09
San Luis Obispo	61,417 64	5,529 44	1,317 88	1,371 76	69,636 72	5,434 77	75,071 49	92,651 45	17,579 96
San Mateo	34,077 11	5,781 28	603 95	386 01	40,848 35	8,745 32	49,593 67	57,869 93	8,276 26
Santa Barbara	52,203 00	12,726 36	1,767 74	542 00	67,239 10	11,262 05	78,501 15	92,570 71	14,069 56
Santa Clara	144,577 88	38,981 95	1,687 60	1,504 30	187,751 73	16,786 26	204,537 99	264,785 87	60,247 88
Santa Cruz	59,588 30	10,507 42	1,535 45	1,280 75	72,911 92	4,168 90	77,080 82	99,739 72	22,658 90
Shasta	52,154 05	5,986 86	2,178 43	1,539 81	61,859 15	3,360 09	65,219 24	75,455 51	10,236 27
Sierra	13,422 88	1,581 88	550 03	231 18	15,785 97	182 20	15,968 17	18,430 21	2,462 04
Siskiyou	37,446 69	4,971 05	1,064 47	1,643 81	45,126 02	5,516 01	50,642 03	55,758 72	5,116 69
Solano	60,143 50	15,072 88	774 63	1,300 49	77,291 50	1,068 10	78,359 60	97,946 88	19,587 28
Sonoma	96,009 15	21,177 25	2,683 50	2,549 00	122,418 90	5,036 19	127,455 09	154,504 52	27,049 43
Stanislaus	39,834 41	8,152 36	896 34	742 96	49,626 07	2,962 91	52,588 98	62,205 57	9,616 59
Sutter	21,956 74	2,759 99	619 15	776 84	26,112 72	937 50	27,050 22	29,044 18	1,993 96
Tehama	36,227 99	4,780 69	602 90	1,225 53	42,837 11	5,840 14	48,677 25	56,068 27	7,391 02
Trinity	9,968 00	1,441 90	309 78	297 28	12,016 96	-----	12,016 96	14,738 46	2,721 50
Tulare	93,322 11	16,346 36	2,480 04	1,658 43	113,806 94	25,772 17	139,579 11	149,641 43	10,062 32
Tuolumne	18,995 19	3,271 05	732 50	498 50	23,497 24	315 85	23,813 09	27,493 37	3,680 28
Ventura	35,863 95	6,632 77	2,213 46	378 95	45,089 13	13,498 62	58,587 75	66,831 34	8,243 59
Yolo	44,545 39	8,342 37	1,879 00	131 15	54,897 91	25,157 36	80,055 27	89,315 09	9,259 82
Yuba	28,909 45	3,595 26	1,028 62	496 39	34,929 72	-----	34,929 72	43,359 58	9,329 86
Totals	\$3,874,346 88	\$750,929 32	\$72,961 08	\$45,424 77	\$4,743,662 05	\$608,229 27	\$5,351,891 32	\$6,322,965 14	\$971,073 82

* Report of 1891.

TABLE No. 5.
Valuation of School Property, 1891.

Counties.	Valuation of Lots, School Houses, and Furniture.	Valuation of School Libraries.	Valuation of School Apparatus.	Total Valua- tion of School Property.	Number of Volumes In School Library.
Alameda	\$890,004 00	\$19,266 00	\$14,478 00	\$923,748 00	26,248
Alpine	2,525 00	298 00	218 00	3,041 00	139
Amador	59,374 00	6,529 00	6,047 00	71,950 00	4,454
Butte	164,450 00	18,620 00	8,230 00	191,310 00	12,912
Calaveras	36,520 00	8,175 00	3,070 00	47,765 00	7,825
Colusa	79,200 00	8,689 00	2,211 00	90,100 00	8,017
Contra Costa	102,645 00	13,170 00	5,185 00	121,000 00	14,476
Del Norte	11,940 00	1,687 00	706 00	14,333 00	1,299
El Dorado	46,920 00	8,705 00	5,005 00	60,630 00	8,586
Fresno	251,649 00	21,792 00	11,879 00	285,320 00	*6,916
Glen	73,980 00	5,167 00	1,472 00	80,619 00	4,384
Humboldt	211,020 00	15,405 00	4,796 00	231,221 00	17,865
Inyo	27,160 00	2,580 00	740 00	30,480 00	1,754
Kern	75,050 00	5,680 00	2,710 00	83,440 00	5,484
Lake	50,310 11	9,594 85	3,683 40	63,588 36	7,193
Lassen	23,120 00	3,894 00	1,503 00	28,517 00	2,421
Los Angeles	1,394,481 00	26,928 00	19,160 00	1,440,569 00	27,105
Marin	76,000 00	9,465 00	3,030 00	88,495 00	12,230
Mariposa	22,300 00	4,550 00	2,635 00	29,485 00	3,426
Mendocino	94,550 00	15,615 00	6,135 00	116,300 00	15,473
Merced	61,950 00	4,255 00	1,865 00	68,070 00	5,916
Modoc	33,400 00	4,738 00	2,287 00	40,445 00	3,709
Mono	11,600 00	2,705 00	945 00	15,250 00	1,837
Monterey	118,320 00	17,110 00	5,340 00	140,770 00	16,815
Napa	104,200 00	7,010 00	3,340 00	114,550 00	10,719
Nevada	118,900 00	12,258 00	5,610 00	136,768 00	11,147
Orange	147,750 00	11,540 00	3,350 00	162,640 00	9,521
Placer	82,459 00	13,172 00	6,037 00	101,668 00	10,967
Plumas	14,550 00	4,270 00	2,185 00	21,005 00	3,615
Sacramento	340,620 00	16,327 00	7,663 00	364,610 00	16,291
San Benito	46,225 00	7,810 00	3,655 00	57,690 00	7,650
San Bernardino	493,450 00	11,920 00	5,325 00	510,695 00	12,181
San Diego	447,132 00	19,702 00	11,331 00	478,165 00	17,960
San Francisco	4,762,536 00	7,045 00	28,846 00	4,798,427 00	17,458

San Joaquin.....	341,572 00	15,642 00	12,374 00	369,588 00	14,107
San Luis Obispo.....	134,156 00	14,707 00	6,912 00	155,775 00	12,327
San Mateo.....	90,175 00	9,460 00	4,710 00	104,345 00	11,235
Santa Barbara.....	170,650 00	11,980 00	6,990 00	189,620 00	9,565
Santa Clara.....	324,100 00	11,780 00	10,575 00	346,455 00	8,378
Santa Cruz.....	132,400 00	11,050 00	6,975 00	150,425 00	12,256
Shasta.....	75,205 00	12,735 00	6,190 00	94,130 00	10,049
Sierra.....	29,700 00	4,435 00	1,840 00	35,975 00	3,523
Siskiyou.....	76,943 00	12,425 00	4,118 00	93,486 00	8,626
Solano.....	158,735 00	18,635 00	9,765 00	187,135 00	13,126
Sonoma.....	242,190 00	34,941 00	16,184 00	293,315 00	26,644
Stanislaus.....	101,085 00	7,152 00	2,171 00	110,408 00	7,395
Sutter.....	61,745 00	7,993 00	2,775 00	72,513 00	6,228
Tehama.....	108,425 00	14,904 00	4,937 00	128,266 00	9,945
Trinity.....	14,900 00	3,690 00	1,848 00	20,438 00	2,564
Tulare.....	245,450 00	21,630 00	12,820 00	279,900 00	13,233
Tuolumne.....	26,650 00	6,311 00	2,720 00	35,681 00	4,294
Ventura.....	114,770 00	5,445 00	4,025 00	124,240 00	7,285
Yolo.....	115,350 00	9,490 00	2,960 00	127,800 00	9,947
Yuba.....	37,755 00	9,242 00	2,776 00	49,773 00	8,541
Totals.....	\$13,078,246 11	\$589,348 85	\$314,337 40	\$13,981,932 36	533,801

* Incomplete report.

TABLE No. 5—Continued.
Valuation of School Property, 1892.

Counties.	Valuation of Lots, School Houses, and Furniture.	Valuation of School Libraries.	Valuation of School Apparatus.	Total Valuation of School Property.	No. of Volumes in School Library.
Alameda	\$969,245 00	\$18,984 00	\$15,449 00	\$1,003,678 00	28,042
Alpine	1,950 00	370 00	352 00	2,672 00	201
Anador	60,044 00	7,250 00	6,692 00	73,986 00	4,887
Butte	177,050 00	19,612 00	8,489 00	205,151 00	14,854
Calaveras	33,500 00	7,767 00	2,430 00	43,697 00	8,031
Colusa	81,400 00	8,965 00	2,867 00	93,233 00	9,072
Contra Costa	119,372 00	13,403 00	5,770 00	138,545 00	14,723
Del Norte	11,415 00	1,590 00	1,152 00	14,157 00	1,356
El Dorado	46,055 00	9,300 00	5,535 00	60,890 00	9,157
Fresno	287,849 00	17,903 00	11,644 00	317,416 00	9,563
Glenn	64,880 00	5,790 00	1,755 00	72,425 00	5,182
Humboldt	219,620 00	15,633 00	6,015 00	241,268 00	18,568
Inyo	24,400 00	2,925 00	885 00	28,210 00	1,717
Kern	113,100 00	9,005 00	3,655 00	125,760 00	6,476
Lake	54,414 00	9,741 00	4,144 00	68,299 00	7,777
Lassen	27,125 00	3,685 00	2,300 00	33,110 00	2,898
Los Angeles	1,449,140 00	28,885 00	18,613 00	1,496,638 00	30,068
Marin	82,400 00	9,710 00	3,235 00	95,345 00	12,548
Mariposa	20,925 00	4,660 00	2,395 00	27,980 00	3,695
Mendocino	95,900 00	16,285 00	8,100 00	120,285 00	12,953
Merced	58,500 00	4,725 00	2,170 00	65,395 00	6,652
Moboe	36,400 00	5,315 00	2,971 00	44,686 00	3,893
Mono	12,100 00	2,890 00	955 00	15,945 00	2,005
Monterey	141,950 00	17,970 00	6,825 00	166,745 00	18,208
Napa	98,500 00	7,010 00	3,120 00	108,630 00	11,049
Nevada	118,900 00	14,510 00	6,590 00	140,000 00	12,483
Orange	167,700 00	12,155 00	3,670 00	183,525 00	10,093
Placer	81,944 00	14,186 00	6,226 00	102,356 00	11,637
Plumas	15,080 00	4,541 00	2,205 00	21,826 00	3,711
Sacramento	342,650 00	15,924 00	7,702 00	366,276 00	17,331
San Benito	50,475 00	8,215 00	3,695 00	62,385 00	7,967
San Bernardino	896,753 00	15,439 00	6,158 00	920,350 00	15,351
San Diego	498,605 00	21,787 00	13,353 00	533,745 00	20,755
San Francisco	4,895,669 00	6,791 00	30,294 00	4,932,754 00	21,672
San Joaquin	348,930 00	15,880 00	14,865 00	379,675 00	14,223
San Luis Obispo	136,906 00	15,085 00	7,147 00	159,138 00	14,410

San Mateo.....	94,055 00	9,170 00	4,360 00	107,585 00	11,441
Santa Barbara.....	190,800 00	11,675 00	7,145 00	209,620 00	10,333
Santa Clara.....	460,400 00	28,908 00	21,105 00	510,413 00	21,314
Santa Cruz.....	136,500 00	12,125 00	8,050 00	156,675 00	12,959
Shasta.....	69,650 00	14,040 00	7,455 00	91,145 00	11,948
Sierra.....	28,480 00	4,822 00	1,990 00	35,292 00	3,968
7 Siskiyou.....	85,058 00	13,861 00	5,378 00	104,297 00	9,183
5 Solano.....	161,465 00	19,960 00	10,955 00	192,380 00	13,765
Sonoma.....	243,470 00	37,767 00	18,375 00	299,612 00	28,984
Stanislaus.....	101,550 00	7,856 00	2,830 00	112,236 00	7,828
Sutter.....	59,684 00	7,660 00	3,203 00	70,547 00	6,675
Tehama.....	111,085 00	14,130 00	5,910 00	131,125 00	9,514
Trinity.....	14,950 00	3,560 00	1,965 00	20,475 00	2,517
Tulare.....	271,585 00	21,660 00	13,152 00	306,397 40	14,478
Tuolumne.....	27,375 00	6,512 00	3,350 00	37,237 00	6,118
Ventura.....	140,000 00	8,910 00	5,380 00	154,890 00	9,556
Yolo.....	125,450 00	10,760 00	2,470 00	138,680 00	11,714
Yuba.....	37,755 00	10,175 00	3,284 00	51,214 00	9,418
Totals.....	\$14,200,778 00	\$637,438 00	\$355,780 00	\$15,193,996 00	594,251

TABLE No. 6.

Statement by Counties of Apportionment of State School Moneys for the School Years ending June 30, 1891, and June 30, 1892.

Counties.	Semi-Annual.		Total for 1891.	Semi-Annual.		Total for 1892.
	August, 1890.	February, 1891.		August, 1891.	January, 1892.	
Alameda	\$41,590 18	\$175,322 14	\$217,236 32	\$44,607 20	\$154,075 68	\$198,682 88
Alpine	179 19	755 37	934 56	177 60	613 44	791 04
Amador	5,154 88	21,730 24	27,347 12	5,155 95	17,808 93	22,964 88
Butte	7,607 43	32,068 89	40,225 32	7,855 10	27,131 94	34,987 04
Calaveras	4,300 29	18,380 67	22,740 96	4,327 15	14,946 21	19,273 36
Colusa	6,175 72	26,033 56	32,623 28	6,688 90	12,741 66	16,430 56
Contra Costa	6,197 44	26,125 12	32,484 56	6,476 85	22,371 39	28,848 24
Del Norte	899 57	3,792 11	4,691 68	954 60	3,297 24	4,251 84
El Dorado	3,878 83	16,351 09	20,229 92	3,809 15	13,157 01	16,966 16
Fresno	12,494 43	52,669 89	65,164 32	14,174 70	48,960 18	63,134 88
Glenn *				2,810 15	9,706 41	12,516 56
Humboldt	11,263 63	47,481 49	59,870 12	10,922 40	37,726 56	48,648 96
Inyo	1,212 70	5,112 10	6,324 80	1,211 75	4,185 45	5,397 20
Kern	3,614 57	15,237 11	18,851 68	3,873 90	13,380 66	17,254 56
Lake	3,326 78	14,023 94	17,350 72	3,283 75	11,342 25	14,626 00
Lassen	1,799 14	7,584 22	9,383 36	1,924 00	6,645 60	8,569 60
Los Angeles	42,843 14	178,496 22	221,379 36	44,444 40	153,513 36	197,957 76
Marin	4,803 74	20,250 02	25,098 76	4,493 65	15,521 31	20,014 96
Mariposa	1,808 19	7,622 37	9,430 56	1,881 45	6,498 63	8,380 08
Mendocino	8,085 27	34,083 21	43,317 48	8,302 80	28,678 32	36,981 12
Merced	2,981 07	12,566 61	15,547 68	3,126 50	10,799 10	13,925 60
Modoc	2,727 67	11,498 41	14,226 08	2,473 45	8,543 43	11,016 88
Mono	541 19	2,281 37	2,822 56	549 45	1,897 83	2,447 28
Monterey	8,534 15	35,975 45	44,509 60	8,794 90	30,378 06	39,172 96
Napa	6,550 39	27,612 97	34,556 36	6,697 00	23,131 80	29,828 80
Nevada	7,900 65	33,304 95	41,205 60	8,016 05	27,687 87	35,703 92
Orange	7,259 91	30,603 93	37,853 84	7,618 30	26,314 02	33,932 32
Placer	5,453 53	22,989 19	28,442 72	5,562 95	19,214 73	24,777 68
Plumas	1,806 38	7,614 74	9,421 12	1,735 30	5,993 82	7,729 12
Sacramento	14,181 35	59,781 05	73,962 40	14,557 65	50,282 91	64,840 56
San Benito	3,471 58	14,634 34	18,105 92	3,614 90	12,486 06	16,100 96
San Bernardino	11,578 57	48,809 11	60,387 68	13,303 35	45,950 49	59,253 84
San Diego	15,589 53	65,717 19	81,537 72	15,987 70	55,222 38	71,210 08
San Francisco	110,670 64	466,528 72	577,199 36	115,543 60	399,093 84	514,637 44

San Joaquin	11,326 98	47,748 54	255 00	59,330 52	11,986 15	41,400 81	53,386 96
San Luis Obispo	8,566 73	36,112 79	528 00	45,207 52	8,904 05	30,755 07	39,659 12
San Mateo	4,899 67	20,654 41	174 00	25,728 08	4,797 05	16,569 27	21,366 32
Santa Barbara	8,016 49	33,793 27	438 00	42,247 76	7,927 25	27,381 15	35,308 40
Santa Clara	22,281 10	93,925 30	339 00	116,545 40	23,310 00	80,514 00	103,824 00
Santa Cruz	8,901 58	37,524 34	1,578 00	48,003 82	9,238 90	31,911 66	41,150 56
Shasta	6,210 11	26,178 53	-----	32,388 64	6,086 50	21,023 10	27,109 60
Sierra	1,831 72	7,721 56	-----	9,553 28	1,851 85	6,396 39	8,248 24
Siskiyou	4,834 51	20,379 73	-----	25,214 24	5,104 15	17,630 01	22,734 16
Solano	8,237 31	34,724 13	264 00	43,225 44	8,423 05	29,093 67	37,516 72
Sonoma	15,010 33	63,275 59	240 00	78,525 92	15,497 45	53,529 03	69,026 48
Stanislaus	4,340 38	18,296 74	30 00	22,667 12	4,345 65	15,010 11	19,355 76
Sutter	2,400 06	10,117 38	-----	12,517 44	2,371 70	8,191 98	10,563 68
Tehama	4,867 09	20,517 07	417 00	25,801 16	4,710 10	16,268 94	20,979 04
Trinity	1,455 24	6,134 52	-----	7,589 76	1,387 50	4,792 50	6,180 00
Tulare	11,348 70	47,840 10	828 00	60,016 80	12,520 80	43,247 52	55,768 32
Tuolumne	2,870 66	12,101 18	-----	14,971 84	2,789 80	9,636 12	12,425 92
Ventura	4,892 43	20,623 89	99 00	25,615 32	5,320 60	18,377 64	23,698 24
Yolo	6,121 42	25,804 66	-----	31,926 08	6,323 30	21,841 02	28,164 32
Yuba	3,942 18	16,618 14	-----	20,560 32	3,831 35	13,233 69	17,065 04
Totals	\$508,396 42	\$2,143,129 66	\$10,674 00	\$2,662,200 08	\$528,083 75	\$1,826,102 25	\$2,354,786 00

* In Colusa County census. † Grammar School Course.

TABLE No 7.

Statement, by years, showing the Amount of Receipts and Expenditures for Public Schools of the State of California, from 1852 to 1892, inclusive.

Years.	Total Amount of State School Fund Appropriated.	Total Amount Raised by County and City Taxes.	Total Amount Raised from Miscellaneous Sources.	Total Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries.	Total Amount Paid for School Houses, Sites, and School Furniture.	Total Amount Expended for School Purposes.
1852			\$2,417 00	\$20,707 00	\$9,775 00	\$33,449 00
1853			10,626 00	47,894 00	6,193 00	65,645 00
1854		\$157,702 00	42,557 00	85,860 00	129,677 00	275,606 00
1855		119,128 00	39,395 00	181,906 00	76,525 00	334,638 00
1856		121,639 00	28,619 00	200,941 00	52,484 00	305,221 00
1857		148,989 00	55,035 00	197,613 00	59,743 00	307,832 00
1858		53,405 00	85,107 00	204,545 00	88,199 00	339,914 00
1859		72,319 00	97,534 00	256,777 00	90,266 00	427,003 00
1860		81,118 00	122,858 00	311,165 00	110,352 00	474,263 00
1861		241,861 00	114,397 00	311,501 00	101,818 00	470,113 00
1862		294,828 00	141,806 00	330,249 00	249,274 00	441,238 00
1863		145,537 00	68,209 00	328,338 00	93,931 00	483,407 00
1864		132,217 00	84,084 00	411,101 00	167,393 00	636,198 00
1865		168,828 00	91,181 00	526,585 00	257,804 00	883,116 00
1866		132,410 00	73,600 00	551,462 00	185,056 00	839,229 00
1867		268,910 00	81,066 00	696,110 00	238,010 00	1,163,348 00
1868		252,603 00	654,738 00	763,639 00	221,118 00	1,151,407 00
1869		290,796 00	66,531 00	873,814 00	205,766 00	1,290,585 00
1870		360,447 00	63,441 00	976,938 00	339,362 00	1,525,047 00
1871		423,853 00	46,660 00	1,103,125 00	390,158 00	1,713,431 00
1872		424,022 00	232,075 00	1,282,799 00	290,119 00	1,881,333 00
1873		430,220 00	310,502 00	1,434,367 00	374,069 00	2,113,356 00
1874		428,412 00	345,316 95	1,560,830 00	492,467 00	2,111,155 00
1875		1,212,252 03	676,259 64	1,810,480 00	421,279 00	2,638,241 00
1876		1,317,603 84	158,206 40	1,938,939 96	440,706 37	2,849,729 46
1877		1,474,600 26	137,100 31	2,149,435 70	147,426 43	3,155,815 27
1878		1,579,195 52	1,398,014 96	2,272,551 19	390,094 92	3,010,907 13
1879		1,423,941 75	92,852 41	2,285,732 39	293,126 38	2,864,571 42
1880		1,506,171 84	104,824 80	2,207,043 85	190,270 94	3,047,605 03
1881		1,790,457 62	32,048 79	2,346,056 58	204,849 66	3,122,666 20
1882		1,882,121 67	1,260,843 64	2,406,780 68	221,089 05	3,312,215 28
1883		1,890,724 20	1,315,818 96	2,511,078 40	293,839 66	3,384,223 55
1884		1,894,191 00	1,411,543 56	2,715 40	2,573,623 54	

1885	1,831,171 44	1,694,959 45	53,140 83	2,583,403 46	466,811 74	3,565,030 87
1886	1,890,733 32	1,690,704 86	138,596 48	2,710,621 82	283,006 18	3,503,931 63
1887	2,027,789 40	1,793,809 95	51,250 25	2,912,859 30	408,704 96	3,889,888 17
1888	2,168,686 08	2,170,038 19	259,554 55	3,083,027 24	621,554 82	4,321,381 50
1889	2,531,880 00	2,442,254 64	337,006 91	3,343,191 80	935,548 42	4,996,865 71
1890	2,635,716 10	2,293,335 75	98,092 22	3,594,588 98	703,947 79	5,119,096 68
1891	2,662,200 08	2,249,975 72	134,192 19	3,713,544 37	548,740 11	5,112,500 53
1892	2,354,786 00	2,464,706 04	206,455 77	3,874,346 88	608,229 27	5,351,891 32

TABLE No. 8.

Statistical Summary, by years, of the Public Schools of California, from 1851 to 1892, inclusive.

Years.	Number of Children Listed by Census Marshals.	Number of Children Enrolled in School Register.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Schools.	Number of Teachers.	Number of Children under Five Years of Age.	Number of Census Children in Private Schools.
1851	5,906	1,846		49			
1852	17,821	3,314	2,020	20			
1853	19,442	4,193	4,635	111			
1854	20,075	9,746	6,442	168	214		
1855	26,077		8,495	227	301		
1856	30,039		9,717	321	392		
1857	35,722		11,183	368	486		
1858	40,530		13,364	432	517		
1859	48,676		14,750	423	744		
1860	57,917	23,519	17,804	593	831		5,438
1861	68,395	31,786	19,262	684	932		6,306
1862	71,821	36,566	19,992	715	962		6,886
1863	78,055	36,540	24,794	754	919		9,158
1864	86,031	47,588	29,592	832	1,079		11,359
1865	95,067	50,089		947	1,155		12,478
1866	84,179	50,273		913	1,268		15,671
1867	94,213	62,227		1,083	1,389		14,026
1868	104,118	65,828	43,681	1,228	1,590		14,820
1869	112,743	73,754	49,802	1,354	1,687		16,273
1870	121,751	85,808	54,271	1,492	1,869		16,198
1871	130,116	91,332	64,286	1,550	2,052		15,524
1872	137,351	94,720	65,700	1,654	2,301		13,787
1873	141,610	107,593	69,461	1,868	2,336		12,507
1874	159,717	120,240	72,283	2,005	2,452		14,149
1875	171,563	130,930	78,027	2,190	2,693		15,021
1876	184,787	140,468	83,391	2,336	2,894		14,625
1877	200,067	147,863	89,539	2,485	3,077		15,344
1878	205,475	154,064	94,696	2,578	3,393		15,310
1879	216,404	156,769	98,468	2,743	3,453		15,432
1880	215,978	158,765	100,966	2,803	3,595		14,953
1881	211,237	163,855	105,541	2,952	3,737		13,898
1882	216,330	168,024	107,177	3,036	3,777		14,572
1883	222,846	174,611	112,594	3,232	3,930		15,957
1884	235,672	179,801	124,814	3,262	4,083		17,953
1885	250,097	184,001	116,028	3,374	4,242		19,159

1886	259,973	189,220	125,718	3,505	4,444	92,507	18,919
1887	272,448	196,907	129,297	3,755	4,888	89,940	22,661
1888	270,500	207,050	132,277	4,002	4,938	98,203	20,768
1889	275,302	215,905	143,733	4,324	5,255	104,174	21,044
1890	280,882	221,756	146,589	4,567	5,434	106,302	21,460
1891	285,775	229,986	153,599	4,241	5,659	110,270	22,587
1892	293,807	238,106	158,875	4,660	5,891	112,423	20,886

LIST OF CALIFORNIA LIFE AND EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS

ISSUED SINCE JUNE 30, 1890.

[List of diplomas issued prior to this date can be found in the Fourteenth Biennial Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.]

LIFE DIPLOMAS—HIGHEST GRADE.

Names.	When Issued.
Adamson, W. S.	September 8, 1892.
Baker, Matilda E.	September 19, 1890.
Baldwin, Hugh J.	September 19, 1890.
Bennett, John D.	June 17, 1892.
Bland, William	September 19, 1890.
Blochman, Mrs. Ida M.	September 19, 1890.
Burr, Isabel D.	March 27, 1891.
Carpenter, William R.	September 11, 1891.
Cranmer, W. S.	January 15, 1892.
Coleman, Mary J.	January 15, 1892.
Cottrell, Emma L.	September 19, 1890.
De Burn, Eugene	June 17, 1892.
Eden, Philip	December 10, 1892.
Evans, Cicero P.	July 17, 1891.
Ford, Howard	March 17, 1890.
Gardner, E. E.	July 17, 1891.
Geary, Ella B.	March 27, 1891.
Gilmartin, Julia F.	June 13, 1891.
Gooch, Mrs. E. A.	September 8, 1892.
Grogan, Bernard R.	December 27, 1890.
Hall, George W.	January 15, 1892.
Heaton, T. L.	January 15, 1892.
Henrich, Karl	September 8, 1892.
Hickman, Richard O.	September 19, 1890.
Hosmer, Phoebe Lee	September 8, 1892.
Howland, George D.	June 13, 1891.
Hyatt, Frank H.	March 27, 1891.
Kerr, Alexander K.	September 19, 1890.
Lacy, Daniel Boone	September 8, 1892.
Larew, John S.	April 30, 1891.
Levy, Julia	June 17, 1892.
Lillibridge, Clara	December 10, 1892.
Manly, Marcellus	September 19, 1890.
Martin, Lillie J.	March 17, 1890.
Monroe, Will S.	January 15, 1892.
McConoughey, Ella A.	December 27, 1890.
Norton, Andrea	September 19, 1890.
Pennell, Robert F.	April 13, 1892.
Richards, Lucy	January 15, 1892.
Sanford, Alfred W.	March 27, 1891.
Snell, Joel A.	September 8, 1892.
Skelton, James R.	March 17, 1890.
Tenney, Alfred D.	June 17, 1892.
Trace, Merritt R.	September 8, 1892.
Updyke, T. J.	September 8, 1892.
Walter, H. Frank	December 27, 1890.
Wilson, L. B.	January 15, 1892.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—GRAMMAR GRADE.

Names.	When Issued.
Adams, Sallie E.	March 17, 1890.
Aldrich, Lelia E.	March 27, 1891.
Alderson, Mrs. Annie	September 11, 1891.
Alexander, Rebecca	December 27, 1890.
Allen, Mrs. Mary E.	June 13, 1890.
Allen, Mary E.	March 27, 1891.
Allison, Mrs. Mary H.	September 19, 1890.
Alward, Mrs. Hettie M.	March 17, 1890.
Armbruster, Helen	December 10, 1892.
Anderson, Frank	December 27, 1890.
Anderson, Lucy J.	December 27, 1890.
Anderson, Eugene B.	September 11, 1891.
Angier, Emma L.	January 15, 1892.
Anthony, Adam L.	January 15, 1892.
Apperson, Carrie A.	July 17, 1891.
Ashmead, Evelyn R.	December 27, 1890.
Ashcroft, Lula	September 11, 1891.
Armstrong, Mrs. J. W.	March 27, 1891.
Armstrong, Lizzie	September 8, 1892.
Atwater, Lizzie G.	December 27, 1890.
Aull, Laura	March 17, 1890.
Baker, Septina	September 8, 1892.
Ball, Mrs. Addie B.	September 19, 1890.
Barnum, William Vance	March 17, 1890.
Barlow, Mrs. Clara R.	December 27, 1890.
Barker, Mrs. Frankie T.	September 8, 1892.
Baugh, Arthur E.	June 17, 1892.
Baxter, Mrs. Anna P.	September 19, 1890.
Beale, Frances E.	March 17, 1890.
Bennett, Antonetto, M.	July 17, 1891.
Bennett, Fannie	September 8, 1892.
Benson, Laura E.	April 13, 1892.
Benson, Frantz S.	June 13, 1890.
Benton, Mrs. Kate Lennon	April 13, 1892.
Berdina, Carrie E.	March 27, 1891.
Berger, Lillian	March 27, 1891.
Bibb, Mrs. Agnes H.	March 27, 1891.
Bickel, Homer T.	September 19, 1890.
Bingham, Mrs. Hattie B.	December 10, 1892.
Bissell, Cornelia	September 8, 1892.
Blair, Alice	January 15, 1892.
Blake, Catherine F. C.	June 13, 1890.
Blake, Marion Eva	January 15, 1892.
Blakeman, David Dwight	March 27, 1891.
Bliss, May A.	September 19, 1890.
Blochman, Mrs. Ida M.	September 19, 1890.
Blodgett, Ida L.	September 19, 1890.
Blue, Lillie M.	December 27, 1890.
Blumb, Amelia	March 17, 1890.
Bonstell, Olive F.	September 8, 1892.
Boorse, Lizzie A.	June 13, 1890.
Boyd, J. Calvin	March 27, 1891.
Breckenfield, Meta C.	March 17, 1890.
Brigham, Alma L.	December 27, 1890.
Bronson, Mrs. Fannie P.	December 27, 1890.
Brown, Frances A.	March 17, 1890.
Brown, Leroy D.	December 27, 1890.
Brown, Belle C.	December 27, 1890.
Brown, William L.	December 27, 1890.
Brown, Mrs. Elizabeth	December 27, 1890.
Brown, Carrie P.	March 27, 1891.
Brown, Elva Roberts	March 27, 1891.
Brooks, Lina M.	July 17, 1891.
Bruere, Clara	September 11, 1891.
Bryant, Frank W.	March 17, 1890.
Buckelew, Minnie E.	June 13, 1890.
Buckley, Helene F.	December 27, 1890.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—GRAMMAR GRADE—Continued.

Names.	When Issued.
Bull, Henry R.	April 13, 1892.
Burbank, Helen A.	December 10, 1892.
Burns, Robert F.	December 27, 1890.
Burnham, Lucretia	June 13, 1891.
Burt, Mrs. Fannie S.	January 15, 1892.
Bush, Lizzie R.	September 19, 1890.
Buteau, Samuel H.	June 17, 1892.
Butler, Edward H.	December 27, 1890.
Cabalin, Gertrude H.	March 27, 1891.
Caldwell, Charles H.	March 17, 1890.
Campbell, C. W.	September 8, 1892.
Carmichael, Allen.	January 15, 1892.
Cary, Mary S.	September 8, 1892.
Caughey, Frank L.	September 19, 1890.
Caverly, Walter H.	March 27, 1891.
Chandler, Willard R.	June 13, 1891.
Chance, Lulu.	July 17, 1891.
Chambaud, Angeline Chambers	January 15, 1892.
Chapman, Florence A.	September 8, 1892.
Chambers, Samuel A.	September 8, 1892.
Childress, Henry H.	June 17, 1892.
Clark, Alice J.	September 19, 1890.
Clark, Clara C.	July 17, 1891.
Claypool, Mary F.	September 19, 1890.
Claypool, Carrie.	September 8, 1892.
Clement, Geraldine P.	March 17, 1890.
Conger, Florence E.	January 15, 1892.
Connors, Margaret	January 15, 1892.
Cooper, Mrs. Minnie Sabin	March 17, 1890.
Cooper, Ina	September 19, 1890.
Cowley, Florence A.	September 19, 1890.
Cozzens, Mrs. Jerusha A.	September 19, 1890.
Cox, Herbert E.	January 15, 1892.
Craig, Elizabeth M.	March 27, 1891.
Crane, Martha	September 19, 1890.
Craven, John J.	March 17, 1890.
Crawford, C. W.	June 17, 1892.
Crofton, Emma	December 27, 1890.
Cross, Lillian A.	April 13, 1892.
Crowl, Emelie Herman	September 8, 1892.
Crump, Nadine	December 27, 1890.
Crum, Alice M.	June 13, 1891.
Cullen, Lulu R.	July 17, 1891.
Curtis, Corinna M.	December 10, 1892.
Curtis, Nellie F.	June 13, 1891.
Curry, Margaret B.	December 10, 1892.
Daily, Ellen V.	June 17, 1892.
Daley, Mrs. Alma M.	September 11, 1891.
Dalzell, Anna M.	January 15, 1892.
Danby, Annie E.	September 19, 1890.
Davidson, Amy	September 19, 1890.
Davis, Simeon A.	December 27, 1890.
Davis, Margaret Young	January 15, 1892.
Davies, Fannie	April 13, 1892.
Davis, Dora A.	September 8, 1892.
Dearborn, Carrie	January 15, 1892.
Devoll, Lillian	April 13, 1892.
De Wolf, Jessie F.	June 13, 1891.
Dickson, Mrs. L. O.	September 8, 1892.
Dickson, Mrs. Mary	March 27, 1891.
Doan, Agnes C.	March 27, 1891.
Doherty, Kate	December 10, 1892.
Doherty, Emma L.	December 27, 1890.
Doheney, Louise J.	June 13, 1890.
Dole, Julia	March 27, 1891.
Dowell, Annie E.	September 8, 1892.
Dower, Mary A.	September 8, 1892.
Dunham, Malone	March 17, 1890.
Dunstone, Selina	January 15, 1892.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—GRAMMAR GRADE—Continued.

Names.	When Issued.
Durgin, Hattie E.	June 13, 1890.
Durkin, Lulu F.	December 10, 1892.
Dwyer, Anna	December 27, 1890.
Easton, Celesta	September 8, 1892.
Edgerton, Charles L.	January 15, 1892.
Edwards, Anna E.	September 11, 1891.
Egl, Helene	December 27, 1890.
Eliot, Helen	January 15, 1892.
Ellison, Sarah G.	September 19, 1890.
Elliot, Mary	April 13, 1892.
Ellis, Samuel L. N.	April 13, 1892.
Ellis, Marietta W.	September 8, 1892.
Ely, Emma	September 19, 1890.
Emery, Mina C.	September 19, 1890.
Emmons, Idella C.	March 17, 1890.
Enlow, Ephram E.	July 17, 1891.
Erkson, Jennie Howard	December 10, 1892.
Evans, Leonidas L.	December 27, 1890.
Evans, John W.	July 17, 1891.
Everett, Grace E.	September 8, 1892.
Fairchilds, Carrie S.	March 27, 1891.
Farley, Lizzie S.	January 15, 1892.
Farmer, Lou	September 8, 1892.
Farrell, Mary F.	September 19, 1890.
Fay, Mrs. Julia F.	March 27, 1891.
Feeny, Ella A.	January 15, 1892.
Ferguson, Walter B.	December 27, 1890.
Ferguson, Lizzie	July 17, 1891.
Finley, Mrs. Eleanor	September 11, 1891.
Finley, Sallie	June 17, 1892.
Finane, Katie E.	September 8, 1892.
Fischer, Jennie	January 15, 1892.
Fisher, Alice A.	March 27, 1891.
Fisher, Charles M.	June 13, 1892.
Fitzgerald, Richard	September 8, 1892.
Fitz Simmons, Rose A.	September 8, 1892.
Floden, Karl A.	June 13, 1890.
Folsom, Hiram H.	September 19, 1890.
Folsom, Sovia A.	June 17, 1892.
Fowler, Mrs. Lizzie F.	March 17, 1890.
Fox, Sarah	June 17, 1892.
Frank, Esther	December 27, 1890.
Franklin, Fannie M.	March 27, 1891.
Frazer, Hattie M.	September 19, 1890.
Freisner, William M.	December 27, 1890.
French, William B.	September 11, 1891.
Furber, Caroline	March 27, 1891.
Gallagher, Annie M.	March 27, 1891.
Galloway, Martha S.	September 8, 1892.
Garrison, Mrs. Martha E.	June 13, 1890.
Garrison, Spencer C.	June 13, 1890.
Garrison, A. G.	January 15, 1892.
Gassaway, Arthur D.	July 17, 1891.
Garvine, Mrs. Sadie	September 19, 1890.
Getchell, Nettie	December 27, 1890.
Gibbins, Lillian Graves	September 11, 1891.
Gibson, Jennie	December 27, 1890.
Giles, Mary F.	July 17, 1891.
Gilmartin, Mrs. Julia F.	September 19, 1890.
Gilmore, Nellie	September 11, 1891.
Gilmore, Eva	April 13, 1892.
Gilmore, Forest A.	December 10, 1892.
Given, Horace R.	September 19, 1890.
Gloor, Hattie R.	September 8, 1892.
Goldman, Julia E.	March 17, 1890.
Goldsmith, Ada	March 27, 1891.
Goldstein, Amelia	September 11, 1891.
Graham, Elizabeth M.	September 19, 1890.
Grant, Emily W.	March 17, 1890.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—GRAMMAR GRADE—Continued.

Names.	When Issued.
Greenlaw, Flora M.	March 27, 1891.
Greenan, Rebecca Frank	June 13, 1891.
Greenman, Ella E.	April 13, 1892.
Green, Annie E.	September 8, 1892.
Griffith, Benjamin W.	September 8, 1892.
Griffith, John M.	September 8, 1892.
Grimm, Lucullus K.	March 17, 1890.
Grimm, Adelia L.	March 27, 1891.
Hall, Winfield S.	March 17, 1890.
Hall, Ida S.	September 8, 1892.
Hamilton, Florence N.	March 27, 1891.
Hamilton, Arthur L.	March 27, 1891.
Hampton, Crittenden	January 15, 1892.
Hanlon, Amelia I.	March 27, 1891.
Handy, S.	September 8, 1892.
Harby, Rosalie.	April 13, 1892.
Harrington, Agnes.	January 15, 1892.
Harding, Estella Nash	June 17, 1892.
Hare, Annie M.	September 8, 1892.
Haswell, Nellie C.	September 19, 1890.
Haun, Mary F.	June 13, 1890.
Hauert, William H.	December 27, 1890.
Hauss, Matilda	July 17, 1891.
Hauck, Mrs. Eva L.	January 15, 1892.
Hayburn, Marguerite E.	April 13, 1892.
Hayden, Carrie M.	June 13, 1891.
Heath, Virginia D.	April 13, 1892.
Heard, Lucy T.	June 17, 1892.
Henry, Mrs. Maggie	March 27, 1891.
Henion, Lillian	September 8, 1892.
Herrod, Levi F.	September 8, 1892.
Hess, Laura E.	September 8, 1892.
Hickman, Richard O.	September 19, 1890.
Hiester, Ida M.	March 27, 1891.
Hilke, Louise J.	January 15, 1892.
Hitchcock, Helen M.	March 27, 1891.
Hobbs, Alice B.	September 8, 1892.
Hodgson, J. E.	September 8, 1892.
Hoit, Fannie	June 13, 1891.
Holloran, Anna M.	June 13, 1891.
Hooper, Frank W.	December 27, 1890.
Howell, Minnie U.	September 11, 1891.
Huber, Mrs. Mary H.	December 27, 1890.
Huey, Charles J.	June 17, 1892.
Humphrey, Mary	September 19, 1890.
Hurley, Mary E.	July 17, 1891.
Hutchinson, Mary J.	December 27, 1890.
Jackson, George A.	September 19, 1890.
Jackson, Etta H.	June 13, 1891.
Jenkins, Mrs. A. W.	December 10, 1892.
Johnston, Robert E.	December 27, 1890.
Johnson, Minnie G.	April 13, 1892.
Jones, Mrs. Lizzie A.	December 27, 1890.
Jones, Kate D.	December 27, 1890.
Jones, Josephine F.	January 15, 1892.
Jones, Lillian R.	June 17, 1892.
Kauffman, Park W.	December 27, 1890.
Keating, Mary E.	March 27, 1891.
Keefer, Alice F.	September 11, 1891.
Keegan, Nellie A.	September 19, 1890.
Kendall, Louise J.	December 27, 1890.
Kennedy, J. Chauncey	July 17, 1891.
Kerr, Alexander K.	September 19, 1890.
Kelly, Lillian	March 17, 1890.
King, Jessie I.	June 13, 1890.
Kinney, Hiram De Witt	June 13, 1891.
Kister, Mrs. Naomi Angell	June 13, 1890.
Klippel, Emilia C.	March 17, 1890.
Kollmyer, Kate A.	June 17, 1892.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—GRAMMAR GRADE—Continued.

Names.	When Issued.
Kuhlman, Marcellus	June 13, 1891.
Laird, Clarence	December 27, 1890.
Lalande, Alice H.	March 27, 1891.
Lamb, Cora E.	December 27, 1890.
Lane, Mrs. Mary L.	April 13, 1891.
Leavy, Mrs. Frances	September 8, 1892.
Leonard, Mary E.	December 27, 1890.
Lewis, Mrs. Minnie	March 27, 1891.
Lewis, Frances	June 13, 1891.
Lottman, B. Dena	March 17, 1890.
Lovejoy, Emma	June 13, 1890.
Lowrey, Mrs. Ida M.	July 17, 1891.
Lundegreen, Eliza	September 11, 1891.
Lynch, Mary A.	June 13, 1890.
Lynch, Lottie E.	September 19, 1890.
Maddux, Mary Polhemus	March 17, 1890.
Mahoney, Margaret J.	September 19, 1890.
Malcolm, Norman E.	June 13, 1890.
Malcolm, William	September 19, 1890.
Mannen, Mai	June 17, 1892.
Marett, Sabrina A.	June 13, 1890.
Martin, Emilie L.	September 19, 1890.
Martin, Alice M.	March 27, 1891.
Martin, Lillie A.	September 11, 1891.
Mathews, Frank	March 17, 1890.
Matlick, Isaac N.	September 19, 1890.
Mason, Priscilla L.	September 19, 1890.
Mauldin, Mrs. Mary Q.	December 27, 1890.
Mayers, Rae	June 17, 1892.
Mayer, Charlotte	March 17, 1890.
Mayer, Jessie	March 17, 1890.
Meehan, Margaret	June 13, 1890.
Megerle, Lisetta	March 17, 1890.
Metcalf, Alice H.	September 11, 1891.
Michaels, Abbie M.	March 27, 1891.
Mikesell, Andrew	December 27, 1890.
Miller, Belle	June 13, 1890.
Miller, Nellie	June 13, 1891.
Mills, Freeman B.	January 15, 1892.
Miner, Ada M.	June 13, 1891.
Miner, Eda L.	June 13, 1890.
Mitchell, Belle	September 19, 1890.
Mogean, Maggie	September 11, 1891.
Molyneaux, Frank A.	June 13, 1890.
Monroe, Joseph J.	March 17, 1890.
Moore, Marguerite	December 27, 1890.
Moore, Mary E.	January 15, 1892.
Morgan, Belle M.	June 13, 1891.
Morris, Kate C.	March 27, 1891.
Morrow, Sarah	December 27, 1890.
Morey, Fanny	March 17, 1890.
Moynihan, Nora	June 17, 1892.
Mulgrew, Alice M.	December 27, 1890.
Mullen, Annie	July 17, 1891.
Muncey, Clara Louise	April 13, 1892.
Munday, Alice	March 27, 1891.
Murdock, Grace R.	June 13, 1890.
Murrish, Harry T.	March 17, 1890.
Murphy, Nellie	June 13, 1891.
McAuliffe, Mary	January 15, 1892.
McCarty, John L.	July 17, 1891.
McCharles, Florence E.	June 17, 1892.
McClellan, Ruth	April 13, 1892.
McClenathan, Birdie	April 13, 1892.
McCleery, Ella G.	December 27, 1890.
McCleave, Esther	June 13, 1891.
McCorkell, Lizzie	December 27, 1890.
McCray, Ella L.	January 15, 1892.
McCulloh, Lizzie L.	July 17, 1891.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—GRAMMAR GRADE—Continued.

Names.	When Issued.
McDaniel, Eugene P.	December 27, 1890.
McDonald, George C.	September 19, 1890.
McDonald, Mary A.	July 17, 1891.
McDugall, Alice S.	September 8, 1892.
McElroy, Nellie	March 27, 1891.
McGlashan, Laura M.	September 8, 1892.
McHugh, Mary	September 8, 1892.
McKelvey, Robert	December 27, 1890.
McKenzie, Mrs. Emma W.	June 13, 1890.
McKnight, Henry H.	March 27, 1891.
McLaughlin, Mrs. Clara	January 15, 1892.
McLean, Mary Helen	June 13, 1891.
MacMillen, Lizzie A.	September 11, 1891.
McNaul, William	September 19, 1890.
McNeely, Ella Caroline	September 8, 1892.
McPhail, Mrs. Ella	July 17, 1891.
McPhillips, Anna E.	September 8, 1892.
McPhee, Angus	March 17, 1890.
McReynolds, Olula	September 19, 1890.
Neely, Mrs. Margaret R. Henry	April 13, 1892.
Nellis, Frances	March 27, 1891.
Nicewonger, Agnes H.	June 13, 1890.
Nielsen, Carl H.	March 27, 1891.
Neubarth, Ella Logan	September 8, 1892.
Norris, Albert	January 15, 1892.
Norton, Elizabeth P.	September 19, 1890.
Norton, Andrea	September 19, 1890.
O'Brien, Anna T.	September 8, 1892.
O'Connor, Mary	December 27, 1890.
O'Hanlon, Fannie	December 10, 1892.
O'Meara, Johanna	March 27, 1891.
O'Neil, Kittie	January 15, 1892.
O'Gorman, Mrs. Ella F.	January 15, 1892.
Orton, Frances B.	June 13, 1890.
Orton, Alice G.	July 17, 1891.
Osborne, Mrs. Fannie P.	December 27, 1890.
Osgood, Kate F.	September 11, 1891.
Overman, Isabel	June 13, 1891.
Owen, Mae	March 27, 1891.
Paine, Maggie A.	December 10, 1892.
Parnell, Eben H.	December 27, 1890.
Parsons, Anna M.	December 27, 1890.
Parker, Lizzie A.	December 27, 1890.
Parker, Phoebe L.	September 8, 1892.
Patten, Mrs. Frances A.	June 13, 1891.
Pellet, Mrs. H. A.	September 11, 1891.
Pepper, Michael W.	June 13, 1890.
Peters, Frances A.	September 8, 1892.
Phelan, Ella	September 8, 1892.
Phillips, Lucy U.	April 13, 1892.
Pierce, Augusta	March 17, 1890.
Piper, Lillian A.	January 15, 1892.
Pishon, Mrs. Mattie C.	March 27, 1891.
Porter, Mrs. Annie L.	June 13, 1890.
Price, Mary P.	September 8, 1892.
Proctor, Bertine E.	January 15, 1892.
Pulsifer, Anna R.	September 19, 1890.
Ray, Nellie F.	September 11, 1891.
Reese, Sara C.	September 11, 1891.
Reed, Mattie A.	June 13, 1890.
Reilly, Regina	April 13, 1892.
Remington, Mrs. Carrie L.	December 10, 1892.
Read, J. Anabel	September 8, 1892.
Richards, Thomas J.	September 19, 1890.
Richards, Cornelia	December 27, 1890.
Richardson, Henry Jan.	January 15, 1892.
Richardson, Ada	June 17, 1892.
Riebsam, Henrietta E.	April 13, 1892.
Robbertson, Ella	April 13, 1892.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—GRAMMAR GRADE—Continued.

Names.	When Issued.
Robert, Mary C.	December 10, 1892.
Rodgers, Libbie H.	December 27, 1890.
Rodgers, Charles H.	July 17, 1891.
Rollins, Annie.	June 13, 1891.
Roney, William H.	January 15, 1892.
Ross, Mrs. Ella Raymond	March 27, 1891.
Ross, T. A.	September 8, 1892.
Russell, N. Ella	July 17, 1891.
Schendel, Ada	June 13, 1891.
Scherer, Mary A.	September 11, 1891.
Seaman, E. Josephine	December 27, 1890.
Seymour, Minor L.	December 27, 1890.
Shattuck, Mattie N.	January 15, 1892.
Sheets, Mrs. Annie E.	September 8, 1892.
Shelton, James R.	March 17, 1890.
Simmons, Kate	March 27, 1891.
Simpson, Ida L.	June 13, 1890.
Simpson, Lela Adaline	January 15, 1892.
Skinner, Mary E.	April 13, 1892.
Sledge, Sallie L.	April 13, 1892.
Smiley, Helen M.	March 17, 1890.
Smith, Preston W.	December 27, 1890.
Smith, Adelaide Grace	June 13, 1891.
Smyth, S. Kate	September 19, 1890.
Snell, Joel A.	June 13, 1891.
Somerset, Clara	September 11, 1891.
Sowle, Mrs. Etta	March 17, 1890.
Spaulding, Mary E.	April 13, 1892.
Springsteen, Zella	December 27, 1890.
Stanfield, Hattie V.	September 8, 1892.
Stebbins, Minnie G.	June 13, 1890.
Stephenson, Nancy J.	September 19, 1890.
Stewart, Mary	January 15, 1892.
Stinchfield, Mrs. Annie	March 17, 1890.
Stockton, Robert Lee.	January 15, 1892.
Stoddard, Clara	September 11, 1891.
Strang, Frances M.	March 17, 1890.
Strine, John H.	March 17, 1890.
Stringham, Jessie M.	March 27, 1891.
Sullivan, Cornelius G.	June 13, 1890.
Swank, Ida M.	September 19, 1890.
Sweeten, Mrs. Nettie E.	September 19, 1890.
Sykes, Frederick R.	June 13, 1890.
Teel, Mary L.	March 17, 1890.
Thompson, Ella F.	December 27, 1890.
Tiedeman, Dora W.	March 27, 1891.
Tidd, Elsie	April 13, 1892.
Todd, Nellie L.	September 8, 1892.
Townsend, W. D.	June 17, 1892.
Trowbridge, Granville S.	January 15, 1892.
Twining, Mrs. Jennie Maie	September 11, 1891.
Ulen, Sadie	June 13, 1891.
Unger, Annie	September 19, 1890.
Volk, Mrs. Josie	September 8, 1892.
Van Vlear, Mrs. Jennie M.	June 13, 1890.
Vose, Adelaide	September 19, 1890.
Varcoe, George	March 17, 1890.
Waitnight, Ella V.	December 27, 1890.
Wagener, J. A.	July 17, 1891.
Walker, Fred. M.	June 13, 1892.
Wallace, Emily	April 13, 1892.
Walsh, Mary T.	July 17, 1891.
Walters, Louise	December 27, 1890.
Webb, Hayward	March 17, 1890.
Webb, Mrs. Anna C.	July 17, 1891.
Weber, Louis	April 13, 1892.
Webster, Mercedes	September 8, 1892.
Weeks, Annie	March 27, 1891.
Welch, Thomas C.	December 27, 1890.

LIFE DIPLOMAS—GRAMMAR GRADE—Continued.

Names.	When Issued.
Wentworth, Gussie M.	September 8, 1892.
Wendell, Mrs. M.	September 8, 1892.
West, John F.	December 10, 1892.
West, Georgia A.	March 17, 1890.
Westover, Mary L.	December 27, 1890.
Wettig, Anna	December 10, 1892.
White, Nellie M.	December 10, 1892.
White, Nellie F.	June 13, 1891.
Wible, Laura E.	January 15, 1892.
Wilson, Washington	June 13, 1890.
Wilson, Olive	September 8, 1892.
Williams, Sara C.	June 17, 1892.
Williams, Cecelia	July 17, 1891.
Winchel, Fabius Maximus	March 17, 1890.
Winn, Nannie M.	September 8, 1892.
Witter, Charles A.	July 17, 1891.
Wood, Job, Jr.	September 19, 1890.
Wood, Flora A.	July 17, 1891.
Wooster, Carrie E.	June 13, 1890.
Worley, Florence N.	March 17, 1890.
Wright, J. Lawson	June 17, 1892.
Wymore, Mrs. Maria A.	March 17, 1890.
Young, Emma	July 17, 1891.
Zweybruck, Agnes	June 17, 1892.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—HIGHEST GRADE.

Names.	When Issued.
Adams, Charles H.	March 27, 1891.
Andriot, Henrietta	June 17, 1892.
Billings, Fred C.	July 17, 1891.
Bingham, George K.	June 13, 1890.
Boone, Cora M.	January 15, 1892.
Caleff, Emma V.	July 17, 1891.
Campbell, Mary M.	December 10, 1892.
Corder, Lena E.	July 17, 1891.
Culverwell, Alice S.	December 10, 1892.
Elmore, Mrs. Margaret H.	March 27, 1891.
Forsyth, William F.	March 27, 1891.
Helmke, Emma	July 17, 1891.
Irons, Samuel L.	September 19, 1890.
Mosher, Emma F.	July 17, 1891.
Richards, Lucy	December 27, 1890.
Seaver, Marian E.	April 13, 1892.
Skilling, William T.	July 17, 1891.
Smale, John G.	March 27, 1890.
Stockdale, James T.	December 27, 1890.
Taylor, Charles E.	July 17, 1891.
Thorpe, Lewis S.	July 17, 1891.
Wambold, Kate C.	July 17, 1891.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—GRAMMAR GRADE.

Names.	When Issued.
Abbe, Frank B.	March 17, 1890.
Adair, Jennie M.	June 17, 1892.
Adams, Emma E.	March 17, 1890.
Ager, Adelia	June 15, 1892.
Aggeler, William Tell	July 17, 1891.
Alford, Pearl J.	September 8, 1892.
Amos, Fannie T.	July 17, 1891.
Anderson, Annie L.	September 19, 1890.
Anderson, C. Johnnette	April 13, 1892.
Anderson, John	April 13, 1892.
Anderson, Mrs. Lena	September 11, 1891.
Anthony, John H.	September 19, 1890.
Anway, Mary	September 8, 1892.
Archibald, Mrs. Hattie	December 27, 1890.
Armstrong, Joseph D.	March 17, 1890.
Arnold, Ernestine J.	December 27, 1890.
Arnold, Nellie	January 15, 1892.
Ashcraft, Lulu	December 27, 1890.
Ashley, Pallas N.	June 13, 1890.
Ashley, Osee E.	July 17, 1891.
Ashmead, Evelyn	December 27, 1890.
Atkinson, Carrie W.	September 11, 1891.
Austin, John H.	September 19, 1890.
Austin, Mrs. Amy Steves	September 19, 1890.
Ayer, Edith E.	July 17, 1891.
Badgley, Emma	March 17, 1890.
Badgley, Maretta E.	March 17, 1890.
Bagnelle, M. Estella	March 27, 1891.
Bailey, Walter J.	December 27, 1890.
Bailey, Rebecca	September 8, 1892.
Bailey, Clara B.	December 10, 1892.
Baker, Hattie E.	January 15, 1892.
Baker, Milo S.	June 17, 1892.
Barber, Mabel H.	December 27, 1890.
Barnes, Minnie	March 27, 1891.
Barkley, Lena	June 13, 1891.
Barney, Grace	January 15, 1892.
Barr, James A.	March 17, 1890.
Barrows, B. Jeannette	September 8, 1892.
Batthis, Catherine F.	March 27, 1891.
Baxter, Lizzie M.	December 27, 1890.
Bean, Lotta	June 17, 1892.
Beaughan, Norman T. J.	June 13, 1891.
Becket, Lucy M.	June 17, 1892.
Beckman, Mamie T.	June 13, 1891.
Beckwith, Caroline	June 13, 1890.
Beckwith, A. Rose	September 11, 1891.
Bederson, Emma	June 13, 1891.
Beem, Clara F.	September 8, 1892.
Beem, Anna C.	December 10, 1892.
Beever, Mary A.	December 27, 1890.
Beggs, Ida	September 19, 1890.
Bellmer, Carrie L.	June 13, 1891.
Bertola, Marianna	June 13, 1891.
Biggerstaff, Norine	September 11, 1891.
Blake, Minnie A.	September 19, 1890.
Blakely, Evelyn	December 27, 1890.
Blodgett, William O.	September 19, 1890.
Boggs, J. D.	December 10, 1892.
Boggs, Leonora	December 27, 1890.
Bonnell, Lizzie M.	January 15, 1892.
Booth, Nellie	September 19, 1890.
Boschen, Anna E.	April 13, 1892.
Boughn, Edgar F.	December 27, 1890.
Boyles, Fannie M.	September 19, 1890.
Bretz, Bertha M.	January 15, 1892.
Breyfogle, Nellie M.	April 13, 1892.
Brier, Kittie E.	March 17, 1890.
Brooks, Georgie	December 27, 1890.
Brousseau, Kate	December 27, 1890.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—GRAMMAR GRADE—Continued.

Names.	When Issued.
Brown, Mary	March 17, 1890.
Brown, Isabella R.	December 27, 1890.
Brown, Mrs. Hattie E.	January 15, 1892.
Brown, Mary L.	January 15, 1892.
Brown, Sue J.	April 13, 1892.
Brown, Cora	June 13, 1890.
Browne, Emma	September 19, 1890.
Bruch, Louisa E.	March 17, 1890.
Bryan, Mrs. Jeannette	January 15, 1892.
Buckley, Anna P.	June 13, 1891.
Buelna, Josie M.	December 10, 1892.
Burke, Mary L.	March 27, 1891.
Burnell, Elizabeth	March 27, 1891.
Burnham, Cordelia	June 13, 1891.
Burr, C. Cecelia	April 13, 1892.
Butcher, Elia Blackwood	December 10, 1892.
Byron, Teresa	June 13, 1890.
Byron, Mrs. Mabel	March 27, 1891.
Bystle, Agnes Josephine	July 17, 1891.
Calhoun, Nannie L.	September 19, 1890.
Camp, Alice	March 27, 1891.
Campbell, Nettie L.	March 17, 1890.
Campbell, Ella V.	July 17, 1891.
Campbell, Mary I.	June 17, 1892.
Campbell, Grace	September 8, 1892.
Campbell, O. H.	September 8, 1892.
Cantlin, Lottie	September 8, 1892.
Cappelman, Lily E. C.	December 27, 1890.
Carey, Agnes A.	December 27, 1890.
Carmichael, Emeline	September 19, 1890.
Carothers, Ella	June 13, 1890.
Carr, Carrie	September 19, 1890.
Carr, Hattie J.	March 27, 1891.
Carrick, Inez Leona	December 10, 1892.
Carter, Mrs. J. P.	June 17, 1892.
Case, Mattie S.	January 15, 1892.
Casey, Annie E.	March 27, 1891.
Cassin, Bella	September 8, 1892.
Castle, Lizzie A.	September 8, 1892.
Cauch, Frank R.	September 19, 1890.
Chambaud, Sarah	March 17, 1890.
Chapman, Jessie	June 13, 1890.
Chapman, William A.	September 8, 1892.
Chance, Lulu M.	March 17, 1890.
Childress, Henry H.	January 15, 1892.
Church, Mina	January 15, 1892.
Church, Mary J.	July 17, 1891.
Claiborne, Rosa V.	September 11, 1891.
Clayton, Ida M.	June 13, 1890.
Cleary, Kate A.	December 27, 1890.
Cleever, Louise	September 19, 1890.
Cleveland, Dora	September 19, 1890.
Cleveland, Clara L.	December 27, 1890.
Cleveland, Lucia	April 13, 1892.
Clock, Maude E.	September 11, 1891.
Cochran, Annie	June 13, 1890.
Coleman, Elvira	March 17, 1890.
Colehower, Josie M.	January 15, 1892.
Combs, M. Sue	March 17, 1890.
Conlon, Helen D.	July 17, 1891.
Conley, Juanita	December 10, 1892.
Conlin, Annie	June 13, 1891.
Conn, Frances	July 17, 1891.
Connell, William J.	March 17, 1890.
Conrad, Louise J.	March 27, 1891.
Conway, Mary F.	January 15, 1892.
Cook, Cassie	September 8, 1892.
Cooley, Sarah M.	December 27, 1890.
Coombs, S. Leslie	March 17, 1890.
Cordes, Annie A.	December 27, 1890.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—GRAMMAR GRADE—Continued.

Names.	When Issued.
Cornwell, Frances M.	September 8, 1892.
Cothran, Abraham L.	September 11, 1891.
Cottle, Lizzie C.	June 13, 1891.
Coulter, Minnie	April 13, 1892.
Cowan, David J.	September 19, 1890.
Crane, Thomas J.	March 17, 1890.
Crawford, Addie S.	March 17, 1890.
Crawford, Mrs. Annie E.	December 27, 1890.
Crichton, Florence A.	December 27, 1890.
Crowley, Edith Helen	September 8, 1892.
Crowell, Lillie M.	December 10, 1892.
Cummings, Laura J.	January 15, 1892.
Cusheon, Alice Lillie	January 15, 1892.
Cutler, May	December 27, 1890.
Cutting, Grace J.	March 27, 1891.
Dahl, Julia	December 10, 1892.
Dailey, Alice	September 19, 1890.
Danby, Annie E.	September 19, 1890.
D'Ancona, Charlotte A.	December 27, 1890.
Dangle, Mary	January 15, 1892.
Daniels, Celia	March 17, 1890.
Danielwicz, Emma	July 17, 1891.
Danielwicz, Rosa	December 27, 1890.
Daubenbis, Julia	December 27, 1890.
Davidson, James B.	September 19, 1890.
Davis J. N.	January 15, 1892.
Deacon, Ada L.	June 13, 1890.
Dearing, W. S.	September 8, 1892.
Debnam, Emma	March 27, 1890.
De Hart, Hattie C.	January 15, 1892.
Denis, Mary S.	January 15, 1892.
Devine, Winifred G.	March 27, 1890.
De Witt, Oscar M.	July 17, 1891.
Dibble, Delle	April 13, 1892.
Dickenson, Eveline L.	July 17, 1891.
Dillon, Viola A.	December 27, 1890.
Dippel, Alice E.	June 13, 1890.
Doan, Hattie A.	June 13, 1890.
Doan, Lizzie	March 27, 1891.
Dodge, Florence	July 17, 1891.
Dodge, Emma M.	September 11, 1891.
Donnelley, Michael P.	January 15, 1892.
Donovan, Julia A.	December 27, 1890.
Donovan, D. T.	June 17, 1892.
Donovon, May	June 17, 1892.
Dornberger, Albert L.	June 17, 1892.
Dornberger, Victor	June 17, 1892.
Dowling, Nora	June 13, 1891.
Downing, Ida L.	June 13, 1890.
Downey, Mary L.	January 15, 1892.
Doyle, Katie A.	March 27, 1891.
Doyle, Mary	January 15, 1892.
Doyle, Julia E.	April 23, 1892.
Dranga, Amelia A.	July 17, 1891.
Driscoll, Mamie	September 19, 1890.
Dryfus, Ray	June 17, 1892.
Duncan, Lillie	March 17, 1892.
Dunn, Catherine	June 17, 1892.
Durner, Anna M.	December 27, 1890.
Duvall, Joseph James	March 27, 1891.
Dworzazek, Bertha	September 19, 1890.
Easton, Carrie L.	December 27, 1890.
Ecker, Mrs. Alberta M.	March 17, 1890.
Edmonds, Annie C.	December 27, 1890.
Edwards, Fannie M.	September 8, 1892.
Eidenmuller, Georgiana L. E.	March 27, 1891.
Elliott, Mattie	March 27, 1891.
Elliot, Emma Frances	January 15, 1892.
Emery, Nellie F.	March 17, 1890.
English, Lizzie	April 13, 1892.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—GRAMMAR GRADE—Continued.

Names.	When Issued.
Ennor, Carrie B.	January 15, 1892.
Ewing, Ida B.	January 15, 1892.
Fahey, Maggie A.	June 13, 1890.
Fahey, Maggie C.	September 8, 1892.
Fancompre, Marie E.	September 8, 1892.
Farley, Rebecca E.	April 13, 1892.
Farmer, Mary E.	June 17, 1892.
Fauntleroy, Virginia P.	March 27, 1891.
Fay, Mrs. Nannie E.	June 13, 1890.
Finch, William M.	December 27, 1890.
Finch, D. Wesley	September 8, 1892.
Fine, Agnes	September 8, 1892.
Finger, Josie H.	July 17, 1891.
Fiola, Ada	July 17, 1891.
Fischer, Frank	July 17, 1891.
Fisher, Adella C.	March 27, 1891.
Fitz Maurice, Dora	April 13, 1892.
Fitzpatrick, Jessie D.	March 17, 1890.
Force, Daniel H.	December 27, 1890.
Ford, Will F.	April 13, 1892.
Ford, F. May	December 27, 1890.
Foshay, James A.	June 13, 1891.
Foss, Bertha E.	June 17, 1892.
Fox, Rosetta E.	December 27, 1890.
Fox, Elizabeth	September 11, 1891.
Frackelton, William B.	June 13, 1891.
Frazier, Annie L.	December 27, 1890.
Freeman, Georgia M.	December 27, 1890.
Freyschlag, Norman	March 27, 1891.
Frye, Dessie M.	June 17, 1892.
Fulton, Ida A.	December 27, 1890.
Futhey, Annette	December 27, 1890.
Gabriel, Mrs. Annie J.	March 17, 1890.
Gallagher, Hugh J.	January 15, 1892.
Galindo, Minnie G.	December 10, 1892.
Gallagher, Mrs. Maggie E.	June 17, 1892.
Garlinghouse, Laura	July 17, 1891.
Gay, Florence	June 17, 1892.
Geis, Mrs. Sarah E.	March 17, 1890.
Gibbens, Rosa A.	December 10, 1892.
Gillespie, Margaret G.	December 27, 1890.
Gillette, Mrs. M. V.	June 17, 1892.
Gilmore, Nellie	September 19, 1890.
Ginn, Frankie	December 27, 1890.
Glenn, Alvar C.	June 13, 1890.
Goble, Lewis	July 17, 1891.
Gomperz, Helen M.	December 27, 1890.
Goodrich, E. C.	January 15, 1892.
Gordon, Mary E.	December 27, 1890.
Gordon, Mary E.	March 27, 1891.
Graham, Mamie E.	March 17, 1890.
Graves, Lou H.	September 8, 1892.
Green, Floride	June 13, 1890.
Green, Eva L.	March 27, 1891.
Gregory, Jessie B.	June 13, 1890.
Griffin, Mary	September 8, 1892.
Griffin, Helen T.	December 27, 1890.
Griffith, Benjamin W.	September 19, 1890.
Grummet, Isabell	June 13, 1891.
Hale, Marguerite J.	June 17, 1892.
Hamlet, Jennie	March 27, 1891.
Hammond, Emily L.	December 27, 1890.
Hanford, Eveline V.	January 15, 1892.
Hanson, Mrs. Mary	April 13, 1892.
Hanson, Mary M.	March 17, 1890.
Hansen, Mary	September 19, 1890.
Hardin, James L.	December 10, 1892.
Harriman, Frank G.	September 19, 1890.
Hart, Charles F.	July 17, 1891.
Harper, Sarah E.	June 13, 1890.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—GRAMMAR GRADE—Continued.

Names.	When Issued.
Haskins, William Luther	April 13, 1892.
Hassler, Lenora	September 11, 1891.
Haussler, Maggie F.	September 11, 1891.
Hausch, Helen	April 13, 1892.
Hayward, Mrs. L. B.	September 8, 1892.
Heard, Lucy	March 17, 1890.
Heaton, Jessie A.	March 17, 1890.
Heeney, Mary Ella	March 17, 1890.
Helmke, Anna L.	September 8, 1892.
Hennessy, Mae	June 13, 1891.
Hennessy, John	September 8, 1892.
Henning, May J.	June 17, 1892.
Henry, Agnes G.	March 27, 1891.
Henry, Kitty L.	March 27, 1891.
Herd, Lillie M.	March 17, 1890.
Herndon, Stella M.	July 17, 1891.
Herrod, Emma J.	September 19, 1890.
Hetty, Lucy D.	March 27, 1891.
Hitchens, Elizabeth	December 10, 1892.
Hodge, Annie L.	April 13, 1892.
Hodgehead, John S.	September 19, 1890.
Hodson, Casper W.	June 13, 1890.
Hogan, Eugene	June 13, 1891.
Holmes, May	December 27, 1890.
Honigsberger, Etta	September 19, 1890.
Hood, Hallie M.	December 27, 1890.
Hook, Hattie C.	March 17, 1890.
Hoover, Belle	March 27, 1891.
Hotaling, C. Blanche	March 27, 1891.
Houston, Carrie K.	December 27, 1890.
Hopley, Nettie M.	September 11, 1891.
Howard, Marguerite	April 13, 1892.
Howe, Edward P., Jr.	June 17, 1892.
Huey, Marguerite	September 8, 1892.
Hughes, Robert E.	March 17, 1890.
Hughes, Katie M.	December 27, 1890.
Hughes, Addie L.	December 27, 1890.
Hunt, Thomas H.	March 17, 1890.
Hunt, Bertha R.	June 13, 1890.
Hunter, Abb.	September 19, 1890.
Hurlburt, Anna	September 19, 1890.
Hutchings, Maude	January 15, 1892.
Jackson, Mrs. Bertha H.	January 15, 1892.
Jamieson, Hattie V.	September 19, 1890.
Jewett, Susie Maud	April 13, 1892.
Johnston, Petra	March 17, 1890.
Johnston, Fannie E.	June 13, 1890.
Johns, Mattie E.	January 15, 1892.
Jones, Charles E.	June 13, 1890.
Jones, Sophia F.	December 10, 1892.
Jones, L. Jennie	September 8, 1892.
Jordan, Mertie	September 11, 1891.
Joy, Minnie	September 8, 1892.
Joy, Walter V.	September 19, 1890.
Joyce, Nellie P.	March 27, 1891.
Kalmuk, Lillie A.	September 11, 1891.
Kane, Alice	December 27, 1890.
Kane, Ella	April 13, 1892.
Kasson, Theron J.	March 27, 1891.
Kasson, Myron C.	June 13, 1891.
Keeler, Anna T.	December 27, 1890.
Keenan, Lizzie G.	June 13, 1891.
Keleher, Maggie M.	June 13, 1891.
Kelly, Margaret C.	December 27, 1890.
Kelly, Mamie	September 11, 1891.
Kelley, Rose M.	March 27, 1891.
Kelton, Pearl	January 15, 1892.
Kennedy, W. C. (duplicate)	December 10, 1892.
Kennedy, Annie	July 17, 1891.
Kennedy, Kittie	March 17, 1890.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—GRAMMAR GRADE—Continued.

Names.	When Issued.
Kidder, Louise L.	July 17, 1891.
Kiefer, Minnie M.	December 27, 1890.
Killey, Mrs. Clara S.	March 17, 1890.
King, Birdine M.	December 27, 1890.
Kingsbury, Willard de Lanater.	March 27, 1891.
Kinney, Lillie M.	January 15, 1892.
Kirn, Laura	September 8, 1892.
Kleinsorge, Emma L.	December 27, 1890.
Knapp, Georgia A.	September 8, 1892.
Kopp, Lillie	March 17, 1890.
Kuhlman, Marcellus A.	March 17, 1890.
Lacy, Daniel B.	December 27, 1890.
Lagomarsino, Mrs. C. J.	March 27, 1891.
Laguna, de Frederica	December 27, 1890.
Lamasney, William	January 15, 1892.
Lane, Frank M.	June 13, 1891.
Larish, Winifred.	January 15, 1892.
Latham, Charles E.	March 17, 1890.
Lathrop, Charles J.	June 13, 1891.
Lawrence, Eloise F.	March 27, 1891.
Learned, Ella M.	March 27, 1891.
Lee, Jennie Stoddard	December 27, 1890.
Lemon, Florence	March 17, 1890.
Lennon, Lida	March 27, 1891.
Lewis, Tillie.	July 17, 1891.
Lewis, Annie E.	June 17, 1892.
Lewis, Aggie	June 17, 1892.
Lindsay, Elliot W.	March 27, 1891.
Litchfield, Laura	January 15, 1892.
Littlebrant, Katherine	September 11, 1891.
Lobdell, Hattie A.	March 17, 1890.
Logan, Ella L.	March 17, 1890.
Long, Anna	December 10, 1892.
Lorigan, Minnie E.	June 13, 1891.
Love, M. Lily	January 15, 1892.
Loveland, Alice J.	January 15, 1892.
Lowrey, Nellie F.	June 13, 1890.
Luce, Jennie D.	September 8, 1892.
Lumsden, Martha L.	March 17, 1890.
Lynch, Willis	June 13, 1890.
Maaek, Mary E.	January 15, 1892.
Macevoy, Minnie C.	March 17, 1890.
Madden, Mabry H.	June 13, 1891.
Magann, Alice	June 17, 1892.
Maier, Maggie	January 15, 1892.
Maiers, Florence L.	September 19, 1890.
Malcolm, Vernelia D.	June 13, 1891.
Mansfield, May E.	January 15, 1892.
Marsh, Laura M.	June 17, 1892.
Martin, Hattie Vance	March 27, 1891.
Martin, Eleanor Louise	June 17, 1892.
Mathewson, Ida L.	June 17, 1892.
Matthis, Lottie J.	December 27, 1890.
Maxwell, Hu.	September 19, 1890.
Maxwell, T. E.	January 15, 1892.
Mead, Nellie B.	June 13, 1891.
Meaker, Charles G.	July 17, 1891.
Meighan, Kate E.	March 27, 1890.
Meily, Etta	December 27, 1890.
Melarky, May	June 13, 1891.
Merchant, Mrs. Ella F.	March 27, 1890.
Merk, Louise C.	June 17, 1892.
Metzler, Mrs. Mary L.	December 27, 1890.
Meyer, Amelia E.	July 17, 1891.
Meyer, William H.	September 11, 1891.
Meyer, Rachael	September 8, 1892.
Miles, Emma	January 15, 1892.
Mills, Carrie M.	March 17, 1890.
Miller, D. Webster	April 13, 1892.
Minor, Ella R.	January 15, 1892.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—GRAMMAR GRADE—Continued.

Names.	When Issued.
Mitchell, Mrs. Lizzie.....	March 17, 1890.
Monahan, Minnie A.....	January 15, 1892.
Moore, George W.....	September 19, 1890.
Mooney, Mary T.....	March 27, 1891.
Morris, Hannah.....	September 19, 1890.
Mott, Mrs. Malinda M.....	April 13, 1892.
Moulton, Mrs. Edith.....	June 13, 1890.
Mounts, Louis F.....	June 17, 1892.
Moynihan, Lizzie.....	September 11, 1891.
Mullen, Katie L.....	June 17, 1892.
Murphy, Julia A.....	July 17, 1891.
Murphy, Sarah J.....	September 8, 1892.
Murphy, Maggie F.....	January 15, 1892.
Murray, Teresa.....	April 13, 1892.
Murray, Belle C.....	September 19, 1890.
Myer, Millie.....	December 27, 1890.
McCarty, T. Emmet.....	September 8, 1890.
McCarthy, Julia L.....	March 17, 1890.
McCarthy, Mrs. Annie L.....	September 19, 1890.
McCann, Lillian.....	September 19, 1890.
McCauley, Sallie E.....	December 27, 1890.
McCormick, Mildred S.....	June 13, 1891.
McCroskey, Mollie.....	December 10, 1892.
McDermitt, Sadie M.....	April 13, 1892.
McDiarmid, Frank C.....	December 10, 1892.
McDonnell, Addie F.....	July 17, 1891.
McDonnell, Louise A.....	June 13, 1890.
McFadzen, Daniel.....	April 13, 1890.
McFall, Maggie.....	December 27, 1890.
McGrath, Thomas J.....	December 27, 1890.
McGough, Kate.....	January 15, 1892.
McIlmoil, William H.....	September 11, 1891.
McIntosh, Mrs. Eva Q.....	June 17, 1892.
McKenna, Thomasina.....	December 27, 1890.
McKenney, Anna L.....	September 19, 1890.
McMahon, Kate.....	December 27, 1890.
McMillen, Clara.....	March 17, 1890.
McMullin, Belle.....	July 17, 1891.
McNoble, George F.....	June 13, 1891.
McQuaid, Mary.....	July 17, 1891.
McReynolds, Olula.....	March 17, 1890.
McSweeny, Anna.....	December 10, 1892.
Neil, Emma I.....	September 19, 1890.
Newman, Nettie M.....	September 19, 1890.
Newman, Dora B.....	December 27, 1890.
Newton, Henry B.....	March 17, 1890.
Newton, Franklin L.....	June 13, 1890.
Neyce, Bertie L.....	September 19, 1890.
Nichols, Anna M.....	April 13, 1892.
Nicholson, Elmie.....	March 17, 1890.
Nicholson, Annie M.....	March 27, 1891.
Nilon, Alice C.....	June 17, 1892.
Nolan, Edward.....	December 27, 1890.
Nolan, Philomena M.....	April 13, 1892.
Norris, Lizzie O.....	March 17, 1890.
Null, Emory.....	September 19, 1890.
O'Brien, Louise B.....	September 19, 1890.
O'Brien, Maggie.....	July 17, 1891.
O'Connor, William A.....	September 19, 1890.
O'Connor, Mollie A.....	December 27, 1890.
O'Connor, Annie.....	September 8, 1892.
Ogden, Nellie M.....	June 13, 1890.
Oliver, Carrie E.....	January 15, 1892.
Oliphant, Frederick.....	April 13, 1892.
Oneto, Kate.....	January 15, 1892.
Onyon, Sarah E.....	December 10, 1892.
Orr, Edna.....	March 27, 1891.
O'Shaughnessy, Mary E.....	June 13, 1890.
Page, Delia E.....	January 15, 1892.
Palmer, Almira.....	June 13, 1890.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—GRAMMAR GRADE—Continued.

Names.	When Issued.
Palmer, Elinor Pullman	January 15, 1892.
Parker, Alice M.	March 27, 1891.
Parker, Marion Gertrude	April 13, 1892.
Parkinson, Oscar B.	June 13, 1891.
Parks, Clyde	April 13, 1892.
Parmelee, Mary A.	December 27, 1890.
Patterson, Harriet	July 17, 1891.
Paul, Florence K.	June 13, 1891.
Peaslee, Mrs. Maud M.	March 17, 1890.
Pennypacker, Lizzie	September 8, 1892.
Pentland, Geo.	December 10, 1892.
Peoples, Ora M.	March 27, 1891.
Perkins, Madge H.	March 27, 1891.
Perley, Minnie M.	June 13, 1891.
Perry, Dora A.	March 27, 1891.
Phillips, Mary E.	March 17, 1890.
Piper, Lillie K.	December 27, 1890.
Pitcher, Lizzie Digges	September 8, 1892.
Polsley, Kate	September 8, 1892.
Poppe, Martha H.	January 15, 1892.
Post, Lizzie	September 19, 1890.
Potter, Lulu	June 13, 1890.
Pratt, Marion W.	June 13, 1890.
Pringle, Emma L.	September 19, 1890.
Puckhaber, Mary A.	December 10, 1892.
Pugh, Florence E.	July 17, 1891.
Purcell, Sadie	January 15, 1892.
Putnam, Ada Belle	March 27, 1891.
Rainey, Julia A.	March 27, 1891.
Ragland, Rufus E.	June 13, 1890.
Ragsdale, Lillie M.	April 13, 1891.
Rahm, Marion	June 17, 1892.
Ramer, Wilhelmina	March 17, 1890.
Randolph, May M.	December 27, 1890.
Redmond, Jennie	December 10, 1892.
Remington, Carrie L.	December 27, 1890.
Reynolds, James E.	March 17, 1890.
Rhodes, Mabel	December 27, 1890.
Richards, Mrs. Emma McClinton	June 17, 1892.
Riley, Kate J.	December 27, 1890.
Riley, Spurgeon	March 17, 1890.
Rinehart, Annie L.	June 13, 1890.
Rivara, Teresa M.	December 27, 1890.
Robert, Mary C.	March 17, 1890.
Roberts, Jessie E.	September 19, 1890.
Robinson, Abi.	September 19, 1890.
Robins, Ada F.	December 27, 1890.
Roelke, Carrie A.	March 17, 1890.
Rodgers, James E.	December 27, 1890.
Ross, Angeline	June 13, 1890.
Rosevear, Minnie G.	January 15, 1892.
Ruff, Ida	December 27, 1890.
Rumrill, Julia	September 8, 1892.
Runkel, C.	September 8, 1892.
Rutherford, Helen	January 15, 1892.
Samuels, Addie J.	September 8, 1892.
Sanborn, Frankie	December 10, 1892.
Charles, Mrs. Julia R.	March 17, 1890.
Saunders, James R.	December 27, 1890.
Savage, William J.	March 27, 1891.
Sawyer, Warren H.	June 13, 1890.
Scammon, Sophie L.	September 8, 1892.
Scheier, Rose	January 15, 1892.
Schmitt, Mrs. Essie	December 27, 1890.
Scott, James	March 17, 1890.
Scott, Sadie	March 27, 1891.
Seat, Addie W.	December 27, 1890.
Sehorn, Lizzie M.	July 17, 1891.
Semlar, Belle L.	March 27, 1891.
Senter, Kate G.	March 27, 1891.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—GRAMMAR GRADE—Continued.

Names.	When Issued.
Sexton, Juliet L.	March 17, 1890.
Shafer, Mrs. Kate C.	September 8, 1892.
Shafer, James E.	December 27, 1890.
Sharp, Daisy	September 8, 1892.
Shaw, Clara E.	September 8, 1892.
Shaw, Lyra J.	July 17, 1891.
Shaw, Harriet L.	September 19, 1890.
Shea, Annie B.	March 27, 1891.
Shine, Nellie	June 13, 1890.
Shine, Mary E.	September 8, 1892.
Shumate, Albert E.	September 8, 1892.
Sifford, Alex.	July 17, 1891.
Simons, William A.	September 11, 1891.
Simpson, Rose Denne	December 10, 1892.
Simpson, Lela A.	June 13, 1890.
Sinclair, James M.	June 17, 1892.
Sledge, Sallie L.	March 17, 1890.
Sledge, Winifred S.	June 13, 1891.
Slusser, Mrs. Effie	April 13, 1892.
Smith, Helen A.	June 13, 1890.
Smith, Jesse R.	September 19, 1890.
Smith, Mattie	July 17, 1891.
Smith, Adelaide Martin	January 15, 1892.
Smith, Samuel F.	September 8, 1892.
Snapp, Emma H.	March 17, 1890.
Snow, Mary E.	July 17, 1891.
Sorensen, Christine	June 17, 1892.
Spann, Lulu	July 17, 1891.
Spatz, Agnes A.	September 19, 1890.
Spencer, Pauline J.	September 19, 1890.
Spencer, Elizabeth A.	December 27, 1890.
Spence, Mrs. C. C.	July 17, 1891.
Springsteen, Zella	March 17, 1890.
Stalter, Minnie	March 17, 1890.
Starke, Effie D.	December 27, 1890.
Staub, Edith	July 17, 1891.
Steele, John J.	March 17, 1890.
Steel, Ida A.	April 13, 1892.
Stephens, Mary R.	September 19, 1890.
Stephens, Kate Harrington	September 11, 1891.
Stephens, Ada F.	January 15, 1892.
Stephenson, Nancy J.	June 13, 1890.
Stern, May	June 13, 1890.
Stewart, Fannie	March 17, 1890.
Stewart, Anna	September 8, 1892.
Stinson, Charlotte J.	March 17, 1890.
Stitt, Rose V.	December 27, 1890.
Stoddard, Birda E.	March 27, 1891.
Stone, Kate	March 27, 1891.
Stuart, Mary V.	March 27, 1891.
Strube, Carrie	June 17, 1892.
Summers, Charles P.	June 17, 1892.
Swank, Annie Linscott	December 27, 1890.
Swift, Lucetta	September 19, 1890.
Taft, Luie L.	September 19, 1890.
Taylor, Caleb S., Jr.	December 27, 1890.
Taylor, Mrs. Georgia A.	April 13, 1892.
Tebbe, W. E.	December 10, 1892.
Thatcher, Mrs. Fanny L.	December 27, 1890.
Thomas, Zetta	June 17, 1892.
Thompson, M. Ruth	March 27, 1891.
Thunen, Elizabeth	January 15, 1892.
Tinsley, Mary L.	January 15, 1892.
Todd, Mae	June 13, 1890.
Tople, Carrie E.	April 13, 1892.
Totten, Carrie	March 17, 1890.
Townes, Virginia	June 13, 1890.
Trainor, William Francis	December 27, 1890.
Treadwell, Henrietta E.	June 13, 1890.
Tremper, Eunice	January 15, 1892.

EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS—GRAMMAR GRADE—Continued.

Names.	When Issued.
Tremper, Diantha	September 8, 1892.
Trimingham, Martha A.	September 19, 1890.
Turner, E. Rose	September 19, 1890.
Vanderberg, C. M.	April 13, 1892.
Variel, William J.	September 11, 1891.
Vergon, Julius A.	March 17, 1890.
Vogelsang, Dora	January 15, 1892.
Wagner, Simon P.	June 13, 1890.
Walker, Lizzie	March 17, 1890.
Walker, Laura	January 15, 1892.
Wall, Mary P.	September 8, 1892.
Walters, Kate	December 27, 1890.
Walton, Carrie A.	June 17, 1892.
Ward, Julia V.	June 13, 1891.
Warring, Nettie C.	March 27, 1891.
Washburn, Nellie M.	March 27, 1891.
Washer, Jonathan T.	September 19, 1890.
Watkins, Kate	June 13, 1891.
Weaver, Carrie J.	June 13, 1890.
Weaver, Louise	March 27, 1891.
Welch, Electa	June 13, 1891.
Wells, Annie L.	September 8, 1892.
Werner, Erna	March 17, 1890.
West, John F.	December 27, 1890.
Westfal, Lillian E.	September 8, 1892.
Westover, Mary L.	June 13, 1890.
Wetherell, Emma L.	March 17, 1890.
Wheeler, Ella	September 19, 1890.
Wheeler, Gertrude	September 8, 1892.
White, Mary	March 17, 1890.
White, Mary E.	March 17, 1890.
White, Susie I.	June 13, 1891.
White, Lizzie C.	January 15, 1892.
White, M. Josephine	June 17, 1892.
White, Daniel H.	September 8, 1892.
Whyte, Kate	July 17, 1891.
Wiethoff, Louis A.	July 17, 1891.
Wight, Walter C.	September 19, 1890.
Wilbur, Addie E.	December 27, 1890.
Willis, V. V.	July 17, 1891.
Williamson, Louise L.	September 11, 1891.
Williams, Florence A.	April 13, 1892.
Williams, Louise A.	June 13, 1892.
Wilson, Lucinda	September 19, 1890.
Wilson, Ada P.	March 27, 1891.
Wilson, William W.	March 27, 1891.
Wilson, Nellie	April 13, 1892.
Wilson, Olive	April 13, 1892.
Winter, Mattie B.	June 13, 1890.
Winans, Mrs. Addie A.	September 19, 1890.
Witter, Charles A.	March 27, 1891.
Wolfe, Lulu	June 17, 1892.
Woolsey, Edith Helen	July 17, 1891.
Wright, John E.	September 11, 1891.
Wyllie, Ella T.	March 17, 1890.
Wyckoff, Nellie A.	September 11, 1891.
York, Robert	March 27, 1891.
York, Effie	March 27, 1891.
York, Annie M.	April 13, 1892.
Young, Edna H.	July 17, 1891.
Young, Flora R.	April 13, 1892.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES.

I have expended out of the appropriations for this office, other than salaries, from January 5, 1891, to July 1, 1892, the following:

Forty-second Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1891.

For contingent expenses	\$41 90
For postage, expressage, and telegraphing	361 60
For traveling expenses	416 05

Forty-third Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1892.

Contingent expenses (including Codes)	\$97 50
For postage, expressage, and telegraphing	633 73
For traveling expenses	726 70

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 County of Sacramento. } ss.

I, J. W. Anderson, Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of California, do swear that the above contains a true and correct statement of the manner in which appropriations for the support of the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of California, except salaries, were expended, from January 5, 1891, to July 1, 1892.

J. W. ANDERSON,
 Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this twenty-fourth day of December, 1892.

A. B. ANDERSON,
 Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction.

ERRATA.

In consequence of amended census returns of Fresno County, which were received too late for proper tabulation, the following changes are made in the report:

Page 9, line 1, read 146,072 for 146,012; line 3, read 289,428 for 289,292; line 5, read 12,633 for 12,497; line 21, read 294,033 for 293,897; line 23, read 13,151 for 13,015; bottom line, read 406,456 for 406,320.

Pages 11 and 12, read "Listed on Census," 294,033 for 293,897.

Page 16, line 1, read \$4 50 for \$0 45.

Page 17, line 4, read 289,428 for 289,292; line 5, read 7,782 for 7,646; line 6, read 12,633 for 12,497; line 14, read 294,033 for 293,897; line 15, read 13,151 for 13,015.

Page 20, line 10, read 8,277 for 8,141.

Page 49, line 10, in 1892 read 4,207 for 4,147, 3,931 for 3,855, 8,138 for 8,002; and in totals read 146,072 for 146,012, 143,356 for 143,280, 289,428 for 289,292.

Page 53, line 10, in 1892 read 8,277 for 8,141; in totals read 294,033 for 293,897.

Page 102, bottom line, read 294,033 for 293,897.

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CALIFORNIA BUILDING.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

CALIFORNIA WORLD'S FAIR COMMISSION

FOR THE

YEARS 1891-92.



SACRAMENTO:

STATE OFFICE, : : : : A. J. JOHNSTON, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1892.

REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., September 15, 1892.

To Hon. H. H. MARKHAM, Governor of California:

SIR: In accordance with law we have the honor to submit herewith our report for the seventeen months from date of organization, April 14, 1891, to September 15, 1892. In March, 1891, John Daggett, of the First Congressional District; Robert Murray, of the Second Congressional District; A. T. Hatch, of the Third Congressional District; Irving M. Scott, of the Fourth Congressional District; James D. Phelan, of the Fifth Congressional District; L. J. Rose, of the Sixth Congressional District, and Thomas H. Thompson, of the Seventh Congressional District, received official notification of their appointment as members of the California World's Fair Commission, as provided for by the following Act of the Legislature, approved March 6, 1891:

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

An Act appropriating money to pay the expenses of maintaining an exhibit of the products of the State of California at the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held in Chicago, in eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and to provide for Commissioners thereof.

[Approved March 6, 1891.]

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It is made the duty of the Governor of the State of California, within thirty days after the passage of this Act, to appoint seven Commissioners, at least one from each of the congressional districts of the State, who shall constitute the "California World's Fair Commission," which Commissioners shall be taken, as near as may be, from the two leading political parties of the State of California. Said California World's Fair Commission shall have the exclusive charge and control of the expenditure of all moneys appropriated by the State of California for the construction of buildings and maintaining an exhibit of the products of the State of California, and for the purpose of properly representing the State of California at the World's Fair Columbian Exposition, to be held in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, in eighteen hundred and ninety-three. Each of said Commissioners shall execute and file with the Secretary of State, within thirty days after his appointment by the Governor, a good and sufficient bond in the sum of \$20,000, made to the people of the State of California, which bond must be approved by the Governor. Said bond shall be conditioned for the faithful performance by said Commissioner of all the duties enjoined upon him by this Act.

SEC. 2. Said Commissioners shall receive no compensation for their services, but they shall be allowed their actual traveling expenses, not exceeding \$2,000 each.

SEC. 3. The sum of \$300,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to meet the expenses of erecting buildings and collecting and maintaining an exhibit of the products of the State of California at the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held in Chicago in eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one half to be expended in the forty-third fiscal year, and one half to be expended during the forty-fourth fiscal year; and the Controller is hereby directed to draw his warrant on the General Fund, from time to time, for such proportion of said sum of \$300,000, and in favor of such persons, as the majority of said Commissioners hereinabove referred to shall direct, and the State Treasurer is hereby empowered and directed to pay the same.

SEC. 4. This Act is exempted from the provisions of Section 672 of the Political Code.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

The same Legislature wisely incorporated into the new County Government Act the following clause, authorizing the several counties of the State to make appropriations for securing and maintaining county exhibits:

CHAPTER CCXVI.

An Act to establish a uniform system of county and township governments.

SEC. 25, Sub. 40. To appropriate from the General Fund of the county, for the purpose of securing and maintaining an adequate exhibition of the products of such county at the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held in Chicago in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as follows: In counties of the first class, not to exceed \$50,000; in counties of the second, third, and fourth classes, not to exceed \$40,000; and all other classes in the State of California, not to exceed \$7,500.

Under this provision, San Francisco County is authorized to appropriate \$50,000; Alameda, Los Angeles, and Santa Clara Counties, \$40,000 each; and all other counties in the State, \$7,500 each, to be expended by the counties.

FORMAL ORGANIZATION.

On the 14th of April, 1891, the members of the California World's Fair Commission met in the City of San Francisco, and organized by the election of Irving M. Scott as President, James D. Phelan as Vice-President, and Thomas H. Thompson as Secretary.

On April 15th, by-laws for the government of the Commission were adopted.

SELECTION OF SITE FOR THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING.

Early in June, 1891, the members of the Commission visited Chicago in a body, their object being, by conference with the authorities of the Exposition, to familiarize themselves with their duties, responsibilities, and privileges, and to understand clearly the scope of the National Exhibit, and how California could best contribute to its success and to the display of her own products and attractions. The Commissioners had another and more important object—to select an eligible site for the California building in the spacious park reserved for the State buildings.

They inspected the grounds critically, and as few other States at that early date had made application for space, they practically had their choice of the most desirable locations.

The site originally selected by the National Commissioners was unavailable on account of the final decision of the World's Columbian Exposition to erect the Art Building there. The Commission made application to Director-General Davis for five acres in Jackson Park as a location for the California building, on the site which the Commission personally inspected under the escort of W. I. Buchanan, Chief of the Department of Agriculture, Dion Geraldine, Assistant Superintendent of Construction, and R. Ulrichs, Assistant Landscape Gardener, the site selected being the one finally awarded. The Director-General indorsed the selection, provided Supervising Architect Burnham would agree to recommend the same. On presenting the case to Mr. Burnham he indorsed the proposition, provided the Landscape Gardener, Frederick Law Olmsted, would approve the same, and would incorporate and recommend the location selected by the Commission in the report he was to make to the Commissioners of the World's Columbian Exposition.

Upon receiving this information, a committee, consisting of Commissioners McMurray, Rose, Phelan, and Scott, proceeded to the residence of Mr. Olmsted, in Brookline, in the suburbs of Boston, Mass., and prevailed upon him to locate California at the place selected, which he did, limiting, however, the available area at his disposal to about two and a

half acres. This site is located on the western side of Jackson Park, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets.

The Commissioners are highly gratified at their success, and believe that they have secured the most advantageously situated site on the Exposition grounds. Later, on account of the construction of an inter-mural railway, forty feet on the west side was taken from the California site; but through the good offices of the National Commissioners for California, the space taken was compensated for by the grant of additional space on the north.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

After a full conference and clear understanding of the situation, this Commission, at a meeting held at Chicago, decided that in order to show to the best advantage the vast number and variety of California products, the exhibit in our State building should be a classified one, conforming, as nearly as possible, to the classification of the Columbian authorities in the department buildings.

To carry out this purpose they, at the same meeting, appointed committees of one to take special charge of the several classifications prescribed by the Chicago authorities.

The following are the committees:

Commissioner Daggett—On Topography and Geology; Forest and Forest Products.

Commissioner McMurray—On Mines and Minerals, Gold, Silver, Quicksilver, Bituminous Rock, Marble, Coal, Tin, and Copper.

Commissioner Hatch—On Fruits—fresh, dried, and canned; Oils, Nuts, Vegetables, and Flowers.

Commissioner Scott—On Machinery and Shops.

Commissioner Phelan—On Art, Education, Books, Newspapers, Antiquities, Curiosities, Petrified Woods, and Objects of Historical Interest.

Commissioner Rose—On Wines, Mineral Waters, Springs, Live Stock, and Fish.

Commissioner Thompson—On Agriculture.

Subsequently, when Mr. Thompson resigned as Commissioner, and S. W. Fergusson was appointed in his stead, the latter was placed in charge of the Committee on Agriculture.

The Board has appointed three banks as its Treasurers, viz.: First National Bank of San Francisco, Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, and the London, Paris, and American Bank. The Treasurers have agreed to make no charge for exchange between Sacramento and San Francisco, and San Francisco and Chicago.

COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS.

Soon after a formal organization was effected, steps were taken by the Commission to form World's Fair Associations in the different counties of the State, it being the intention to place in the hands of these associations the detailed work of collecting and preparing creditable exhibits of the products of each county. This plan has proved exceedingly successful, and, in a somewhat modified form, has been adopted by other States, the system being known and recognized as the "California plan."

As a rule, the officers of the county associations are men of unusual activity and intelligence, and the results of their efforts, combined with those of other enterprising residents in the different counties, will be fully apparent in the displays at Chicago.

Out of a total of fifty-four counties in California, thirty-five have regularly organized World's Fair Associations. In one or two instances, as in the southern portion of the State, a number of counties have combined together to form district associations, with the thought that combined effort would be more productive of beneficial results. Experience has demonstrated the wisdom of this course. In many counties that have no organized World's Fair Associations active work in the collection of exhibits is in progress through Boards of Trades or other local bodies.

COUNTY APPROPRIATIONS.

The Supervisors of the following named counties have appropriated the sums indicated, or as much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of collecting an adequate exhibit of the products of the respective counties for exhibition at Chicago:

Alameda County	\$40,000
Butte County	4,000
Fresno County	7,500
Humboldt County	5,000
Kern County	7,500
Los Angeles County	40,000
Mariposa County	500
Merced County	1,000
Orange County	4,440
Placer County	2,500
Sacramento County	4,000
San Bernardino County	7,500
San Diego County	7,500
San Luis Obispo County	2,500
San Mateo County	3,000
Santa Barbara County	5,000
Santa Clara County	40,000
Tehama County	2,500
Ventura County	5,000
Total	\$189,440

In some of the counties the sums appropriated by the Supervisors have been largely increased by individual subscriptions.

These funds are under the exclusive control of county associations or commissions, appointed or indorsed by the Supervisors of the several counties, who are coöperating with the State Commission. It is expected that during the next three or four months the Supervisors of a number of other counties in the State will make suitable appropriations for World's Fair purposes.

LITIGATION AND DELAY IN THE RECEIPT OF THE STATE APPROPRIATION.

On July 1, 1891, Hon. E. P. Colgan, Controller of State, refused to sign a warrant drawn by the Commission in favor of L. C. Fraser, agent, for \$85, being for rent of office of the Commissioners, on the grounds of doubt as to the constitutionality of the Act of the Legislature, approved March 6, 1891, appropriating money to defray the expenses of a State exhibit in Chicago.

On July 22d, ex-Judge E. W. McKinstry was employed by the Com-

mission as counsel, in connection with Attorney-General Hart, to test the constitutionality of the Act. After a lapse of four months, to wit: on the 2d of November, 1891, the Supreme Court of the State rendered a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the Act creating the Commission. In consequence of this litigation, the hands of the Commissioners were tied for nearly eight months, and they lost much valuable time.

As soon as the decision was rendered, however, they went actively to work, and in the short space of nine months, from December 1, 1891, to September 1, 1892, much has been accomplished.

REQUESTS AND DEMANDS UPON THE COMMISSION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

Ever since the formation of the Commission, appeals for financial assistance in aid of different World's Fair projects have been repeatedly made to the members as individuals and to the Commission as a body. A reference to the correspondence on file in the office of the Board shows that the demands for financial aid formally made to the Commission, in writing, aggregate nearly \$630,000, or more than twice the total amount appropriated by the Legislature for the collection and maintenance of the California exhibit at Chicago. Besides this, there are many other applications for aid in furtherance of different schemes and enterprises that do not ask for a specific sum, but if recognized would amount to many thousands more.

PROMOTION AND PUBLICITY.

One of the most important objects to be obtained, was to fully inform the people of the State of the benefits to result to them from an attractive display of the varied products of California at the National Exposition.

To aid in this work, a contract was made with B. Fehnmann on December 19, 1891, to publish monthly a California World's Fair Magazine, devoted exclusively to California's exhibit at Chicago. It was published and had an extensive circulation, up to June, 1892, when, having served its purpose, it was discontinued.

On March 22, 1892, T. C. Judkins was appointed Literary Secretary, and under his control World's Fair notes or bulletins were issued every week for six months (now reduced to once a month), collating in a brief space much valuable information relating to the national exhibition at Chicago and the operations of individuals and local World's Fair Associations in the several counties of the State. This bulletin, sent to all the papers of the State, to Supervisors, and officers of every County World's Fair Association and to thousands of influential citizens, aided in creating a feeling approaching enthusiasm in some counties, in support of exhibits for the World's Fair.

In addition to this the Commission has encouraged lecturers, equipped with striking stereopticon plates, and has employed active and energetic canvassers to visit different portions of the State, and by personal appeals and otherwise to stimulate an interest in World's Fair work.

The Commission contemplate publishing a book of the industrial interests of the State, to be distributed at Chicago during the World's Fair and mailed to any address.

FINANCIAL.

It will be seen, by reference to Exhibits A and B, hereto attached, that the—

Total expenditures of the Commission to date are.....	\$34,763 07
The total amount appropriated by them for fixed purposes.....	171,109 16
Total expended and set aside.....	<u>\$205,872 23</u>

Leaving out of the State appropriation of \$300,000 an unappropriated balance of \$94,127 77.

All this will be needed to cover the expenses of administration, maintenance of the California building at Chicago, freight on exhibits to and from Chicago, expenses of Board of Lady Managers, transportation of Commissioners, etc.

CHANGES—ELECTION OF SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

On the 16th of April, 1892, Commissioner Thompson from the Seventh District resigned, and the Governor appointed S. W. Fergusson, of Bakersfield, to fill the vacancy. Mr. Thompson was thereupon reelected by the Commission to the responsible position of Secretary and Manager, which he had heretofore filled.

BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS.

The Commissioners, anxious to recognize and avail themselves of the well-known activity and enthusiasm of the women of California to assist them in preparing for the exhibit at Chicago, and at the same time to conform to the general organization of other State Boards, determined, on the 16th of January, 1892, to organize a Board of Lady Managers by the appointment of one member from each of the congressional districts, to be selected by the several Commissioners from their respective districts.

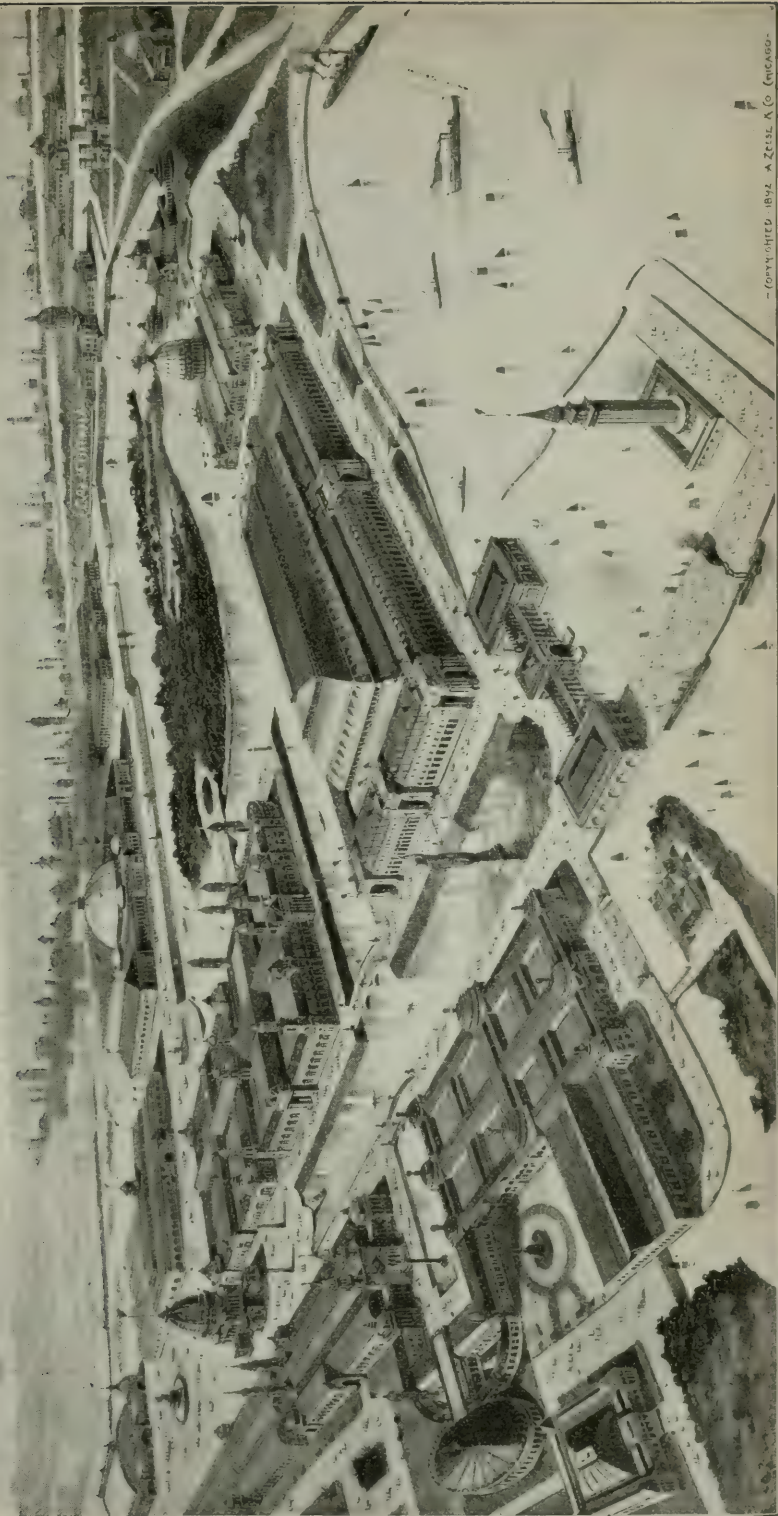
On the 9th of February, 1892, the Commissioners selected the following named ladies as members of the "Board of Lady Managers:"

First District—Mrs. John S. Reed.
 Second District—Mrs. Virginia S. Bradley.
 Third District—Mrs. Amelia M. Marsellus.
 Fourth District—Mrs. Ella Sterling Cummins.
 Fifth District—Mrs. E. O. Smith.
 Sixth District—Mrs. Olive C. Cole.
 Seventh District—Mrs. Flora M. Kimball.

Since entering upon the discharge of their duties they have displayed an industry, activity, and energy that have borne abundant fruits.

They organized on the 1st of May, 1892, by electing Mrs. E. O. Smith as President, Mrs. Flora M. Kimball as Vice-President, Mrs. Amelia M. Marsellus as Second Vice-President, and Mrs. Hester A. Harland as Secretary.

Besides the ladies appointed by the Commission, the following members of the National Board are ex officio members of the State Board: Mrs. James R. Deane, Mrs. P. P. Rue, Mrs. Frona Eunice Waite, and Mrs. I. L. Requa.



THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING AT CHICAGO.

Early in January, 1892, the Commission advertised in San Francisco for plans for the State building, stipulating that they should be of the Mission and Moorish types, and offering premiums for the best plan, and for the second, third, fourth, and fifth next best plans. A large number of California architects competed, and so excellent was their work that it was difficult to make a selection. Finally, the plan submitted by A. Page Brown was adopted.

On entering Jackson Park by carriage over the favorite driveway on Fifty-ninth Street, the California building will be the first one reached. It will appear just to the left of the entrance, on a triangular space, which is 680 feet long on Stony Island Avenue, or western side, and 250 feet wide at the northern or widest end. It is the largest plot allotted to any State except Illinois. The extreme length of the building to be erected on this site is 435 feet from north to south, with an extreme width of 144 feet.

There are eight bays, or towers, on the building—two at each end, and four near the center surrounding the dome. The arcades of the side aisles are recessed 7 feet from the main walls. The top of the dome is 117 feet above the first floor, and surrounding the interior glass covering of the dome is a space containing about 2,500 square feet. Here will be located the café, where light meals, including California fruits and wines, will be served. The edibles will be composed of California products. Immediately surrounding the café room is a wide promenade, containing over 7,500 square feet, which is styled the "Roof-garden." This garden will be on a level with the roof of the main building. It is the intention of the Commission to have planted around this promenade, which will be the recreation ground of visitors, every flower, fern, shrub, plant, palm, and small tree that is distinctly Californian, which can be nursed through a Chicago summer.

The four towers at the corners, and also the four surrounding the dome, are designed after the Mission belfries, and it is proposed to hang therein a number of the old bells that now hang in the century-old Missions of California. The towers are all 80 feet high, and are surmounted by flagstaffs 35 feet high. The color of the exterior of the building will be of a light gray. The material will be wood covered with cement fiber, plastered over to represent genuine adobe brick. The roof will be red in color, composed of tiles in imitation of the old Mission styles. The ground floor of the California building will contain 60,000 square feet of space, and the second floor 40,000 square feet. The height of the first story varies from 16 to 26 feet.

CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF CALIFORNIA BUILDING.

In May, 1892, a committee consisting of Commissioners Phelan, Scott, and Rose was appointed to proceed to Chicago to invite bids for the construction of the California building, and to award the contract therefor.

A number of bidders competed, and the contract was awarded to the lowest bidder, the "Heidenreich Company" of Chicago, for \$68,500. This contract was executed and signed on the 23d of June, 1892.

REPORT OF WORLD'S FAIR COMMISSION.

COST OF BUILDING WHEN COMPLETED.

Original contract	\$68,500 00	
Less rebate for tile roofing	2,284 00	
		\$66,216 00
New contract for tile roofing		8,858 00
Contract for two elevators and service		6,000 00
Removing trees from ground		25 00
Extra for window frames		64 00
Gas deposit and permit		33 00
Sewer connections and permits		239 17

EXTRAS, AS PER SPECIFICATIONS.

No. 3. Extra plumbing for boiler, cold storage, and closets	748 00
No. 4. Boiler house and cold storage room	1,790 00
No. 5. Extra for casing timbers in art room	168 00
No. 6. To plaster inside of building	1,573 20
(The above were acted upon by Building Committee, and ordered December 8, 1892.)	
No. 1. Reception, reading, and smoking rooms	
No. 2. Tower-room	
No. 8. Cathedral glass for traceried windows	
(The above were passed as unnecessary.)	
No. 7. Was modified. What the expense will be is not yet known.	

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Exposition Electric Light Co., wiring and service for 610 lights at \$12	\$7,320 00	
Less rebate from original contract for wiring building	500 00	
		6,820 00

GAS LIGHTING.

Fixtures (estimated), \$1,000. Consumption amount not known.

INSURANCE AND FIRE PROTECTION.

Premium on \$75,000 one year, at \$2 50	\$1,875 00	
Twelve dozen hand grenades	78 00	
Twenty-four Babcock fire extinguishers, at \$25	600 00	
Fourteen hose reels, at \$15 (Schenck's California reel)	210 00	
Stand pipes and plumbing for fountains	478 00	
		3,241 00
Total		\$95,775 37

THE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBIT.

From the number of applications filed for space, and from the known activity of the counties and districts, there is full assurance that California's vast and varied agricultural products will be fully and effectually displayed, both in the California and in the department buildings at Chicago.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBIT.

The horticultural exhibit will embrace all kinds of fruits produced in California—green, dried, canned, crystallized, citrus; nuts, olives, grapes, etc., only the choicest of each kind being sent to represent the State.

It will also include a display of citrus and deciduous trees in blossom and in bearing in the one-acre tract set aside for the purpose in the Midway Plaisance.

The Chief of the Department of Horticulture, J. M. Samuels, has recognized California as the leading horticultural State of the Union, and has set aside a court measuring 88x270 feet in the Horticultural Building, for California to show growing trees and plants. This court is surrounded on all sides by the building proper, and is open to the sky.

THE VITICULTURAL EXHIBIT.

The viticultural exhibit will include a display of the wines, brandies, raisins, and table grapes of California. The display will be made in the State building, and also in the Horticultural Building, where our products will compete with those of all the world.

Chief Samuels has allotted California about 4,000 square feet of space, and the arrangement and the allotment to individuals have been left to the judgment of the Commission.

Hon. H. M. La Rue, of California, as a compliment to the State, has recently been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Viticulture, and has entered upon the discharge of his duties.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINING.

The mineral display will be large and attractive, and will be made in both the State and department buildings; quite a number of loans have been received, and many of great beauty and value have been promised. Much attention has been given to the collection of economic minerals for this department, and a handsome display for such as are used in the arts and manufactures has been secured. The State Mineralogist is examining and classifying all the mineral donations and loans as they are received, and is also making selections from the State Mining Bureau collection and preparing them for shipment. Minerals rare in the scientific world will also be one of the attractive features of this exhibit.

EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

At an early date, active measures were taken to secure an elaborate display of California's educational system, appliances, and accommodations, from the kindergarten school up to the universities. The Commission has set aside \$5,000 for the expense of collecting and preparing this exhibit and placed it under the superintendence of the following gentlemen, prominently connected with education in this State: P. M. Fisher, Chairman; J. W. Anderson, Superintendent of Public Instruction; C. W. Childs, Frank Soulé, Earl Barnes, Will S. Monroe, Fred. M. Campbell, Homer B. Sprague, J. J. McDade, and James A. Foshay.

Prof. Chas. H. Allen, ex-Principal of the San José State Normal School, has been selected as Superintendent of the exhibit, and is actively engaged in collecting material for an adequate display.

DEPARTMENT OF FINE ARTS.

By request of the Department of Fine Arts at Chicago, and in order to secure meritorious works of art that will reflect credit on California, the Commission has appointed a committee composed of the following well-known Californian artists to pass upon the works of art intended for exhibition at the World's Fair: William Keith, Chairman, of San Francisco; A. F. Mathews, of San Francisco; A. Joullin, of San Francisco; F. Happersberger, of San Francisco; Mary Curtis Richardson, of San Francisco; W. F. Jackson, of Sacramento; Guy Rose, of Los Angeles.

The action of this committee in making selections is subject to revision by the National Art Committee, and any picture rejected in Chicago by the national committee will be taken care of by the California World's Fair Commission, and exhibited in the California building without further expense to the artists.

Besides this exhibit by artists, there will be selected for exhibition in the California building a number of fine works of art owned by private parties in California, who have kindly promised to loan paintings for this purpose.

RELIGIOUS EXHIBIT.

The Commission has set aside the sum of \$1,000 to cover the expense of preparing a religious exhibit, and has appointed a committee consisting of the following distinguished divines, representing various classes of religionists in the State, to supervise the work: Bishop William F. Nichols, Rabbi Jacob Voorsanger, Rev. Peter York, and Rev. J. D. Hammond.

This committee has employed Rev. A. J. Nelson as Secretary, and authorized him to prepare a creditable religious exhibit of the State.

FISH EXHIBIT.

Prof. David S. Jordan, President of the Leland Stanford, Junior, University, who has a national reputation as a scientific ichthyologist, has consented to superintend the collection of a fish exhibit. In accordance with plans outlined by the Commission, he has undertaken to select good specimens of one hundred species of the food fishes of California. The specimens are sent in ice to S. F. Denton, at Wellesley, Massachusetts, who is to make from them, by his special process, a series of the painted flexible casts, similar to those prepared for the use of the United States National Museum. These casts form the best possible representations of food fishes. The cost of each cast will average about \$20.

EXHIBIT OF CALIFORNIA WOODS.

On the 24th of March, 1892, the Commission entered into a contract with Thomas Hatch, of San Francisco, whereby he undertakes to place on exhibition in the State building at Chicago a display of the native woods of California for the sum of \$3,000.

For this sum, Mr. Hatch agrees to collect, handle, polish, transport to Chicago, and maintain while there the collection; the same to become the sole property of the State after the close of the Exposition. He further agrees to deduct the sum of \$500 from the contract price, if, in the judgment of the Commission, his exhibit is not equal to any of its kind seen at Chicago. The exhibit is to contain samples of all the valuable and beautiful woods of California, with the foliage of each. It is to be 150 feet long by 25 feet high, and to contain the widest figured boards and the largest cross-sections of the largest figured trees.

Later, the Commission made a second agreement with Thomas Hatch, whereby he binds himself for the sum of \$1,000 to make, as far as possible, a duplicate display of these woods in the Forestry Building of the Columbian Exposition. In this building the California woods will compete with the native woods of every other State and country.

NATIVE TREES FOR COLUMNS IN FORESTRY BUILDING.

In the fall of 1891, seven native trees were furnished for columns in the Forestry Building, World's Columbian Exposition, viz.: One Big Tree (*Sequoia gigantea*), three Redwoods (*Sequoia sempervirens*), three Sugar Pines (*Pinus lambertiana*).

NATIVE FLORA.

On April 6, 1892, a contract was made with Miss Faustina Butler, an artist of San Francisco, whereby in consideration of the sum of \$2,500, she agreed to furnish studies of six hundred wild flowers and grasses of the State, in oil and water colors, to be painted by herself or other artists of established reputation and ability, to be framed and arranged for exhibition in the California State building at Chicago; also to collect, transport, and cultivate all seeds, plants, and bulbs of the flora indigenous to California that it is possible to propagate for exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition; to raise, show, and exhibit all such seeds, plants, and bulbs in full flower in or around the California building.

RELIEF MAP.

On May 28, 1892, a contract was made whereby, in consideration of the sum of \$2,000, a relief map of the State of California is being made, said map to be designed to stand on edge, with dimensions of 9 feet in height and 20 feet in length. The scale of the map is to be four miles to the inch, with a vertical exaggeration of one mile to the inch.

PRELIMINARY WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT OF CALIFORNIA.

Early in 1892 a subject that had been previously discussed informally by the members of the Commission, was definitely acted upon, and a conference with the Commission was requested of the Trustees of the Mechanics' Institute in San Francisco, with a view to arranging for a preliminary exhibit of the offerings and collections of products and meritorious articles from all parts of the State intended for display at Chicago.

The conference resulted satisfactorily, being followed by others at irregular intervals. As a final result, the Trustees of the Institute decided to forego their annual fair, and permit what is known as the Preliminary World's Fair Exhibit of California to be held instead, under the auspices of the Commission and the management of the Institute. This exhibit will be shown in the Mechanics' Pavilion, commencing on January 10, 1893, and closing February 11th. The agreement with the Trustees provides that the latter will pay freight on all articles or products intended for the preliminary display, and also that there will be paid to the World's Fair Commission 25 per cent of the net receipts of the exhibit. The money so received will be used for general World's Fair purposes.

FREIGHT RATES ON EXHIBITS TO CHICAGO.

The transportation to Chicago of articles intended to be exhibited at the Exposition is a subject that has many times received careful con-

sideration at the hands of the Commission. At this date it is impossible to form an approximately correct estimate of either the number of cars that will be required, or the sum of money necessary to defray the expense of shipment. The combined exhibit consists of an aggregation of many specimens or products, on which the freight rate varies for each commodity. For instance, let any one county be given a car in which to transport its exhibit to Chicago, said exhibit will necessarily be composed of a large variety of articles; and according to a ruling of the Transcontinental Association, each commodity will pay the half rate or full rate on that special commodity. The tariff rate for the carload will thus consist of the sum total of the tariff rates for each commodity.

Although requests have been forwarded to each County World's Fair Association asking for an estimate of the amount, in pounds and cubic feet, that their exhibit will weigh and occupy, the replies received are, from the very nature of the case, not sufficiently satisfactory to warrant an estimate of the total number of cars required. It will be borne in mind that many of the articles intended for Chicago are yet to be collected and prepared. The Commission realized, however, that a large proportion of the exhibits will necessarily be bulky, or take a high classification, and that in considering the total expense of the display for Chicago it would be necessary to provide a large reserve fund to pay freight bills, which has been done.

At a comparatively early date the railroads forming the Transcontinental Association agreed on a full tariff rate from Pacific Coast points to Chicago on all articles to be exhibited at the Exposition; also that, after the close of the Exposition, said articles would be returned free to the several starting points, provided they had not changed ownership. As the larger portion of the articles from California will be of such a character that they will not be returned, such as horticultural, agricultural, floricultural, and other products, the California Commission took steps to secure a modification of the special rates established. Personal interviews were had with officials of the different railroads, and letters and telegrams were sent urging the granting of at least a one half regular tariff rate to Chicago on articles of a perishable nature, or which from their character would not be returned.

The combined efforts resulted favorably to the Commission, and will effect a large saving in freight bills. The details of the new rulings are clearly set forth in the following circular by the Transcontinental Association, issued August 27, 1892, and taking effect September 7, 1892:

The following rules will govern the transportation of articles for exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held in Chicago in 1893:

The roads in this association will carry free, returning, all property exhibited at said Exposition that has paid full tariff rates to the same, but only by those routes that originally carried said exhibits to said Exposition; this, contingent on presentation, at the time of returning shipment, of receipted expense-bills showing charges paid to the Exposition, accompanied by certificate of duly authorized official that same has been on exhibition and has not changed hands; said papers to be surrendered to the receiving railroad agent.

The commodities enumerated in the following list, which are likely to be shipped for exhibition at said Exposition, and which, owing to their nature, it may not be desired to return to the point from which they were originally forwarded to said Exposition, may be carried from points in the territory of this association to said Exposition at one half the regular tariff rate for same, viz.:

1. Agricultural products.
2. Horticultural products.
3. Floricultural products.
4. Forest products (including maps, statistics, drawings, and photographs not advertising any individual trade).

5. Specimens—botanical, fossil, and mineral.
 6. Samples of cereals and grasses.
 7. Fish for aquarium or museum.
 8. Building material used in construction of exhibition buildings, or buildings for exhibition, compartments, or exhibition stands.
 9. Stone.
 10. Women's fancy needle-work, or articles of feminine manufacture, loaned for exhibition.
 11. Old Indian canoes, old pack-saddles, and similiar relics of early frontier life.
 12. Wild animals.
- To prevent the misuse of any rates herein provided, all exhibits must be marked and consigned to World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

EXHIBITS IN THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING.

The exhibit in the California building will be under a general and a county classification, it having been conceded to the counties that they may make a county exhibit by single counties, or by groups of counties, as they prefer.

The character of these exhibits is defined by the following resolutions, adopted at various times by the California World's Fair Commission.

On the 20th of April, 1892, the following resolutions were passed by the Commission, and ratified on the same day by the State Convention of World's Fair organizations, called by the Commission:

Resolved, That the California Commission make, in the California building, first, a general classification, and, second, a county classification of exhibits.

First—In the general classification, counties making contributions thereto will be given, in labels, catalogues, and other publications, credit for such contributions. There will thus be an harmonious California exhibit of its horticulture, floriculture, and viticulture; its forest products, mining, and agriculture; its arts and educational progress; its fish, flora, fauna, etc.

Second—In the county classification each county will receive, on application, a reasonable allotment of space commensurate with the amount of money raised for its exhibits. In this space the county will be entitled to make a compact exhibit of its products under such rules and regulations as the Commission may adopt. The general classification and the county classification shall be under the control of a manager or managers appointed by this Commission, but the wishes of the county representatives will be consulted as far as is consistent with good order and the making of an harmonious exhibition.

Third—It will be required that the counties applying for space give a plan of their exhibit, drawn to a scale, with a statement of the general character of their proposed display. At the same time they must agree, in the common interest of the State, to contribute to the general classification, when called upon by this Commission to do so.

On April 22, 1892, the following supplementary resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the State Commission, in making the display under the general classification, as horticulture, agriculture, mining, education, etc., carefully preserve the identity of the county making such exhibition under such general classification by notices, signs, and publications of each separate exhibit; as, for instance, the raisins of Fresno, San Bernardino, and San Diego, respectively, be conspicuously advertised as coming from such counties, to the end that, in every department, each county will be fully represented and its identity not lost.

And on May 10, 1892, the following action was taken by the Commission:

That for the purpose of making exhibits in the California building at Chicago two or more counties may unite together, but if this plan be adopted such counties, or either of them, will not be permitted to make separate displays.

APPLICATIONS FOR SPACE IN THE CALIFORNIA STATE BUILDING.

It is already certain from the special exhibits in the course of preparation and arranged for by the Commission, and from the number of applications for space filed by individuals, counties, and districts, that

every foot, both of floor room and wall room, in the California building will be occupied before the Exhibition opens in May, 1893.

The amount of material offered is about 60 per cent more than sufficient to fill the building; therefore, an intelligent discretion must be exercised to sift the offerings in order to increase the standard of quality. The Commission has employed experts to collect, classify, and arrange in Chicago a complete exhibit of the woods of California, an exhibit of the natural flora, a fish exhibit, superintended by Prof. David Starr Jordan, an educational exhibit, a religious exhibit, a mining exhibit, a viticultural exhibit, and a horticultural exhibit. In these and other exhibits, practically every industry of California will be represented.

EXHIBITS IN THE DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

The Commission has uniformly encouraged intending exhibitors to make duplicate displays—one for the California building, and one for the respective department buildings, where competition with the world is possible, and where premiums against all rivals may be secured.

To the credit of California, be it said that but few of them have shrunk from the task. They are eager to place their products beside the choicest of the old, as well as of the new world, with confidence of success. To show the extent of this confidence, it may be stated that two hundred and sixty-six exhibitors from California have applied for space in the various departments of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

Some of these applications have passed through the office of this Commission, and some have gone directly to the heads of Departments in Chicago, and been reported back to this office. Of these two hundred and sixty-six applications, one hundred and fifty-nine are for the Department of Horticulture, seventy of the one hundred and fifty-nine being for wines and brandies. These seventy call for an aggregate space of 6,880 square feet. Seventy-three of the applications for space are for fruits—dried, green, canned, etc.—requiring an area of 13,641 square feet. Sixteen applications for space in the Horticultural Department went direct to Chicago; amount of space asked for, unknown. There are twenty-seven applications for space in the Department of Agriculture; two in the Department of Live Stock; two in the Department of Fish and Fisheries; five in the Department of Mines and Mining; seven in the Department of Machinery; four in the Department of Transportation; twenty-five in the Department of Manufactures; one in the Department of Electricity; twenty-six in the Department of Fine Arts; seven in the Department of Liberal Arts, and one in the Department of Ethnology.

These various applications, in the aggregate, call for about 40,000 square feet. The Commission will also arrange, as far as possible, for a display in the department buildings, of duplicates of their own wood exhibit, mining exhibit, floral exhibit, educational exhibit, religious exhibit, etc.

The one acre of land, on which is located what is known as "Midway Plaisance," set aside for the State of California, will be ornamented with trees and vines from California, most of them being orange trees in bearing. One of the interior courts in the Horticultural Building, covering nearly 24,000 square feet, will also be planted with semi-tropical trees, shrubs, and wild flowers from this State.

In conclusion, the California Commission has reason to congratulate the people of the State on the rapid progress made in so brief a time in preparing an exhibit of the products of California for the World's Columbian Exposition. Californians visiting the Fair may well be proud of the splendid showing that will be made by their State. The Commission feels safe in saying that it will not suffer by comparison with the exhibits from any other State, no matter how old, how populous, or how wealthy, while it is expected to excel all others in many important particulars.

Aside from the gratification of State pride, California's outlay should be returned at least tenfold, in drawing to our shores the best class of home-seekers and laborers, in inducing the plethoric capital of the East and Europe to come hither for investment, and in providing an increased market for our products. If the members of the California World's Fair Commission can accomplish this result, they feel that their mission will more than be fulfilled.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN DAGGETT,
Acting President World's Fair Commission.

IRVING M. SCOTT.
JAMES D. PHELAN.
R. McMURRAY.
A. T. HATCH.
L. J. ROSE.
S. W. FERGUSON.

THOMAS H. THOMPSON, Secretary.

EXHIBIT "A."

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE CALIFORNIA WORLD'S FAIR COMMISSION.

From April 14, 1891, to September 15, 1892.

EXPENDITURES.

Fixtures—fitting up offices, office furniture, and equipments	\$1,489 20
Rent— from date of organization to September 1, 1892	1,410 00
Stationery—record books, etc.	428 74
Postage	501 80
Telegraph, telephone, etc.	507 69
Miscellaneous printed matter	417 35
Payroll of officers and attachés	5,208 50
Miscellaneous—pay of janitor, fuel, lights, etc.	451 65
Freights to Chicago	155 36
Passenger to and from Chicago	236 80
Local passenger fares	22 20
Construction—on account of California building in Chicago, pay of architects, etc.	9,146 52
Forest products—on account of preparation, etc., polishing native woods of California.	1,350 00
Mining exhibit—on account of collection, etc., of California minerals.	450 00
Floral exhibit—on account of collection, preservation, and painting of California flowers	500 00
Fish exhibit—on account of collection, preservation, etc., of California fish ..	837 11
Legal expenses—litigation as to constitutionality of the Act creating California's World's Fair Commission	750 00
Commissioners' transportation—of seven members, fixed by law	7,000 00
Board of Lady Managers—seven members:	
Total salary for three months, \$50 per month	\$1,050 00
Total transportation	288 55
Total salary of Secretary, three months	75 00
Total sundries	48 50
	<hr/>
Jelly exhibit at Chicago by Lady Managers	1,462 05
Exchange	88 00
Official organ—publication of California World's Fair magazine; suspended since June, 1892	26 25
	<hr/>
Promotion and publicity—publication of weekly bulletin, nineteen numbers	1,010 00
	<hr/>
Compensation and expenses of lecturers and canvassers through State	\$297 50
	<hr/>
	876 35
	<hr/>
	1,173 85
Preparation of religious exhibit	140 00
	<hr/>
Total expenditures to September 15, 1892	<u>\$34,763 07</u>

RECEIPTS.

Total cash received from State Treasury out of appropriation of \$300,000	\$150,000 00
Expended, as above	34,763 07
	<hr/>
Cash balance on hand, September 15, 1892	\$115,236 93

Exhibit "A" shows the total cash expended by the Commission up to September 15, 1892, to be \$34,763 07, out of the \$300,000 appropriated by the State. This leaves an unexpended balance at the disposal of the Commission of \$265,236 93. Out of this the following amounts, or so much thereof as may be needed, have, by resolution of the Board, been set aside for the purposes named:

EXHIBIT "B."

APPROPRIATIONS BY THE COMMISSION.

For What Purpose Appropriated.	Amount Appropriated.	Amount of Appropriation Expended.	Balance of Appropriation.
For construction of California building at Chicago -----	\$75,000 00	\$9,146 52	\$65,853 48
For expenses of exhibits in Department of Agriculture:			
For agriculture proper -----	10,000 00		10,000 00
For malt and spirituous liquors -----	1,000 00		1,000 00
For forestry and forest products -----	6,000 00	1,350 00	4,650 00
Department of Horticulture:			
For viticulture -----	6,000 00		6,000 00
For floriculture -----	2,500 00	500 00	2,000 00
For horticulture proper -----	12,000 00		12,000 00
Department of Fish and Fisheries -----	8,000 00	837 11	7,162 89
Department of Mines and Mining -----	15,000 00	450 00	14,550 00
Department of Fine Arts, including plaster, pictorial, and decorative art -----	5,000 00		5,000 00
Department of Liberal Arts, including educational literature, public works, music, and the drama -----	10,000 00		10,000 00
Department of Ethnology, including the sciences of races, of antiquities, progress of labor, and invention -----	2,500 00		2,500 00
Bureau of Publicity and Promotion -----	10,000 00	1,173 85	8,826 15
Additional freights and transportation -----	10,000 00	155 36	9,844 64
Departments of Live Stock, Machinery, Transportation, Manufactures, and Electricity—\$500 each -----	2,500 00		2,500 00
Educational exhibit -----	5,000 00		5,000 00
Religious exhibit -----	1,000 00	140 00	860 00
Duplicate of forestry exhibit -----	1,000 00		1,000 00
Jelly place for Lady Managers -----	2,450 00	88 00	2,362 00
Totals -----	\$184,950 00	\$13,840 84	\$171,109 16

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION

OCTOBER, 1892.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, President.
OSCAR LEWIS. CHAS. GRAMBARTH.



SACRAMENTO:

STATE OFFICE, : : : : A. J. JOHNSTON, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1892.

PROCEEDINGS AND REPORT OF THE BOARD.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., October 13, 1892.

Hon. H. H. MARKHAM, Governor:

SIR: The undersigned, Commissioners of the State Board of Arbitration, have the honor to submit herewith the report of their proceedings since organization up to date, as follows:

In pursuance of the Act of the Legislature creating the Board of Arbitration, the said Board met on the 20th of May, 1891, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 330 Pine Street, San Francisco, for the purpose of organizing.

The following Commissioners were present: Oliver Eldridge, Oscar Lewis, and Charles Grambarth, constituting a full Board.

Mr. Oliver Eldridge was elected President, and Mr. Albert May Secretary.

On motion, it was ordered that the Secretary shall receive as compensation for his services, for such time as the Board is in actual session only, the same as that of the Commissioners, viz.: five (\$5) dollars per day.

The Board decided that all applications for arbitration, and all communications intended for the Board, shall be addressed to the Secretary.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

MAY 30, 1891.

The Board met at 10 A. M. at No. 330 Pine Street, San Francisco, for the purpose of adjusting the granite cutters' strike.

Present—Commissioners Eldridge, Lewis, and Grambarth.

No regular application having been made, Owen E. Brady, of the firm of Degan & Brady, appeared before the Board and asked for a stay of proceedings, so that a formal request could be presented.

On motion of Commissioner Lewis the request was granted, and the Board adjourned to meet again at 1:15 that afternoon.

When the Board convened, at 1:15 P. M., the following letter was received and read:

To the State Board of Arbitration:

GENTLEMEN: At a meeting of the Building Stone Contractors' Association it was resolved to request your Board to adjust the differences now existing between the Building Stone Contractors' Association and the Granite Cutters' Union of San Francisco.

Respectfully yours,

BUILDING STONE CONTRACTORS' ASSOCIATION.

O. E. BRADY, President.

W. E. THORNTON, Secretary.

The Secretary of the Granite Cutters' Union stated that his organization had no demand to make, but was willing to hear what the grievances of the contractors were. The President of the Board then called on Mr. Brady for a statement.

Mr. Brady said that since April 1st the granite cutters had been granted eight hours as a day's labor, but that in consequence of this concession the men's working time had become so valuable to the employers that the latter were compelled to post notices in all the stone yards, which stated that beginning with June 1st no smoking would be allowed by the men employed during working hours. These notices did not meet with the approval of the Granite Cutters' Union, and the contractors received notice that if the "no smoking" orders were not at once removed a strike would be declared. The notices remained posted, and on Monday, May 25th, every union granite cutter went on strike, both in this city and in Oakland.

Mr. Flynn, in behalf of the granite cutters, denounced the "no smoking" order as unjust and contrary to all custom. He also said that a man should not be judged by the number of pipes he smoked, but by the amount of work he accomplishes during the day. Mr. Flynn further stated that when the eight hours were granted to the union no condition to stop smoking was imposed, and therefore the union insists on the removal of the obnoxious notice before its members will return to work.

Mr. O'Neil, a member of the Granite Cutters' Union, followed with a statement that smoking is allowed in every stone yard he had worked in during a career of twenty years in many cities and countries.

After some discussion, Commissioner Lewis said that although he was supposed to represent the employers' interest only on this Board, in the case before them he held that inasmuch as the contractors had not made "no smoking" an issue before they granted the men eight hours, and since the granite cutters had represented their case in a very favorable light, he was inclined to decide the case in their favor.

Commissioner Grambarth also spoke in a similar manner, and advocated that the Board should render an opinion favoring the Granite Cutters' Union.

Mr. Grambarth then moved that the opinion of the Board shall be given as follows: "That the notices posted by the Building Stone Contractors' Association in stone yards, prohibiting smoking by the employés after June 1st, should at once be removed, and that the men now on strike should return to work."

The motion was carried unanimously.

JULY 22, 1891.

The Board met at 10 A. M. in the Builders' Exchange in this city, in response to letters received from the Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association and the Boot and Shoemakers' Labor League, which read as follows:

In pursuance to an agreement entered into with each other, we ask that the Board of Arbitration act as arbitrators upon a question in dispute between us.

Will you kindly name a day and place where the Board will meet for the foregoing purpose?

The Manufacturers' Association was represented by its President, Mr. Nickelsburg, and its Secretary, Albert Dernham. The league's representatives were Alexis Sullivan and T. B. Burtwell.

Immediately after the reading of the letters (both of which were

worded alike) calling the meeting, Mr. Nickelsburg addressed the Board. He stated that the question in dispute between the manufacturers and the league, was whether or not one W. E. Spofford, who was said to have been the cause of a lockout some time previously, shall be given further employment by any firms controlled by the association.

Mr. Nickelsburg then read an agreement entered into on April 22d, between the Manufacturers' Association and the White Labor League, and stated that the man Spofford is no longer in the city, and that therefore no cause of arbitration exists.

Mr. Sullivan agreed with Mr. Nickelsburg, and admitted that the objectionable Spofford was no longer in the city, but the league, he said, would like to have an opinion from the Board in this case to go on record.

Mr. Burtwell, supporting Sullivan, desired that witnesses should be called and the case investigated. Mr. Nickelsburg insisted that the Board decide first whether or not there was a case to arbitrate, before further proceedings were taken.

Mr. Sullivan explained a system called "sweating," which has been practiced by Spofford in the past, and which was very objectionable to the union on account of its cutting wages.

Commissioner Grambarth desired to know whether the present complaint was against the system or against Spofford. Both parties admitting that the individual alone was under discussion, Commissioner Lewis moved that the case be dismissed, Spofford no longer being in the city.

The motion was unanimously carried, and the Board adjourned.

APRIL 9, 1892.

Pursuant to a call by the President, the Board met at No. 330 Pine Street, in this city, for the purpose of discussing matters pertaining to the Board.

Present—Commissioners Eldridge, Lewis, and Grambarth. Oliver Eldridge presiding.

The advisability of filing an annual report was discussed, and the Secretary was instructed to attend to the matter and report at the next meeting.

There being no special business, the Board adjourned.

OCTOBER 10, 1892.

Pursuant to a call by the President, the Board of Arbitration met at No. 303 California Street, in this city.

Present—Oliver Eldridge, Oscar Lewis, and Charles Grambarth, constituting a full Board. Oliver Eldridge presiding.

The object of the meeting was to consider certain recommendations embodied in the following

REPORT.

In submitting this, our first annual report, we beg leave to call your attention to the fact that owing to the deficiency of the Act of March, 1891, which created this Board, we have been unable to accomplish

much, although during the year past there have been many occasions in which our interference might have been beneficial.

Our meetings have been necessarily few, and out of the total appropriation made for the use of the Board, only a very small amount has been expended.

Arbitration, as a means of settling differences between employers and their employes, and preventing, to some extent, strikes and lockouts, is almost impossible under the provisions of the present laws governing this Board; and we therefore respectfully recommend that the Act of March 10, 1891, providing for a State Board of Arbitration, be either repealed or amended, so as to become effective.

The principal amendments we would respectfully submit for your consideration, if the law is not repealed, are as follows:

That a permanent office be established, where a permanent salaried Clerk, or Secretary, have a headquarters, to conduct correspondence, keep the records, and furnish information.

It shall also be the duty of such Clerk or Secretary to watch closely for any threatened or actual difference between employers and employes, and to visit the parties concerned with a view of arranging for an arbitration of such differences before they may lead to a strike or lockout. By these means many labor troubles, arising sometimes out of a trifling misunderstanding, may be averted.

As a further recommendation, we suggest that the Board of Arbitration be given discretionary power to summon witnesses, and to examine them under oath; also, that provisions be made to give the decisions of the Board at least some judiciary standing.

An adoption of these recommendations as amendments to the present law would necessitate an increase of the money allowance now appropriated for the annual use of this Board; but unless the law is remodeled or amended it would be, in our opinion, best to abolish it altogether, for as it now stands it is a dead letter, and entirely without force or use.

The report having been read, and approved by the Board, it was resolved that a copy of the recommendations, together with a report of the proceedings of the Board from its organization, be forwarded to the Governor.

It was further resolved that the claim for salaries now due be presented to the Controller of State, amounting to \$60, being \$10 now due to each Commissioner, \$10 due the Secretary, and \$20 for rent.

Respectfully submitted.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE,
OSCAR LEWIS,
CHAS. GRAMBARTH,
Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

VETERANS' HOME ASSOCIATION

OF

CALIFORNIA,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1892.



SACRAMENTO:

STATE OFFICE, : : : : A. J. JOHNSTON, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.

1892.

REPORT.

To the Governor of the State of California:

DEAR SIR: In 1889 the Legislature passed a law recognizing the Veterans' Home at Yountville as a State institution, and requiring a report to be submitted to the Governor. (See Statutes 1889, page 418.)

The Home had previously been partially provided for by the State in the appropriation of \$15,000 annually, which was presumed to be sufficient for the support of one hundred men. (See Statutes 1883, page 55.)

The Home was first opened for the use of beneficiaries, April 1, 1884. It is under the control of eleven Directors, chosen by a body of twenty-five men, who constitute the "Veterans' Home Association." The members of this association are chosen by the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of California, and by the Veterans of the Mexican War, the former designating twenty and the latter five. Of the eleven Directors, two must be selected by the Veterans of the Mexican War, and nine by the Grand Army of the Republic. The Governor may remove any Director for cause, and fill his place by selecting another from the association. The Board of Directors selects a President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer, all of whom become officers of the association. The Board of Directors also selects the Commandant, Medical Director, and other officers, who have the direct management of the Home. The Directors subdivide themselves into committees—on buildings and grounds, on supplies, for auditing accounts, etc.—and thus superintend the management of the institution under their care.

The association was formed March 7, 1882, with members as follows: From the Veterans of the Mexican War: Ex-Judge T. W. Freelon, William Blanding, and S. O. Houghton; from the G. A. R.: Gen. W. T. Rosecrans, Gen. James Coey, C. Mason Kinne, J. J. Lyon, D. M. Cashin, R. W. Apgar, W. A. Phillips, Hugh McJunkin, George S. Stuart, S. W. Backus, R. C. Houghton, John F. Sheehan, Orrin Taber, A. G. Bennett, A. W. Collins, E. B. Jerome, R. H. Warfield, and E. W. Woodward.

On October 25, 1882, after several months' investigation, the association purchased 910 acres of land adjoining the village of Yountville, about twelve miles north of Napa City, paying therefor \$17,750. Of this land about 200 acres are level, rich soil, well adapted to grain, vegetables, or fruits; about 300 acres lie along the foothills and are suitable for grazing or fruit. The residue consists mostly of steep hill-sides and is covered with timber, furnishing good pasture land, and, up to the present, a sufficient supply of firewood.

There is a small orchard and about 70 acres in vines, although the latter, in common with most of the vineyards in Napa Valley, are suffering severely from the phylloxera.

During the year 1883 the association constructed a large building, containing rooms for dormitories, hospital, dining-room, library, and

chapel, and offices for the Commandant and Medical Director. The cost was \$16,130 50.

In January, 1884, all the original members of the association resigned and new members were elected, as follows: Stuart M. Taylor, James A. Waymire, C. B. Hutchins, T. Curran, P. H. McGrew, M. A. McLaughlin, Judson Rice, M. Robinson, A. J. Buckles, W. T. Simmons, W. F. Ellis, J. R. Laine, W. Murphy, J. M. Davis, Louis Dampf, G. W. Walts, M. J. Mallady, H. T. Hobbert, J. H. Work, and J. G. Edwards, of the G. A. R.; and Samuel Deal, T. J. Knipe, T. W. Freelon, J. L. Bromley, and David Scannell, of the Veterans of the Mexican War.

The following were elected Directors: Stuart M. Taylor, James A. Waymire, J. M. Davis, G. W. Walts, C. B. Hutchins, M. A. McLaughlin, J. G. Edwards, P. H. McGrew, Louis Dampf, J. L. Bromley, and T. W. Freelon.

Various changes have occurred from time to time, until at present the members of the association are the following: James A. Waymire, Eugene Herrick, W. H. Simmons, E. C. Thatcher, J. R. Glassford, G. W. Walts, J. M. Davis, Wm. J. Ruddick, Magnus Tait, M. A. McLaughlin, H. T. Hobbert, W. H. H. Hart, C. E. K. Royce, Geo. H. Stevens, Jerome Deasy, H. T. Smith, C. D. Hume, Marcus D. Hyde, Teargus Hanson, C. A. Fuller, of the G. A. R.; and W. C. Burnett, T. J. Knipe, W. L. Duncan, Samuel Deal, and Emil A. Engleberg, of the Veterans of the Mexican War.

The first President was C. Mason Kinne. He was succeeded in 1884 by ex-Judge T. W. Freelon, who served until March, 1885, when he was succeeded by James A. Waymire, who has served continuously since, having been annually reelected. John L. Bromley was Vice-President until March, 1889, when he was succeeded by W. C. Burnett, who has since served in that capacity. Mr. Burnett served two years as Treasurer; G. W. Walts served as such during the years 1885-91, and was succeeded in April, 1892, by C. E. K. Royce, the present incumbent. L. Wadham was Secretary until April, 1887, when he was succeeded by A. L. Rockwell, who has held the office since. Dr. Brown was the first Commandant. He served from April 1, 1884, until October, 1884, when he was succeeded by Dr. W. B. Lovett. Both these gentlemen acted also as Medical Director.

In 1887 the growth of the institution required a separation of the office of Commandant and Medical Director. Colonel Parnell was chosen Commandant, and Dr. Buck Medical Director. The former was succeeded a few months later by Col. Wm. McCleave, who served till April, 1892, when he was succeeded by the present incumbent, Major E. R. Merriman. Dr. Buck was succeeded in 1887 by Dr. P. J. Aiken, the present incumbent.

Prior to February 1, 1884, there had been expended \$40,728 33, of which \$17,750 were for land, \$16,130 50 for the buildings, and \$6,840 for labor, insurance, reservoirs, salaries, etc.

When the Home was opened on the 1st of April, 1884, there were only 17 men to be cared for, but it was known that about 100 were in the various county almshouses, anxious to be transferred. During the first year there were 102 applicants for admission, of whom 76 were admitted. Of these, 9 were subsequently discharged at their own request, 1 was discharged for cause, and 4 died, leaving 62 in the Home on January 1, 1885. The average for the year was 42.

The growth of the institution is shown by the following table:

Year.	Average Number in Home.
1884	42
1885	81
1886	129
1887	172
1888	220
1889	209
1890	250
1891	343

At the close of the year 1891, there were at the Home 408 men, a list of whose names is hereunto appended. Since the opening in 1884, we have admitted 1,143 men, of whom 157 have died, 332 have been honorably discharged, 87 have been discharged for cause, 158 have been dropped for absence without leave, and 418 were on the rolls June 30, 1892.

When the Federal Government established the branch Home at Santa Monica, it was hoped there would no longer be any necessity for the maintenance of the Home at Yountville, but it has been found that many men prefer living at Yountville, and, besides, the Santa Monica Home is already full. Congress has adopted the plan of contributing to the maintenance of the State Homes at the rate of \$100 for each man cared for by the State. As the State provides \$30,000, which is presumed to be sufficient for 200 men, the amount due from the United States should be \$20,000, and together the funds should support 333 men at the rate of \$150 per capita. As a matter of fact, we have done better than this; besides taking care of more than that number, we have, since April, 1884, added improvements valued at about \$40,000.

The association has under contract new buildings for use as steam laundry and dormitories to accommodate 100 men. This improvement is required to enable the officers to enforce that cleanliness which is necessary to health and self-respect in the members. The dormitories are required to accommodate the increasing membership and comfortably house men who are now in overcrowded quarters or poorly sheltered in buildings unfit for the habitation of man. A large number are dangerously quartered in the attic of the main building.

The Home also needs appliances for steam heating and cooking as a matter of economy, a creditable cemetery, improvements in the roadways, walks, and grounds, with ornamental trees and lawns. All this is essential to comfort and is deemed necessary in similar institutions in other States. To meet this expense the present income of the Home is inadequate, and I am instructed by the Board of Directors to request a special appropriation for that purpose of at least \$50,000. When we consider what has been done by other States in this behalf the request will appear quite reasonable.

In Ohio, where the greatest of all the National Homes is located—one that accommodates 5,000 men—the State has established and maintains a State Home at Sandusky, where eighteen buildings have been erected at a cost to the State of \$360,000, with a present capacity of 600 men, and provisions for an increase to 1,400 men. There are now about 600.

Illinois has expended \$350,000 at Quincy, where twenty buildings have been erected, accommodating 970 ex-soldiers.

Michigan has established a Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids, costing over \$100,000, accommodating about 500 men.

Minnesota has a Home at Minnehaha Falls, which cost \$100,000.

Pennsylvania, one at Erie costing \$300,000; Iowa has expended \$63,740 at Marshalltown for a Home, and Nebraska, Wisconsin, Vermont, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Washington have made liberal expenditures in the same direction.

New York has the oldest and largest establishment of this kind. It is located at Bath, where more than \$1,000,000 have been expended and about 1,200 men are cared for.

So far the State of California has expended only \$10,000 for improvements at Yountville. In view of the fact that the old soldiers for whose benefit these buildings will be needed at present, will not be a charge upon the State very many years, and when they are gone, the property will be available for other charitable uses, I trust the State will be liberal in this behalf.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1892.

The accounts of the Home are kept with reference to the year ending December 31st, and it is impossible to give the data for the present year only as late as June 30th. For the year ending at that date there have been 676 men cared for at some time during this year, though the total average of those present during the entire year was only 334. Average present and absent, 410. Present June 30, 1892, 345; absent, 117; total, 462.

There were 43 deaths during the year. Average age of those who died, 64½ years. There were, on June 30, 1892, sick in hospital, 35; in quarters, 11; total, 46.

Average age of all living members, 59½ years; average age of men admitted during the year, 56.87 years.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts for the year were as follows:

From the State.....	\$37,119 34
From the United States.....	24,812 30
From premium on warrant.....	18 88
From farm products sold.....	94 34
From William D. Downing, legacy.....	254 90
From John A. Ried.....	80 00
From miscellaneous.....	82 65
Total.....	\$62,462 41

The disbursements were as follows:

Subsistence.....	\$28,929 34
Clothing.....	9,660 27
Household.....	6,521 21
Hospital.....	2,041 61
Farm.....	2,160 77
Current expenses.....	7,206 85
Construction.....	5,862 57
Transportation.....	1,015 40
Canteen.....	21 80
Total.....	\$63,419 82

The average cost of ration per diem was 23.7 cents; average cost of clothing per capita, \$28 92; average cost of maintenance, \$173 41 per capita.

The nativity of the four hundred and eight men at the Home December 31, 1891, was as follows:

Foreign Born.

Austria	1	Norway	1
Australia	1	Poland	2
Bavaria	1	Prussia	7
Canada	4	Saxony	1
Denmark	2	Scotland	9
England	13	South America	1
Finland	1	Sweden	7
France	3	Switzerland	5
Germany	49	South Wales	1
Greece	1	Wales	2
Holland	1	West Indies	1
Ireland	82		
Italy	1	Total	198
Nova Scotia	1		

Natives of the United States.

California	1	Missouri	1
Connecticut	3	New Hampshire	1
Delaware	1	New Jersey	1
Indiana	6	Wisconsin	1
Iowa	1	New York	55
Illinois	5	Ohio	19
Indiana	6	Pennsylvania	22
Kentucky	6	Rhode Island	3
Kansas	1	Tennessee	2
Louisiana	1	Vermont	6
Maine	22	Virginia	5
Massachusetts	22	West Virginia	1
Maryland	2		
Michigan	16	Total	210

The men served in the regiments of the several States and in the army and navy, as follows:

California	87	Nebraska	1
Connecticut	10	New Hampshire	2
District of Columbia	22	New Jersey	8
Georgia	1	New York	50
General Service	1	Ohio	14
Illinois	14	Oregon	1
Indiana	9	Pennsylvania	18
Iowa	4	Rhode Island	1
Kansas	7	Texas	1
Kentucky	1	United States Navy	47
Louisiana	5	United States Army	40
Maine	11	United States Colored Troops	2
Massachusetts	23	Vermont	5
Michigan	6	Washington	2
Minnesota	3	Wisconsin	13
Mississippi	1		
Missouri	17	Total	408
Nevada	3		

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES A. WAYMIRE,
President Veterans' Home Association.

LIST OF MEMBERS IN THE VETERANS' HOME, YOUNTVILLE, CALIFORNIA, DECEMBER 31, 1891.

No.	Name.	Age	Nativity.	Co.	Arm of Service.
1	Anderson, Charles	94	Sweden		United States Navy.
2	Anderson, Samuel	67	Ireland	G	7th Connecticut Infantry.
3	Acker, Henry	52	Pennsylvania	G	2d Wisconsin Infantry.
4	Allison, Oscar	71	Maryland		Washington City Infantry.
5	Allen, William L.	59	Kentucky	K	2d California Infantry.
6	Armstrong, John J.	73	Ireland	A	1st Massachusetts Cavalry.
7	Austin, William	46	Maine	K	37th Wisconsin Infantry.
8	Bacon, Luther	61	New York	M	15th Kansas Cavalry.
9	Bachelder, J. W.	51	Maine	B	3d Maine Light Artillery.
10	Bainbridge, Robert	54	Scotland	F	2d California Infantry.
11	Baicke, Henry	62	Germany	B	7th New York Infantry.
12	Baker, George W.	64	Kentucky	C	144th Illinois Infantry.
13	Balch, H. G.	44	Maine	C	6th Maine Infantry.
14	Balling, Anthony	59	Germany	G	3d California Infantry.
15	Baldwin, G. E.	50	Massachusetts	L	2d Massachusetts Cavalry.
16	Barkley, Thomas S.	80	Kentucky	E	3d Missouri Mounted Infantry.
17	Bauch, Joseph	49	Germany	I	16th Illinois Cavalry.
18	Beatty, John	65	Ireland	A	16th United States Infantry.
19	Beebe, Aaron M.	78	New York	I	6th California Infantry.
20	Beers, James	47	New York	E	20th New York Infantry.
21	Bemis, Horace C.	66	Vermont	E	1st Massachusetts Heavy Artillery.
22	Benckler, G. F.	49	Delaware	D	82d Pennsylvania Infantry.
23	Blakeman, J. R.	56	Illinois	B	33d Missouri Infantry.
24	Blanchard, C. A.	44	Maine	G	3d Wisconsin Cavalry.
25	Blesi, Sebastian	59	Switzerland	B	10th Missouri Cavalry.
26	Bloom, Charles	66	Sweden	A	8th California Infantry.
27	Boersch, Philip	65	Germany	H	1st United States Infantry.
28	Boecke, Clemens	65	Germany	C	1st Missouri Light Artillery.
29	Bohn, Jacob H.	45	New York	H	8th Michigan Cavalry.
30	Bourke, Thomas	53	Ireland	G	2d California Infantry.
31	Bowman, Henry	63	Germany	H	2d California Infantry.
32	Bowman, Charles	68	Pennsylvania	H	2d Louisiana Infantry.
33	Braislin, Andrew	47	Maine	I	15th Maine Infantry.
34	Bradley, Albert G.	50	Vermont	H	2d Vermont Infantry.
35	Breen, Daniel M.	74	Ireland	I	1st United States Artillery.
36	Brown, Anton	57	Germany	E	2d California Infantry.
37	Brown, Ralph	68	Connecticut	B	133d New York Infantry.
38	Brown, George H.	52	New York	F	8th New York Heavy Artillery.
39	Brown, James	47	Ireland	D	9th Massachusetts Infantry.
40	Brown, Wm.	74	Vermont	A	4th United States Infantry.
41	Brown, Anthony T.	58	Ireland	K	17th Pennsylvania Infantry.
42	Brown, Thomas	59	Connecticut	D	Wisconsin State Artillery.
43	Brown, Fred. B.	60	New York	H	1st United States Infantry.
44	Brink, John	57	New York	C	17th Wisconsin Infantry.
45	Bridges, Elijah	73	Maine	K	2d Maine Infantry.
46	Bryant, Isaac	63	Massachusetts		United States Navy.
47	Bryson, Joseph	47	Rhode Island	H	16th Connecticut Infantry.
48	Burk, Elihu C.	66	New York	F	15th New York Infantry.
49	Bushnell, A. D.	46	New York	B	2d California Cavalry.
50	Buzan, Robert C.	73	Kentucky	F	1st Illinois Infantry.
51	Campbell, Wm. H.	49	New York	A	6th New York Infantry.
52	Cates, Wm. T.	81	Tennessee	C	1st Texas Infantry.
53	Chase, Henry S.	44	Maine	B	1st Minnesota Cavalry.
54	Chambers, James	55	Ireland	G	1st New Jersey Cavalry.
55	Clancey, Michael	69	Ireland	H	5th California Infantry.
56	Clancey, Michael	48	Ireland	H	27th New York Infantry.
57	Clark, John	61	Ireland	D	1st California Infantry.
58	Clark, John P.	68	England	E	1st California Infantry.
59	Clark, Luther	61	Massachusetts	F	4th Wisconsin Cavalry.
60	Clark, Abram D.	61	New York	E	9th United States Infantry.

LIST OF MEMBERS IN THE VETERANS' HOME—Continued.

No.	Name.	Age	Nativity.	Co.	Arm of Service.
61	Clark, F. L.	54	New York	C	99th New York Infantry.
62	Clougherty, Martin	47	Massachusetts		United States Navy.
63	Clynes, John	47	Ireland	F	9th Massachusetts Infantry.
64	Coggshall, J. H.	69	Rhode Island	I	4th California Infantry.
65	Collins, Martin	61	Ireland	H	2d United States Dragoons.
66	Colby, Charles K.	69	Massachusetts	I	40th Massachusetts Infantry.
67	Colby, Charles M.	43	Massachusetts	E	1st Maine Sharpshooters.
68	Connell, Cornelius	66	Ireland	C	7th Kansas Cavalry.
69	Conwell, James	58	Ireland	B	5th California Infantry.
70	Comar, Patrick	76	Ireland	F	3d California Cavalry.
71	Cook, Alexander	64	Ireland		United States Navy.
72	Cormack, John	80	Illinois		2d United States Cavalry.
73	Craig, Jackson	61	Ohio	C	8th California Cavalry.
74	Creal, Henry C.	62	Ohio	G	5th United States Infantry.
75	Crossley, James	64	England	G	6th California Infantry.
76	Crucius, Charles	49	Missouri	K	1st Louisiana Infantry.
77	Cummins, John	59	New York	F	23d Illinois Infantry.
78	Curtis, Joseph R.	72	Germany	B	1st Louisiana Infantry.
79	Daly, James T.	50	New York	G	91st New York Infantry.
80	Darnal, John C.	45	Ohio	C	9th Missouri Cavalry.
81	Davis, Robert	80	Ireland	A	3d California Infantry.
82	Davis, William	72	Maine		United States Navy.
83	Davidson, William	59	Massachusetts	I	2d New Jersey Infantry.
84	Dawson, S. M.	46	Ohio	I	41st Ohio Infantry.
85	Dailey, Michael	64	Ireland	A	10th Missouri Infantry.
86	Dean, Henry C.	46	Massachusetts	D	11th Massachusetts Infantry.
87	Deede, Nicholas	61	Germany	B	18th New York Cavalry.
88	Demoss, T. P.	56	Indiana	H	46th Indiana Infantry.
89	Decker, William	55	Holland		United States Navy.
90	Derham, Peter	56	Ireland		1st Wisconsin Light Artillery.
91	Denel, George	71	New York	I	2d United States Artillery.
92	Dickson, William	58	Scotland	D	14th Ohio Infantry.
93	Dickinson, F. M.	50	Connecticut	A	1st Connecticut Heavy Artillery.
94	Dippel, Wm. G.	58	Germany	H	3d United States Artillery.
95	Dorgan, William	50	Ireland		United States Navy.
96	Douglass, Joseph	50	West Indies	G	82d New York Infantry.
97	Dudley, James S.	54	Vermont	G	2d United States Artillery.
98	Duffy, Thomas	62	Ireland	M	2d United States Artillery.
99	Dugan, Patrick	60	Ireland	F	1st California Cavalry.
100	Dysart, John	56	Scotland	B	5th California Infantry.
101	Eshenburg, J. R.	61	South America	I	2d California Infantry.
102	Eckel, Henry B.	55	New Jersey	K	2d New Jersey Militia.
103	Edsall, Edmund P.	55	Indiana		30th Indiana Infantry.
104	Eldred, Chester N.	47	Michigan	L	6th Michigan Cavalry.
105	Ellery, Wm.	66	Rhode Island		United States Navy.
106	Eirl, John A.	54	New Hampshire	M	1st Massachusetts Cavalry.
107	Eigler, John	56	Germany	I	67th Pennsylvania Infantry.
108	Emmell, C. W.	75	Germany	F	6th United States Infantry.
109	Ettinger, B. F.	56	Pennsylvania	I	118th Pennsylvania Infantry.
110	Estabrook, Wm. W.	47	New Hampshire	B	1st Nevada Infantry.
111	Evans, Owen	65	Wales	K	6th California Cavalry.
112	Fay, George	67	Switzerland	G	5th California Infantry.
113	Fetter, Henry	55	Germany	I	2d California Infantry.
114	Fenn, Thomas W.	48	New York	F	23d New York Infantry.
115	Fitzgerald, Edward	42	Canada	C	4th New Hampshire Infantry.
116	Fitzsimmons, Thomas	52	England	F	176th New York Infantry.
117	Fisher, Fenwick	66	Delaware	F	1st Missouri Mounted Infantry.
118	Fleming, Arthur	49	Kansas		United States Marine Corps.
119	Fletcher, Joshua	65	England		1st New York Engineers.
120	Folsom, Myrick	67	Maine		United States Navy.
121	Foley, Thomas	55	Ireland	B	1st Connecticut Cavalry.
122	Fogarty, Thomas	68	Massachusetts		United States Marine Corps.
123	Francis, John	57	Sweden		United States Navy.
124	Fraser, A. H.	63	Scotland	F	51st Illinois Infantry.
125	French, James	69	Canada	I	8th United States Infantry.
126	Freygang, E. C.	48	West Virginia	B	3d Minnesota Infantry.
127	Frie, John	56	Virginia	E	5th New York Infantry.
128	Fry, Robert A.	76	Switzerland		Price's Battery.
129	Garvey, Geo. C.	73	Ohio	A	6th United States Infantry.
130	Garvey, John J.	48	Pennsylvania	K	126th Ohio Infantry.

LIST OF MEMBERS IN THE VETERANS' HOME—Continued.

No.	Name.	Age	Nativity.	Co.	Arm of Service.
131	Gates, John	58	Nova Scotia	B	6th Maine Infantry.
132	Gayetti, John	68	France	B	2d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery.
133	Gibbs, George W.	66	Indiana	C	60th Indiana Infantry.
134	Gates, Emery B.	53	Massachusetts	F	10th Massachusetts Infantry.
135	Gilday, James	84	Ireland	L	United States Navy
136	Golding, James	52	Massachusetts	K	18th Massachusetts Infantry.
137	Gordon, George	82	Louisiana	B	1st Georgia Infantry.
138	Gragg, Wm. H.	63	Maine	B	1st California Infantry.
139	Grant, George B.	60	Connecticut	H	1st Connecticut Heavy Artillery.
140	Grewing, William	49	Germany	F	2d Missouri Heavy Artillery.
141	Gumbinger, John	52	Germany	K	7th New York Infantry.
142	Gustin, Amos	63	Indiana	E	4th California Infantry.
143	Haden, Porter	59	Kentucky	C	1st California Cavalry.
144	Hall, Robert K.	51	England	E	1st California Cavalry.
145	Hamilton, S. A.	73	Ireland	K	2d Nebraska Cavalry.
146	Hamilton, Patrick	53	Ireland	H	52d Ohio Infantry.
147	Hamilton, James	71	Scotland	D	1st Nevada Cavalry.
148	Hanratty, Frank	66	Ireland	F	3d Louisiana Infantry.
149	Harrold, Charles	71	Ireland	L	1st United States Artillery.
150	Harris, Warfield	44	Ohio	H	8th Michigan Cavalry.
151	Harrison, John D.	58	England	G	9th New York Infantry.
152	Hauf, Adam	58	Germany	H	45th New York Infantry.
153	Havens, Wm. H.	52	Connecticut	C	1st Connecticut Cavalry.
154	Hawkins, Martin	55	Ireland	L	United States Navy.
155	Hayes, John J.	53	Ireland	L	United States Marine Corps.
156	Hayes, Edward	47	Ireland	K	21st Michigan Infantry.
157	Heath, Henry J.	66	Maine	G	4th Illinois Infantry.
158	Henckle, Jacob	62	Germany	K	9th United States Infantry.
159	Henderson, T. L.	59	New York	F	6th California Infantry.
160	Hetherington, H.	65	Ireland	H	2d California Infantry.
161	Henry, George	56	Virginia	L	4th United States Artillery.
162	Herman, Franz.	78	Switzerland	H	9th Wisconsin Infantry.
163	Hitchcock, Wm. J.	52	New York	L	9th New York Heavy Artillery.
164	Hill, John J.	57	Virginia	B	5th California Infantry.
165	Hogan, Richard	58	Ireland	H	3d New Jersey Infantry.
166	Holthaus, Frank	55	Germany	G	15th New York Heavy Artillery.
167	Holmes, B. C.	63	Massachusetts	I	8th California Infantry.
168	Hook, George H.	66	England	F	2d California Infantry.
169	Hudson, John	59	England	K	36th New York Infantry.
170	Hughes, William	55	Illinois	D	1st California Infantry.
171	Humphrey, Wm. L.	73	New York	L	1st New York Infantry.
172	Hunter, A. B.	50	Pennsylvania	F	76th Ohio Infantry.
173	Hutchings, J. M.	66	New York	G	2d California Infantry.
174	Hutchinson, B. C.	59	Australia	H	2d California Cavalry.
175	Jackson, Joseph	52	New York	D	1st California Cavalry.
176	Jarrett, Wm. R.	57	Tennessee	C	8th California Infantry.
177	Jewett, David.	53	Iowa	C	1st Oregon Infantry.
178	Johnson, William	59	England	H	1st California Infantry.
179	Johnson, John W.	64	Sweden	F	18th Wisconsin Infantry.
180	Johnson, Samuel	50	Sweden	G	1st Illinois Light Artillery.
181	Johns, Wm. O.	48	Pennsylvania	E	4th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
182	Jones, Thomas W.	57	England	A	1st California Cavalry.
183	Keating, Thomas	53	Ireland	H	34th Massachusetts Infantry.
184	Keaser, John.	60	Germany	A	5th Penn. Heavy Artillery.
185	Keene, George W.	53	New York	I	3d Missouri Cavalry.
186	Kellogg, George C.	50	Connecticut	L	United States Navy.
187	Kenny, Robert	63	New York	B	3d California Infantry.
188	Kenney, John L.	54	New York	B	13th New York State Militia.
189	Keyser, F. R. A.	58	Germany	F	33d Massachusetts Infantry.
190	Ketchum, Theodore	54	Michigan	L	93d United States Colored Troops.
191	Kidd, Lawrence	57	Ireland	C	4th United States Artillery.
192	Kiehn, August	49	Germany	L	United States Navy.
193	Killalee, John J.	55	Ireland	I	69th New York Militia.
194	King, Wm. W.	51	Pennsylvania	H	1st California Infantry.
195	Kneeland, W. H.	62	New York	C	143d Illinois Infantry.
196	Knowles, Seth	42	Illinois	C	15th Iowa Infantry.
197	Koch, Adam	64	Germany	F	2d California Cavalry.
198	Kopatch, George	58	Austria	E	48th New York Infantry.
199	Kramer, Joseph	65	France	E	14th Kansas Cavalry.
200	Lardner, H. F.	50	New York	A	7th Connecticut Infantry.

LIST OF MEMBERS IN THE VETERANS' HOME—Continued.

No.	Name.	Age	Nativity.	Co.	Arm of Service.
201	Lanning, J. R.	53	England	I	5th United States Cavalry.
202	Larkin, Edward	70	Ireland	K	24th Connecticut Infantry.
203	Latimer, C. A.	58	New York	D	6th California Infantry.
204	Lawrence, J. E.	59	Massachusetts	E	1st New Hampshire Hy. Artillery.
205	Leahy, Patrick	63	Ireland		United States Navy.
206	Leighow, J. K.	68	Pennsylvania	F	2d Pennsylvania Cavalry.
207	Lecourt, Stephen	60	France	C	4th California Infantry.
208	Lichtenfeld, Carl	60	Germany	G	2d New York Light Artillery.
209	Lind, Charles	55	Sweden		United States Navy.
210	Littlepage, E. F.	54	Indiana	K	10th Indiana Cavalry.
211	Logan, William	59	Pennsylvania	C	28th Massachusetts Infantry.
212	Losey, William	76	New York	A	4th California Infantry.
213	Lund, Peter.	67	Sweden	A	3d California Infantry.
214	Lynch, Patrick	63	Ireland	E	8th United States Infantry.
215	Lynch, William	52	South Wales		United States Navy.
216	Lyons, Frank M.	48	New York	F	12th Ohio Infantry.
217	Lyons, George	45	New York	H	56th New York Infantry.
218	Lyons, John	54	Ireland	A	15th United States Infantry.
219	Mackay, Donald	58	New York		United States Navy.
220	Mahoney, William	60	Ireland	D	7th Missouri Cavalry.
221	Mahoney, Cornelius	74	Ireland	I	15th Maine Infantry.
222	Maloney, Michael	46	New York		United States Marine Corps.
223	Martel, Charles	67	Germany		3d Illinois Infantry.
224	Martin, Stephen A.	47	New York	C	25th Illinois Infantry.
225	Mathews, Patrick	42	Pennsylvania		United States Navy.
226	Maurice, James	53	Wales		United States Navy.
227	May, John R.	48	Indiana	F	36th Iowa Infantry.
228	McAnasty, James	50	Ireland		United States Navy.
229	McCarty, Charles	57	Ireland	G	2d California Infantry.
230	McCarty, James	73	Ireland	M	4th United States Artillery.
231	McCawley, J. M.	68	Ireland		General Service.
232	McCool, R. H.	54	Michigan	I	6th California Infantry.
233	McCloskey, Michael	53	Ireland	E	39th New York Infantry.
234	McDonald, George	56	Canada	B	2d California Infantry.
235	McDonnell, Thomas	68	Ireland	C	3d United States Infantry.
236	McDougall, B. F.	40	New York		United States Navy.
237	McDermott, Ter.	51	Ireland		United States Navy.
238	McDermott, Frank	65	Massachusetts		United States Navy.
239	McElroy, John	64	Ohio	B	3d Louisiana Infantry.
240	McFarland, John	57	Ireland	K	5th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
241	McGinigal, Michael	59	New York		United States Navy.
242	McGrath, James	59	Ireland	A	10th Illinois Cavalry.
243	McGue, Nicholas	42	New York	K	93d New York Infantry.
244	McIntire, David	63	Maine	F	9th Maine Infantry.
245	McKean, Robert	65	Ireland	K	6th California Infantry.
246	McLaughlin, M. J.	67	Ireland	K	4th California Infantry.
247	McNickle, Daniel	66	Ireland	F	2d California Infantry.
248	McQuade, John	56	Ireland	C	11th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
249	Merwarth, Peter	50	Germany	I	10th Pennsylvania Militia.
250	Meyer, Charles	54	Prussia	C	10th United States Infantry.
251	Meyer, Bernhard	50	Germany	K	1st Louisiana Infantry Vols.
252	Michael, D. F.	64	Denmark	H	2d California Cavalry.
253	Michaelis, Frederick	71	Prussia	K	5th California Infantry.
254	Middleton, J. M.	66	Delaware		United States Navy.
255	Milliman, S. W.	55	New York	E	6th California Infantry.
256	Mitchell, David	55	Scotland		United States Navy.
257	Moesner, August	59	Germany	G	16th Connecticut Infantry.
258	Moore, Augustus H.	57	Massachusetts	F	47th Massachusetts Infantry.
259	Moore, Patrick	49	Ireland	E	15th Massachusetts Infantry.
260	Monbilly, Gustave	64	Prussia	I	4th California Infantry.
261	Moritz, Emil	75	Greece	E	46th New York Infantry.
262	Morse, Newton	54	Massachusetts	K	13th Massachusetts Infantry.
263	Morris, Wm. H.	66	Pennsylvania	I	2d California Infantry.
264	Morgan, Edward	68	England	A	1st Nevada Infantry.
265	Mould, Chas. W.	61	England	B	1st Washington Ty Infantry.
266	Mulner, Philip	57	Bavaria	G	7th New York Infantry.
267	Mulvihill, Michael	61	Ireland	H	13th Iowa Infantry.
268	Murphy, John J.	65	Ireland	A	7th California Infantry.
269	Murphy, James	47	Ireland	E	62d New York Infantry.
270	Murphy, Michael	52	Ireland	B	4th United States Infantry.

LIST OF MEMBERS IN THE VETERANS' HOME—Continued.

No.	Name.	Age	Nativity.	Co.	Arm of Service.
271	Murphy, Jos. K.	76	Pennsylvania		United States Navy.
272	Murray, John	63	Scotland	E	5th Rhode Island Heavy Artillery.
273	Nelson, Charles	53	Maine		United States Navy.
274	Nelson, David W.	56	New York	F	1st California Cavalry.
275	Newhard, James W.	46	Ohio	E	25th Missouri Infantry.
276	Newton, James W.	44	New York	A	100th New York Infantry.
277	Newman, Leon	60	Germany	B	2d Connecticut Militia.
278	Nicholson, Dennis	57	Ireland	I	1st Washington T'y Infantry.
279	Nolan, Patrick	55	England	F	66th New York Infantry.
280	Norcross, Wm. F.	54	Massachusetts	K	22d Massachusetts Infantry.
281	O'Brien, Michael	59	Ireland	K	32d Massachusetts Infantry.
282	O'Connor, Thomas	67	New York		United States Navy.
283	O'Connell, James	64	Ireland	C	28th Massachusetts Infantry.
284	O'Donnell, William	59	Ireland	D	37th New York Infantry.
285	O'Neill, Samuel	54	Ireland	A	7th California Infantry.
286	O'Reilly, James	64	Ireland	I	2d Vermont Infantry.
287	Parr, Thomas	60	Ireland	C	10th Ohio Infantry.
288	Parker, William	49	England	I	16th Wisconsin Infantry.
289	Pawley, Sterling	49	Pennsylvania	D	2d Missouri Infantry.
290	Payne, Orra S.	54	New York	A	20th New York Infantry.
291	Perry, Benjamin F.	65	Pennsylvania	G	4th Illinois Infantry.
292	Peterman, Julius	66	Saxony	D	3d California Infantry.
293	Peters, George E.	64	Switzerland	I	51st Pennsylvania Infantry.
294	Phillips, Edward J.	55	England		21st New York Battery.
295	Plondke, Julius	50	Prussia	A	9th New Jersey Infantry.
296	Ploeger, Charles A.	55	Germany	E	12th New York Infantry.
297	Porter, Abel G.	75	Connecticut	I	2d California Infantry.
298	Potter, Russell B.	54	Maine	K	35th Massachusetts Infantry.
299	Pratt, John	60	Massachusetts	F	25th New York Cavalry.
300	Ramsdell, Roland	65	Maine		1st Bat. California Mountaineers.
301	Randolph, Oscar	58	Norway		United States Navy.
302	Rath, J. H. W.	65	Germany	E	7th California Infantry.
303	Reffel, Louis	56	Poland	E	12th New York Cavalry.
304	Reich, Samuel	48	New York	I	10th New York Infantry.
305	Reintanz, Oscar.	43	Germany	L	3d New Jersey Cavalry.
306	Rhein, Jacob	63	Bavaria		1st New Jersey Light Artillery.
307	Ritchey, William	60	Pennsylvania	G	2d California Infantry.
308	Riley, Hugh	56	Ireland		United States Navy.
309	Roberts, Robert W.	57	Pennsylvania	E	1st California Infantry.
310	Robinson, Henry	62	New York	A	1st California Infantry.
311	Robinson, Henry R.	59	Vermont	D	16th New York Infantry.
312	Rodriguez, J. M.	52	California	A	1st California Infantry.
313	Rogers, John	57	Italy	B	2d California Infantry.
314	Rommel, Gottlieb	55	Germany		6th Indiana Battery.
315	Roxburgh, John	61	Scotland	B	2d California Infantry.
316	Rulfs, John	51	Denmark		United States Navy.
317	Rushman, Barney	37	Germany	H	1st New York Light Artillery.
318	Russell, William	65	Maine	A	Fremont's Battalion.
319	Sampson, George	67	Ohio	M	11th Indiana Cavalry.
320	Sampson, Samuel	67	New York		United States Navy.
321	Sancho, Stephen	54	New York	F	8th Illinois Infantry.
322	Sanford, Thomas	66	Virginia	F	178th Ohio Infantry.
323	Saunders, George	61	Ireland	E	6th California Infantry.
324	Savage, James A.	55	Ireland	G	2d New York Infantry.
325	Schmidt, Emil	55	Germany	B	2d New Jersey Cavalry.
326	Schwab, William S.	53	New York	A	14th New York Infantry.
327	Schlossmacher, E.	46	Germany	K	1st Michigan Light Artillery.
328	Scranton, Edward	54	Ohio	A	33d Illinois Infantry.
329	Scoville, R. W.	61	Ohio	K	3d Missouri Cavalry.
330	Selheimer, W. B.	64	Pennsylvania	B	3d United States Dragoons.
331	Shaunessy, John	51	Ireland	D	11th New York Infantry.
332	Shaw, Thaxter W.	47	Massachusetts	G	16th Wisconsin Infantry.
333	Sholes, Daniel A.	62	New York	K	3d Michigan Infantry.
334	Shepstone, James	49	Vermont	F	6th Vermont Infantry.
335	Sherr, John J.	53	Maryland	B	21st Indiana Infantry.
336	Shroyer, Owen L.	48	Pennsylvania		22d Pennsylvania Cavalry.
337	Skelly, Wm. P.	71	Pennsylvania	I	2d Pennsylvania Infantry.
338	Skotfield, R. W.	55	Ireland	F	9th United States Infantry.
339	Shea, John	53	Ireland		United States Navy.
340	Sigley, Henry S.	57	Pennsylvania	K	7th Minnesota Infantry.

LIST OF MEMBERS IN THE VETERANS' HOME—Continued.

No.	Name.	Age	Nativity.	Co.	Arm of Service.
341	Silver, Francis	52	Pennsylvania	D	50th New York Infantry.
342	Sims, J. A. J.	51	Indiana	A	16th Indiana Infantry.
343	Simon, John	51	Germany	I	39th New York Infantry.
344	Slater, James	71	England	B	2d United States Artillery.
345	Smith, Terrence	74	Ireland	E	5th California Infantry.
346	Smith, E. K.	66	Germany	F	18th Kentucky Infantry.
347	Smith, William	52	Germany		United States Navy.
348	Smith, George W.	50	New York	B	179th Pennsylvania Infantry.
349	Snyder, Henry	48	Germany	C	13th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
350	Sneider, Karl	65	Germany	H	1st Missouri Infantry.
351	Stark, Andrew J.	73	Kentucky	L	2d Missouri Mounted Infantry.
352	Stauffer, B. F.	47	Ohio	G	95th Ohio Infantry.
353	Stevens, E. S.	54	Maine	E	3d Maine Infantry.
354	Stoeckla, Moritz	48	Canada	B	28th Ohio Infantry.
355	Streamar, Edward	56	Prussia	C	23d United States Infantry.
356	Sperry, Wm. L.	55	Ohio	D	104th Ohio Infantry.
357	Stoll, Henry	58	Germany	H	64th Ohio Infantry.
358	Suddarth, A. J.	45	Virginia	I	15th Kansas Cavalry.
359	Sullivan, Thomas	54	New York	H	2d California Infantry.
360	Sullivan, Timothy	53	Ireland		United States Navy.
361	Sutton, Alfred B.	46	Ohio	B	47th Illinois Infantry.
362	Somerville, P. S.	71	Scotland	I	4th California Infantry.
363	Swain, Remus	52	Indiana		United States Navy.
364	Sweigert, Joseph	56	France	I	9th United States Infantry.
365	Swett, John D.	52	Ohio		1st United States Mounted Rifles.
366	Sweeney, Morgan	48	Ireland	F	9th Massachusetts Infantry.
367	Taylor, Elisha B.	44	Maine	I	10th Maine Infantry.
368	Thompson, Alonzo	76	Maine	D	7th California Infantry.
369	Thompson, D. H.	67	Ohio	H	District of Columbia.
370	Thompson, H. B.	67	Maine	C	1st Mississippi Infantry.
371	Thomas, J. H.	45	Ohio	H	34th Indiana Infantry.
372	Thomas, E. W.	54	Pennsylvania	G	77th Pennsylvania Infantry.
373	Thayer, Isaac, Jr.	57	Massachusetts	D	4th Massachusetts Infantry.
374	Timmins, Bernard	61	Massachusetts	G	5th California Infantry.
375	Toal, William	63	New York		United States Navy.
376	Van Clief, J. H.	53	New York	F	40th New York Infantry.
377	Van Ness, James	48	New York	B	6th New York Infantry.
378	Van Strobel, F.	52	Prussia	B	7th New York Infantry.
379	Van Sickle, R.	44	New York	F	4th California Infantry.
380	Wagner, Charles S.	62	Pennsylvania		Assistant Quartermaster Vols.
381	Walsh, John	64	Ireland	C	1st Kansas Infantry.
382	Walker, John H.	56	Massachusetts	F	7th Massachusetts Infantry.
383	Waldron, A. J.	45	Ohio	H	89th Ohio Infantry.
384	Walter, Jacob	51	Germany	G	35th New Jersey Infantry.
385	Walsh, Michael	61	Ireland	D	7th Illinois Infantry.
386	Walker, George S.	54	England	H	9th United States Infantry.
387	Webber, Henry	66	Sweden		United States Navy.
388	Weaver, Martin	77	Ohio	E	1st Kansas Cavalry.
389	Whatherby, G. A.	45	Wisconsin	B	18th Wisconsin Infantry.
390	Weilhart, Joseph	62	Germany	C	4th United States Infantry.
391	Wernecke, Charles	66	Sweden	I	5th California Infantry.
392	White, Joseph	49	England		United States Navy.
393	Whyte, J. S. G.	53	England	A	1st California Cavalry.
394	White, George	52	Illinois	K	5th California Infantry.
395	Wilson, John	77	Prussia	A	3d California Infantry.
396	Williamson, H. T.	62	Michigan	A	102d U. S. Colored Troops.
397	Wilkinson, C. W.	71	Ireland		Prices' Battalion.
398	Williams, James	64	New Hampshire	D	2d California Cavalry.
399	Williams, Melvin	51	Michigan	M	2d California Cavalry.
400	Wines, James P.	57	New York	D	8th Wisconsin Infantry.
401	Wing, William	49	Finland	G	9th United States Infantry.
402	Wood, James M.	65	New York	H	2d Iowa Cavalry.
403	Wright, W. J.	56	Connecticut	G	Marine Battalion.
404	Wright, James	50	Canada	K	4th New York Heavy Artillery.
405	Yansick, John	49	Poland		1st Maine Light Artillery.
406	Young, Elisha M.	72	Maine	A	3d United States Infantry.
407	Young, Salomon	71	Germany		United States Navy.
408	Young, William	58	Germany	C	7th Kansas Cavalry.



SEQUOIA GIGANTEA, CALAVERAS GROVE.

FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY
FOR THE
YEARS 1891-92,
TO
GOVERNOR H. H. MARKHAM.

MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION FIVE OF AN ACT "TO
CREATE A STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE
EXPENSES THEREOF," APPROVED MARCH 3, 1885.



SACRAMENTO:
STATE OFFICE, : : : : A. J. JOHNSTON, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.
1892.

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AN ACT

TO CREATE A STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXPENSES THEREOF.

[Approved March 3, 1885.]

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. There shall be established a State Board of Forestry, consisting of three persons, appointed by the Governor of the State.

SEC. 2. Each member shall hold office for the term of four years, and until his successor shall be qualified.

SEC. 3. The Board may appoint and prescribe the duties of its Secretary, and elect one of its own members Treasurer, both to hold office at the pleasure of the Board.

SEC. 4. The duty of the Board shall be to collect statistics and other information with regard to forestry, tree culture, and tree preservation, throughout the State; to correspond with various forestry societies and individuals, for the purpose of obtaining such information; to learn by investigation and experiments the adaptability of various trees to the different sections of the State; to disseminate such information throughout the State in such a manner as to aid and encourage the purpose for which this Board is formed; to assist in enforcing and carrying out all national and State forestry laws, as far as practicable; to act with a special view to the continuance of water sources that may be affected in any measure by the destruction of forests near such sources; to do any and all things within their power to encourage the preservation and planting of forests, and the consequent maintenance of the water sources of the State.

SEC. 5. The Board shall report biennially to the Governor a detailed statement of its work, which shall include all disbursements that may have been made. All printing required to be done by the Board for their official use shall be done by the Superintendent of State Printing.

SEC. 6. There is hereby appropriated for the use of this Board, out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars for the two years beginning the first of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, said sum to be used for the payment of the salary of the Secretary, not to exceed the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month, the necessary traveling expenses of the members of this Board, the employment of assistants, and such other needful expenditures as this Board may incur, and the State Controller will draw his warrants on the State Treasurer in favor of the Treasurer of the Board for the same.

SEC. 7. The members of this Board shall receive no compensation.

SEC. 8. All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

AN ACT

TO ENLARGE THE POWERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXPENSES OF SAID BOARD.

[Approved March 7, 1887.]

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. All the members of the State Board of Forestry of this State, and all assistants now employed or hereafter to be employed by said Board, are hereby endowed with all the powers of peace officers, for the purpose of making arrests for any violation of any law applying to forest or brush lands within this State, or prohibiting the destruction thereof.

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated for the use of this Board, out of the moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars for the two years beginning the first of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, said sum to be used for the payment of the salaries of the assistants of said Board, the necessary traveling expenses of the members of said Board, and such other needful expenditures as said Board may find necessary, and the State Controller shall draw his warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of the Treasurer of the Board for the same.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

REPORT.

To his Excellency H. H. MARKHAM, Governor of California:

Your Board takes pleasure in reporting that commendable progress has succeeded its efforts during the past two years. It has made discriminating examination of the vast western watershed of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, or so much thereof as is tributary to the main water supply of the great San Joaquin Valley.

This investigation has been prompted by the stupendous magnitude of our irrigation interests, both present and prospective; by the inseparable dependency of these interests upon continuous maintenance of forest cover, and by the newly committed policy of the Federal Government in the matter of forest reservations. Under the titles of "Forest Reservations" and "Protection from Fire," we express at length our views upon the importance of these questions.

It has collated, and herewith issues, valuable information and original data upon the timber supply and consumption in some of the chief lumbering regions of the coast. The continuance and expansion of this work it is desirable to prosecute without intermission. It will at all times furnish a correct history of our great lumber industries, a compendium of our timber resources, and the direction in which they can be promoted, meanwhile maintaining the inviolability of forest conditions.

From the report of the Superintendent of Stations may be gathered topics of vital interest to tree planters throughout the State. It also sets forth the condition of the experiment stations of the Board, the extent and usefulness of our gratuitous tree distributions, and mention of our system of seed and tree exchanges, whereby we hope for the introduction, acclimatization, and dissemination of many trees yet unknown here, and which promise to be of the greatest economic importance.

The Secretary's report shows deficiencies in the appropriation for the forty-second and forty-third fiscal years, and the causes thereof, chief of which was the diversion of funds of this Board by order of the honorable Board of Examiners into channels not anticipated by this Board, and resulting consequently in their inability to meet engagements and liabilities for labor and supplies, contracted for and entered into upon the assumption that the sum so diverted would be at their command for the discharging of these obligations. The creditors who have thereby suffered, and a statement of whose claims is included in the report, have performed service or furnished supplies to the State, and are justly entitled to relief by deficiency appropriation.

FOREST RESERVATIONS.

Your Board takes pleasure in being able to report that its urgent and persistent appeals to Congress for assistance in preserving the forests have at last been heeded, and that there is tangible evidence of a general

awakening to a realization of the incalculable importance of beginning this work while there yet remain any forests to be preserved. Acting under the general authority conferred by Act of Congress, the President, through the Secretary of the Interior, has withdrawn from entry and sale large tracts of timber land in the Sierra Nevadas, and established several reservations and national parks. These parks have been patrolled and guarded by troops of cavalry; trespassing bands of cattle and sheep have been ejected and kept outside the boundaries; forest fires have been prevented or extinguished in their early stages, and marked improvement in the condition of the forest floor has been noted as a result of this protection. These national parks have also served as object lessons to the people of California on the subject of forest preservation, and the beneficial results of the policy adopted by the Government have been so marked and so obvious that an intelligent public demand for extension of the reservation system has arisen. Settlers in the San Joaquin Valley, understanding that the development of agricultural resources, and even the very existence of any considerable population in that region, depend upon the maintenance of the water supply, have held meetings and addressed petitions and memorials to Congress, asking for the reservation of still larger sections of the watersheds of rivers on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada range.

One of the memorials, prepared by a convention of citizens of several counties, urges the reservation of about 7,000 square miles between the 118th and 120th meridians and the 35th and 38th parallels, including the entire eastern watershed of the San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, Tule, White, Deer, and Kern Rivers, and their tributaries.

The proposed reservation is mainly of a mountainous character, with valleys and plateaus of greater or less breadth, the mountains ranging from 2,000 to 12,000 feet in height. It embraces about a dozen scattered groves of the famous Sequoias, or Big Trees, and abounds with the pines, firs, and spruce commonly found in the Sierra Nevada range. The memorialists ask for the establishment of this reservation for two reasons: First and above all, as being necessary to the maintenance of the water supply of a large agricultural region; second, as being essential to the preservation of those great curiosities, the Big Trees, which are now threatened with speedy extinction.

California is especially dependent upon irrigation for successful agriculture. The counties in the lower part of the San Joaquin Valley have been changed within a few years from a state of barrenness to one of great fertility, by means of an artificial supply of water from the streams which issue from the adjacent mountains, and this fertility is maintained only by a continuance of this supply, the average annual rainfall of the cultivated area being only about 6 inches. The maintenance of a steady and abundant flow of water in these streams is dependent upon the forests along their course, especially those in the mountain regions.

Timber speculators and sheepherders, however, are already making havoc of these forests, the former cutting the timber recklessly, the latter destroying the undergrowth and often kindling fires, by accident or design, which cause widespread destruction of the forest floor and vegetation of all kinds. The result is an alternation of floods and droughts in the valleys below, with which any proper system of irrigation is incompatible, and which if continued will make agricultural

pursuits no longer practicable, and turn this now fertile region into a desert again.

The boundaries of the proposed Tulare reservation have not been established, but an agent of the General Land Office is at work examining the lands within the proposed lines, and upon the completion of his work the reservation undoubtedly will be established by proclamation.

We heartily approve this action of the citizens of the valley counties, and the prompt response of the Interior Department to their petition, and we strongly urge an extension of the system of reservations that shall include all the timber lands upon the slope of the Sierra Nevada remaining unsold. It is the conviction of this Board that it will be inimical to the general welfare to continue the criminally reckless policy of permitting the public timber lands to pass into the hands of speculators, or to be devastated by careless and irresponsible stockmen and woodchoppers.

In the establishment of the Yosemite National Park, some serious mistakes were made, and great injustice was done to settlers and miners within the boundaries. We do not charge that the injury to citizens was intentional on the part of Congress, but believe that action was hasty and not well considered. While the first duty of this Board is to encourage and assist every effort in the direction of forest preservation, and while we commend and indorse the action of Congress in creating the Yosemite National Park, we believe it is also our province to see that the operation of any plan for the protection of the forests shall not cause unnecessary loss or injury to the citizens of this State.

The Board has investigated the cases of citizens whose rights were invaded or threatened by the Act creating the Yosemite National Park, and has taken steps to protect them. In this work we have had the active assistance and coöperation of Congressman Caminetti, and we are confident that upon proper presentation of the facts to the Secretary of the Interior and to Congress, all difficulties will be satisfactorily adjusted, and all injuries to citizens repaired.

We do not desire to be understood as in any way condemning the efforts of Congress and the Interior Department to solve this question of forest reservation and management. On the contrary, it is a subject for congratulation that heed has been paid to the demand so often made by this Board that a beginning be made by the Federal Government in the work of protecting the watersheds of California. Any plan that stops the process of denudation, and checks the destructive work of wandering vandals, until a comprehensive system of forestry shall be adopted, is to be commended. Its defects can be cured, and such injuries as it may cause are but temporary, and not irreparable.

A complete and adequate system of forest management is provided for by the Paddock bill, introduced and favorably reported in the United States Senate during the last session, which is presented as an appendix to this report. The passage of this bill would do away with the necessity for amending the Acts creating the various national park and forest reservations, and sufficiently protect the rights of settlers, miners, and other holders of private property within the present boundaries of such reservations.

The proposed Act applies to the forest reservations already created by the President's proclamation, and to all such reservations as may

hereafter be created, the object of such reservations being to secure "favorable conditions of water flow and continuous supplies of timber," by protecting and improving the forests within the reservations.

The bill provides for a survey and description of the lands in each forest reservation, with special reference to the uses to which the soil is best adapted, and, after due examination by the Commissioner of Forests, for a report by him designating such areas as are better adapted for farming than for the growth of timber, with a view to their release from reservation and to their disposal under the public land laws.

Section 10 of the bill provides for "reasonable rules and regulations for the administration, protection, and occupancy of the reservations," for the establishment of a practicable system of forestry by the Commissioner of Forests; but there shall be "no restrictions preventing prospecting for minerals, except so far as general regulations" are concerned, and "no exclusive rights to prospect, hunt, or fish," but "the forest officers shall be charged with the enforcement of any existing State game laws," etc.

Another section provides for the opening of mines under licenses granted by the Secretary of the Interior in designated localities, within which mineral has actually been discovered, and for such regulations as will insure the objects of the reservations, and for the leasing of pasturage, for the construction of reservoirs, ditches, and other irrigation works.

The bill also provides for the cutting of wood and timber on the reservations, under a system of licenses and under supervision of Government inspectors.

In the opinion of this Board, the Paddock bill is a solution of the problem of forest management, and we urge that California's representatives in Congress be requested to use their best endeavors to secure its passage and enactment.

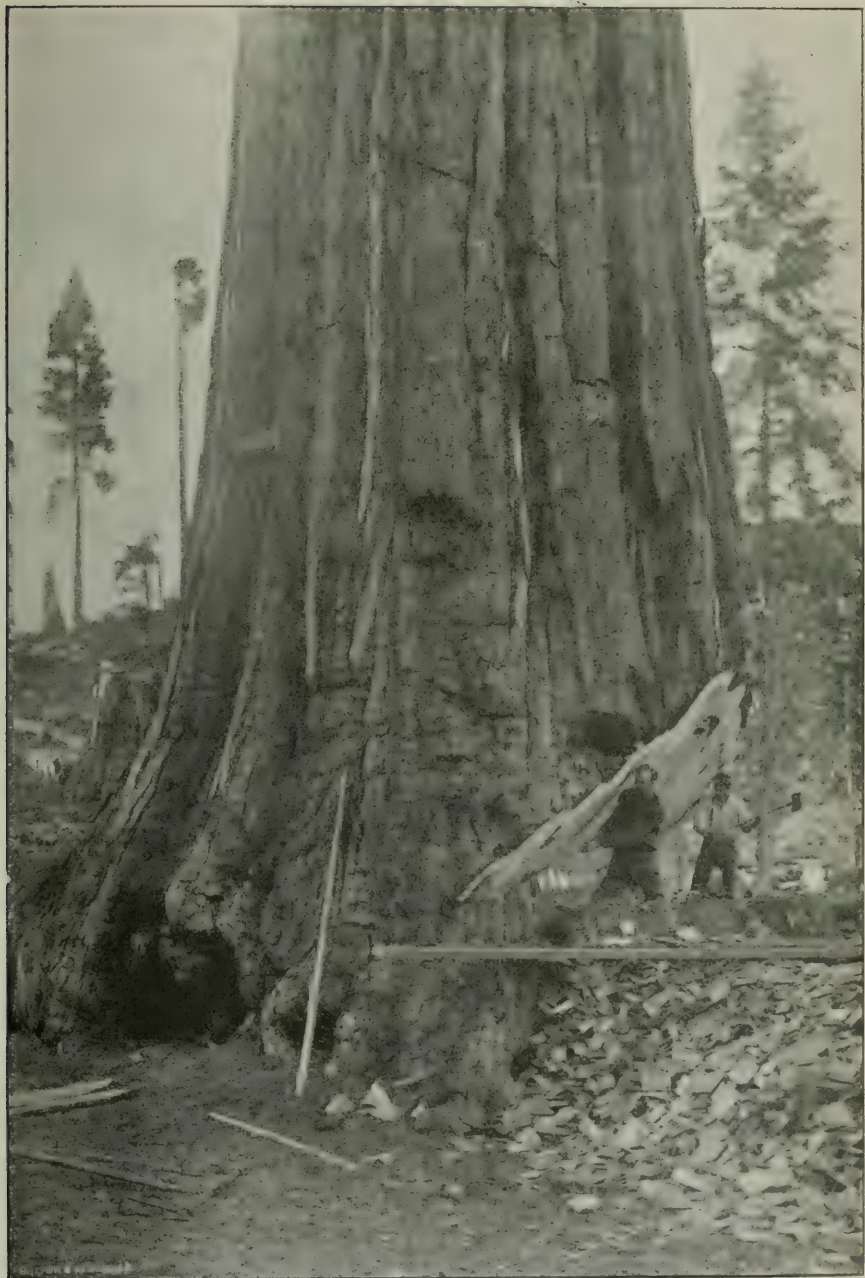
PROTECTION FROM FIRE.

The most difficult task imposed upon and undertaken by this Board, is the prevention of destruction of the forests by fire.

Climatic conditions are peculiarly favorable to the origin and spread of fires, and the sparseness of settlement in the timber portions of the State makes it impossible, in many cases, to procure enough help to check the progress of fires, even when they are discovered in time. Toward the end of the long, hot California summer, all vegetation is dry, and the debris on the forest floor is like tinder. A spark carelessly dropped, or a burning wad from a gun, may set fire to the grass, and if a smart breeze happens to be blowing, the fire spreads with great rapidity and gets beyond control in a very few minutes.

Hundreds of fires, doubtless, are started accidentally or by design, and it is impossible, except in rare cases, to ascertain the origin and fix the responsibility with enough certainty to warrant prosecution.

To properly guard the forests would require the employment of a great number of men at a large expense. During the summer, when fires may be expected to occur, the Board has employed as many fire agents as its resources would permit, but the number is necessarily absurdly inadequate. There are so many more fires than agents, that the protection afforded by the small squad of men is hardly appreciable.



Photograph by C. C. Curtis for Board of Forestry.

DESTRUCTION OF THE BIG TREES.

About all that can be expected of them is that they shall post fire notices throughout their districts, and this they presumably have done quite extensively. It is not possible to determine the exact extent of the deterrent influence of these notices, but we are reasonably certain that good effect has been produced in the direction of making campers, hunters, and others more careful with their fires. But taking into account the great extent of territory to be protected, and the peculiar liability of California forests to damage by fire, the attempt to deal with the subject with the means at our disposal is decidedly unsatisfactory. The State should either employ a sufficient force to patrol and efficiently protect the forests, or adopt some other method of protection. A solution of the problem may be found in the bill prepared by this Board and presented in this report, which provides for the appointment of Fire Wardens in every county, who shall be paid by the counties for actual services rendered. We recommend the bill to your consideration, trusting that in its general features it may meet with your approval as a measure to be presented to the Legislature.

If the State can stop the wanton destruction of forests by fire, it will do more for the cause of forestry than it ever has done. The scientific management of forests, with a view to rational use of the timber crop and the perpetuation and improvement of forest resources, is a subject that, for various reasons, has not been directly dealt with by this Board. One of the reasons is that the State owns no forests to which the principles of scientific forestry can be applied, the greater part of the timber land (practically the whole of it) being either the property of individuals and corporations or remaining under the control of the United States. Before attempting to formulate and apply any comprehensive system of forestry management, the question of ownership and control of the forests must be settled, and it is very probable that the unsold timber lands will be reserved and control of them retained by the United States, and that the State of California will not be called upon to establish such a department of forestry as is maintained by many European States.

The technical knowledge required for the administration of such a department has not been one of the necessary qualifications of the Forestry Commissioners of this State, whose work has been preliminary and directed toward the creation and encouragement of public opinion favorable to the ultimate establishment, either by the State or the National Government, of forest reservations and the adoption of methods of management that have been found, in the experience of other countries, to be most conducive to public and private welfare.

Pending the application to our forests of the principles and methods of scientific forestry, it is of the highest importance that destructive forces be held in check, the forests protected from unnecessary injury, and no ignorant or reckless malpractice be allowed to interfere with the process of natural reforestation.

The proper management of forests requires a degree of exact scientific knowledge that is possessed by but few persons in the United States, and is not to be acquired otherwise than by long and careful study of conditions and methods.

An acquaintance with the elementary principles of the science may be obtained by careful perusal of Mr. Fernow's article entitled "What is Forestry?" which is appended to this report, in compliance with the

law in respect to the dissemination of information, and in the hope that it may stimulate public interest in the subject and impress upon members of the Legislature the vital importance of forest preservation and the practical value and benefit of governmental control of the forests.

The work accomplished by your Board since its last report, the condition of public property under its control, and the results of its efforts in the educational line, are shown in the reports of its officers, which are transmitted herewith.

WALTER S. MOORE, Chairman,
JOHN D. SPRECKELS,
FRANK J. MOFFITT,
State Board of Forestry.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., September 15, 1892.

To the Commissioners of the State Board of Forestry:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to present herewith the financial statement of the State Board of Forestry from the 1st of January, 1891, the date of my last report, up to the 15th of September, 1892.

On the date first named there was remaining to the credit of the Board the sum of \$3,685 41, out of the appropriation for the two fiscal years ending March 30, 1891.

Previous to the meeting of the last Legislature the fiscal years established for this Board ended on the 30th of March, and the appropriations were made accordingly, expiring on that date.

When the last Legislature made the fiscal years of the Board conform with the regular fiscal year ending June 30th, it left a hiatus of three months, namely: April, May, and June of 1891, for which no financial provision was made, in consequence of which a deficiency resulted, amounting to \$645, and marked "B" in the schedule.

The deficiency marked "A" for the fiscal year ending March 30, 1891, was occasioned through the act of the State Board of Examiners, who allowed to J. G. Lemmon a claim for \$1,685, while it was held by the State Board of Forestry that he was only entitled to the sum of \$500. The amount allowed and paid by the Board of Examiners over the amount allowed by the Board of Forestry was to the exclusion of other demands for services and supplies previously contracted for; hence the deficiency of \$1,184 28.

The deficiency marked "C," amounting to \$1,353 75, was occasioned by extraordinary and unforeseen demands made on the appropriation for the forty-third fiscal year, which it was impossible to provide for out of the appropriation for that year.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

From July 1, 1891, to September 15, 1892.

RECEIPTS.		
Appropriation July 1, 1891		\$30,000 00
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Salaries paid employes—		
Secretary	\$1,500 00	
Head Forester	1,500 00	
Superintendent of Stations and Botanist	1,500 00	
Statistician, etc.	750 00	
Clerk at Los Angeles	825 00	
Attorney	371 58	
Messenger	100 00	
		\$6,546 58
Wages paid for labor—		
At stations	\$3,222 07	
Extra labor at stations, teaming, etc.	40 00	
Janitor, San Francisco office	55 00	
		3,317 07

Rent, furniture, fuel, etc.—		
Main office, San Francisco	\$1,514 07	
Branch office, Los Angeles	360 00	
		\$1,874 07
Stationery, postage, printing, etc.—		
Main office, San Francisco	\$160 50	
Branch office, Los Angeles	99 19	
		259 69
Traveling expenses—		
Commissioner Moffitt	\$112 85	
Commissioner Moore	322 25	
Head Forester	144 75	
Superintendent of Stations and Botanist	283 20	
		863 05
Contingent expenses—		
Secretary	\$42 67	
Distributing reports	50 00	
Report on California oaks	300 00	
Special clerical work	135 00	
Artotypes for report (balance)	47 00	
Photo apparatus and material	110 90	
		685 57
Contingent expenses at stations—		
Lumber	\$595 21	
Seeds, forage, and utensils	591 59	
Livery bills	70 67	
Furniture	196 50	
		1,453 97
		\$15,000 00
Balance		15,000 00
Total		\$30,000 00

EXHIBIT A.

Deficiencies, Forty-second Fiscal Year.

W. S. Lyon, Superintendent of Stations, salary for February and March, 1891	\$300 00
Station employes, salary for January, 1891	175 00
Station employes, salary for February, 1891	317 65
Station employes, salary for March, 1891	315 00
Rent of office, Los Angeles, March, 1891	30 00
William Butler, janitor, San Francisco office, salary for February and March, 1891	10 00
California Towel Company	2 00
George Jones, fuel	8 50
Mr. Ledgett, livery bill	6 00
Mr. Zuber, draying	10 31
Mr. Wilson, supplies, Los Angeles	4 07
Steele Bros., hardware, Los Angeles	1 75
Hirschfeldt & Co., supplies, Los Angeles	4 00
Total	\$1,184 28

EXHIBIT B.

Deficiencies for April, May, and June, 1891.

Sands W. Forman, Secretary, at \$125 per month	\$375 00
Rent of San Francisco office (old room), at \$35 per month	105 00
William Butler, janitor, at \$5 per month	15 00
Fred. J. Hardy, messenger, at \$50 per month	150 00
Total	\$645 00

EXHIBIT C.

Deficiencies, Forty-third Fiscal Year.

Rent of San Francisco office (new room), May and June, 1892	\$140 00
William Butler, janitor, May and June, 1892	10 00
Allen Kelly, Head Forester, salary for May and June, 1892	300 00
Pacific Towel Co., April, May, and June, 1892	4 50
Will & Finck, supplies	2 25
Golding & Co., March, April, and May, 1892	10 50
Fred. M. Campbell, Statistician, salary for March, 1892	25 00
William Delany, Fire Agent, salary for March, 1892	50 00
San Francisco District Telegraph Co., messages to June 30, 1892	11 50
W. S. Lyon, Superintendent of Stations, salary for May and June, 1892	300 00
Employés at stations, salary for April, May, and June, 1892	500 00
Total	<hr/> \$1,353 75

Respectfully submitted.

SANDS W. FORMAN,
Secretary.

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

To the State Board of Forestry:

Agreeably to the instructions of the Board, I take pleasure in submitting herewith reports on the following subjects:

1. Yosemite National Park.
2. Storage Reservoirs.
3. Forest Reservations.
4. Destruction of Sequoia Groves.

Respectfully,

ALLEN KELLY,
Executive Officer.

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK.

The establishment of the Yosemite National Park as a forest reservation has afforded excellent opportunities for observing the effects of long-continued depredations, and the results of protection in restoring the forest floor to its natural state. The Congress of 1890 and 1891 reserved for a national park forty-two townships surrounding the Yosemite Valley grant, and placed this tract of 1,500 square miles under the control of the Secretary of the Interior, who secured from the War Department the services of Troop I, Fourth Cavalry, as a park patrol. Capt. A. E. Wood was appointed acting Superintendent, and instructed to prevent the grazing of stock within the lines of the reservation, and to eject all trespassers. The principal trespassers were sheepherders, who had been accustomed for many years to drive their flocks into the mountains and let them eat up every green thing that does not grow too high for a sheep to reach. Congress had fixed no penalty for trespassers, but the authority to eject trespassers was given, and the Captain found a way to make that sufficient. The sheep were excluded from the mountains around the Yosemite, and there were no forest fires. One little fire that was started accidentally near Hazel Green was put out by a party of Berkeley students who were passing, and the troopers stopped another little blaze that might have done some damage.

Usually there are forest fires in all directions in September and October, and the air is so filled with smoke that nothing can be seen from the mountain tops. Last fall the air was perfectly clear. The Washburn Brothers, who have kept the hotel at Wawona for years, testify that heretofore a pall of smoke has hung over their place in the fall, obscuring the sky, hiding the mountains, and at night settling down into the valley and making it difficult to breathe. Two years ago they had to fight fire for two weeks, and it was with difficulty that all the men who could be collected saved the Mariposa grove of Sequoias from a scorching that would have destroyed half the trees. The course of that fire can be traced through the forest by blackened skeletons of

trees, fallen and standing, and the absence of any growth of saplings. In fact, the forests all through these mountains bear the ugly scars of fires that have swept through them year after year.

And yet there are some men who deny the shepherders are responsible for the destruction of timber in the Sierra. One old resident has invented an original theory to account for forest fires. He attributes the most of the fires to spontaneous combustion, and what is more, he has seen the forests spontaneously combust. He avers that he has seen the top of a sugar pine burst into flames in the middle of the day, and he has seen fires start on the top of Cathedral Rocks, where the foot of man never trod. His theory is that globules of pitch concentrate the rays of the sun, just as a burning-glass does, and set fire to themselves. But there has been no spontaneous combustion in the Yosemite Park since 1890, and I am inclined to regard the absence of shepherders and the non-occurrence of forest fires as something more than an accidental coincidence.

The damage done to the great forests of the high Sierra cannot be appreciated nor understood until one has traveled through them, along the lines followed by the sheep. Having been instructed by the Forestry Commissioners to make an examination of the timber lands of the headwaters of the San Joaquin River, I accepted the invitation of Captain Wood to accompany him and a portion of his troop on a scouting trip through the southeastern part of the National Park, where the north fork and several tributaries of the San Joaquin rise.

Leaving Wawona early one rainy morning in September, we marched all day through rain, hail, and snow, and made camp at night in the edge of the tamarack forest near Chiquita Lake. Between the Chignualna Creek and the south fork of the Merced the forest had not been damaged much by fire. After crossing Jackass Meadows we got into the fir timber in the region drained by the north fork of the San Joaquin, and the effects of frequent forest fires were evident on all sides. The large trees were mostly dead or dying, and the absence of saplings was noticeable. The ground was encumbered with the charred logs of trees that had been killed and had fallen, and blackened columns of forest giants were scattered through the groves.

During the first day's march a few deer jumped out of the brush and bounded away as the column passed along the trails, and quail frequently arose and whirled down the hillsides, but after entering the country that has been grazing ground for sheep, no game of any kind was to be seen. Deer cannot live where sheep run, because the sheep destroy all the browse. The sheep are driven into the mountains at the time of the year when grouse and quail are nesting, and the eggs and chicks of birds that nest on the ground are destroyed by the pattering hoofs of the woolly horde. The high mountain region is the natural home of the grouse, but in a march of 130 miles only five of the birds were seen.

It is the testimony of all the mountaineers that before the sheep came into that country game of all kinds was plentiful. Deer were so numerous that a man did not need to leave his cabin door to get a shot, and grouse could be found anywhere. Hunters have not been numerous enough to kill off the game, and there is no doubt it has been driven out and destroyed by the sheep.

The desolation of the country is intensified by the absence of animal

life; but more serious than the destruction of the game is the irreparable injury to the forests on the watersheds of the large streams that are fed by the snows in the high Sierra. The timber is mainly fir and tamarack, interspersed with black and yellow pines. The pines resist the action of fire to some degree, although not so well as the Sequoias, but the fir that is once scorched at the base is doomed, and the thin-barked tamarack is not more hardy.

To the casual observer the fir forests seem to be in fairly good condition, but a glance at the tops of the trees that might be supposed to be sound will tell a story of internal decay. When one's attention has been directed to the fact, he will see that the finest looking trees are dead at the tops and at the ends of the larger limbs, and that nine tenths of the large trees are in that condition.

Thomas Agnew, a miner, who has lived for many years on the headwaters of the San Joaquin, has noted with care and intelligent interest the effects of fire upon forest trees, and he has noticed that a scorched fir becomes a hollow shell, while apparently sound and retaining most of its foliage, and will fall in about ten or twelve years.

The vast number of fallen firs in the forests on the headwaters of the San Joaquin, corroborates Agnew's statement. Nearly all that have fallen recently show mere shells of wood and bark at the butt, although the trees were evidently in foliage when they fell.

Whether the limit of a fir's endurance after scorching be ten years or twenty, the general result is practically the same. Wherever fires have been frequent the fir forest is ruined. The growth of a thousand years has been destroyed in twenty—not used to build up towns and cities and made valuable in the form of lumber, but recklessly and wantonly wasted.

The burning of large trees and underbrush is by no means the full extent of the damage. A forest that has been destroyed by fire or ax will come up to life again if given half a chance. Around the stump of a tree that has been cut new shoots spring up, and a vigorous second growth takes the place of the forest that has been felled. But where sheep run there is no new growth. The tender shoots of fir that spring up from the seed are destroyed every year, and only now and then does one escape the general devastation and attain a size that puts it beyond the reach of grazing bands.

Inside the lines of the new park the seedlings had a chance last year, and in some places the ground is thickly sprinkled with the little green shoots. Had the sheep been driven through the mountains as in former years, there would not have been a green thing left in their wake. But it will be twenty years before these little shoots will have grown tall enough to be efficient preservers of the water supply, and it will be hundreds of years before they can fully take the place of the forest that has been killed.

And this renewal of forest growth is going on, or rather has just begun, only within the small area reserved for the national park. Elsewhere the work of destruction is unchecked.

Three years ago last October, when Thomas Agnew came down out of the mountains, he counted ninety-two forest fires on the watershed of the San Joaquin between his place and Jackass Meadows. The sheep had gone out just ahead of him. Last year there were no sheep in that part of the country, and there was not a single fire.



LOGGING SCENE IN THE REDWOODS, SHOWING WASTEFUL METHOD OF LUMBERING.

In former years it would have been difficult for a company of eleven men with saddle horses and a pack train to get through the country on the route we took, for the reason that they could have found no feed for their animals, and would have been compelled to pack grain. Last year the grass was plentiful on all the meadows, and camp could be made almost anywhere. Men who live in the mountains say they never before saw so much vegetation late in the season, and the feeling of satisfaction with the results of the exclusion of stock from the reservation is general and deep. The miners of the north fork and the owners of preëmption and homestead claims within the park have not found it necessary to stand guard with Winchester over their grass land, and they have found it possible to go away for a day or two without worrying over the probability that they would find all the feed destroyed by some wandering band of sheep when they returned.

During the fall and winter of 1891 I made quite a thorough exploration of the southern and eastern portions of the National Park, traveling horseback and afoot several hundreds of miles, and more recently I have inspected the heavily timbered part of Tuolumne County in the northwestern portion.

In fixing the boundaries of the park, Congress seems to have acted hastily and without sufficient information regarding the character of the country included within the lines. There is reason to believe that the committee to whom the bill was referred was informed that the whole region was wild and mountainous and that there were no settlers in that part of the country. As a matter of fact, the reservation included about one ninth of the taxable property of Mariposa County, about fifty mining claims in the Minaret and North Fork mining districts of Fresno and Mono, a great many cattle ranches in Tuolumne, and many patented homesteads, preëmption, and timber claims in various sections. Of the 920,000 acres reserved for the park, about 60,000 are owned by citizens of California under title given by the United States, and some of this land is entirely unsuitable for park purposes. Should the rules and regulations governing the reservation be strictly enforced, great injustice would be done to the settlers and miners. Even the extinguishment of private property right by condemnation, appraisalment, and purchase would be unjust in many cases.

Many of the timber claims, however, as I have reason to believe, were taken up on speculation by persons who had advance information concerning the proposed reservation and expected to be able to sell out their claims to the Government at big prices. Other private interests also were promoted by the establishment of the reservation and the fixing of the boundaries, and there is reason to more than suspect that, to use a homely phrase, there was a "job" in the passage of the bill creating the Yosemite National Park. It is very probable that the Congressman who introduced the bill, and the committee that reported it, were misled by interested parties.

Mariposa County was threatened with serious loss of taxable property through the operation of the Park bill, and her citizens protested strenuously against the injustice. In October, 1891, Congressman Caminetti visited the park and applied to me for information about the regions which I had examined. I accompanied Mr. Caminetti on a trip to the Yosemite Valley and to the town of Mariposa, where we had a conference with a committee of citizens of the county and heard their

reasons for demanding a change in the park boundary lines. Subsequently we consulted with Captain Wood, acting Superintendent of the Park, and agreed upon proposed new boundary lines that would exclude mineral and agricultural land without injury to the park or to the cause of forest preservation.

In his report to the Secretary of the Interior, Captain Wood said:

"I have devoted much time and thought to the subject of the boundaries of this national park, and, after a careful examination of the ground, I find that there are natural boundaries for the most of it. I hope I will not be considered overofficious if I state and recommend what, in my judgment, are the best boundaries.

"The Tuolumne River forms a natural northern boundary, following the Mount Lyell fork to its source, and thence to the summit of Mount Lyell; thence along the dividing line between Mariposa and Fresno Counties to its intersection of the dividing line between townships 4 south, ranges 23 and 24 east; thence west until this western line intersects the south fork of the Merced River; thence down the south fork of the Merced River to its junction with the Merced River; thence down the Merced River to its intersection of the western boundary line of township 3 south, range 19 east; thence north along this western boundary line of township 3 south, range 19 east, until said north line intersects the Tuolumne River.

"Such a boundary line will include all the natural wonders, excluding none whatever. It excludes about all the mining country on the east, and nearly all in the southwest. It takes in all the immense forest worth mentioning that is now within the park. It excludes all the old agricultural districts in township 4 south, range 19 east, and it excludes a barren, rocky waste north of the Tuolumne River. It excludes no timber, the shade of which would keep the snows from melting until late in the season, and it includes the only portion of the country that furnishes a reason for a national park."

Mr. Caminetti prepared a bill, amending the Act by which the Yosemite National Park was created, to establish new boundaries, conforming to the lines recommended by Captain Wood, with some slight alterations, and endeavored to procure its passage by Congress. Much of the opposition to the bill was based upon misunderstanding of its purpose and the reasons for decreasing the area of the park. Many of the California newspapers protested against any reduction of area, assuming that all the territory originally embraced within the boundaries was suitable for park purposes, and its reservation necessary to the protection of watersheds—an assumption widely at variance with the facts. The bill was denounced as a scheme concocted by persons who desired to obtain possession of valuable timber lands included in the park. The opponents of the bill were, for the most part, honest in their opposition, but they were unacquainted with the facts and hasty in their conclusions, and were unaware that most of the land sought to be released from the reservation was already private property, and never should have been included in the reservation. The only speculative scheme connected with the park was in the establishment of the original boundaries, and the purpose of Mr. Caminetti's bill was to correct the mistakes into which Congress had been led through its lack of correct information regarding the nature of the territory reserved. The bill, however, did not pass.

Should the laws governing the park, and the regulations established by the Secretary of the Interior remain in force, great injustice would be done to many citizens of California, and many complications would arise in the adjustment of claims and the extinguishment of private rights. In the cases of holders of timber claims, who located their claims with a view to selling out to the Government at fancy figures, a just settlement would be the cancellation of filings, and the return to the locator of the amount paid to the Land Office; but in the cases of bona fide settlers, miners, and ranchers who have cultivated their farms for thirty years, there would be some difficulty in adjustment. The question of the right of the Government to deprive a citizen of property not actually required for public use might be raised, and it could be established that much of the property in question is not so required, and that its reservation is not only unnecessary to the purposes of a park, or of forest preservation, but is an abuse of the right of eminent domain.

While the reservation system is excellent in its general features, and its extension necessary to the protection of forests and watersheds, such hasty and ill-considered attempts to establish it are mischievous, and tend to prejudice the people against the cause of forestry generally. The mistakes made in the establishment of the Yosemite National Park are not beyond cure, however, and doubtless will be corrected, and similar errors avoided in future legislation in that line.

STORAGE RESERVOIRS.

At Mr. Caminetti's request I assisted him in making a preliminary examination of the streams flowing into Yosemite Valley, with a view to determining the possible practicability of a storage system that would preserve such a flow of water throughout the year as would insure an adequate supply for the falls; that add so much to the charm and attractiveness of scenery in the valley.

Under existing conditions the waterfalls of Yosemite Valley are seen at their best in June, and after that rapidly diminish and disappear entirely during the season when the valley is otherwise most attractive.

The Yosemite Fall, where the water of a large creek takes a plunge of almost half a mile downward from the crest of the valley wall, is one of the most famous features of Yosemite scenery; but at the time of the year when tourists from abroad find it most convenient to visit the valley there is no waterfall, only a colored streak on the dry face of the cliff. Bridal Veil Fall, a lace-like ribbon nearly 900 feet long, iridescent with rainbow hues its whole length, becomes a mere trickling film over the rocks.

The vast volume of Nevada Fall, that plunges in a broad sheet of foam 600 feet downward into a roaring, seething caldron, and fills all the cañon with spray, dwindles to an insignificant dribble in October; and when its waters come to the precipice that makes Vernal Fall—perhaps the most beautiful of all the Yosemite cataracts—there is scarcely so much of them as would flow from a street hydrant.

The Sentinel Fall (3,270 feet), Widow's Tears, and a dozen or twenty other spring falls and cascades vanish utterly early in the summer and leave no trace.

Yosemite Fall probably could be maintained either by damming the creek or by turning a portion of the waters of Tuolumne River into its bed through a flume about 20 miles long. A dam 100 yards in length across the mouth of Little Yosemite Valley would store plenty of water for Nevada and Vernal Falls, and a supply for the Bridal Veil could be secured by making a reservoir of the meadows along the creek.

Mirror Lake, a beautiful little sheet of water, a perfect mirror of the mountains, at the mouth of Tenaya Cañon, becomes an unsightly pool of mud when the flow of water ceases in the creek. A dam 1,400 feet long at Lake Tenaya, 8 miles distant and much higher in the mountains, would not only keep Mirror Lake full, but would store a vast amount of water for the Merced, that would be precious as gold to the irrigation districts of the plains.

Chilnualna Falls, near Wawona, in the southern part of the National Park, a series of seven cataracts and cascades, are as beautiful as any of the waterfalls in the valley itself—in many respects even more lovely and interesting—and in any other part of the world would be the Mecca of innumerable summer pilgrims. The blight of deforestation has fallen upon Chilnualna, and can be removed only by the building of storage reservoirs or the turning of other waters into the bed of its parent stream.

It would cost a great deal of money to carry out the contemplated scheme of restoration, but in added beauty and attractiveness of the Yosemite Park, as well as in utilitarian benefit, the work would be well worth the expense.

Mr. Caminetti endeavored to secure an appropriation for surveying the proposed reservoir sites, but was unable to do so. He informs me, however, that provision for that work probably will be made by Congress at the next session. A committee of Congressmen has been appointed to make further investigation of the various matters relating to the Yosemite National Park, and report to the House of Representatives at the next session.

FOREST RESERVATIONS.

It is encouraging to note signs of the awakening of intelligent public interest in the subject of forestry and growing appreciation of the vital importance to the entire human race of the protection and preservation of nature's storage reservoirs. During the past year many petitions and memorials have been addressed to Congress by citizens of California, urging the extension of the reservation system and the withdrawal from entry of all timber lands in the Sierras remaining unsold. Opposition to forest protection has been encountered; but where it was not based upon ignorance, it was inspired by a desire to use and destroy the forests for private gain.

The Executive Committee of the American Forestry Association drafted a bill "for the protection and administration of the public forest reservations," which was introduced into the United States Senate by Senator Paddock, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. The bill was reported, with amendments, July 1, 1892, and will come before Congress as unfinished business at the next session. The Paddock bill, which is given as an appendix to this report, goes far towards a solution of the forestry question, and if applied to the Yosemite

National Park would correct the errors heretofore mentioned and render unnecessary any amendment of the Park Act. I earnestly recommend that this Board urge the Governor and Legislature of California to instruct and request California's Senators and Representatives in Congress to endeavor to secure the enactment of the Paddock bill.

The growing public recognition of the importance of forest preservation in California has taken form, definitely and practically, in the formation of a corporation under the name of the Sierra Club, whose purposes, as expressed in the articles of incorporation, are: "To explore, enjoy, and render accessible the mountainous regions of the Pacific Coast; to publish authentic information concerning them; to enlist the support and coöperation of the people and of the Government in preserving the forests and other natural features of the Sierra Nevada Mountains." John Muir, than whom no man is more intimately acquainted with the mountains of California, is President of the club, and the Directors are President Jordan, of Palo Alto, Professor Senger, Professor Armes, Professor Branner, Professor Johnson, M. B. Kerr, R. M. Price, and Warren Olney. Among the incorporators are ex-Governor George C. Perkins, Chief Justice Beatty, Judge Harrison, and many other leading citizens.

The disastrous effects following the destruction of a country's forests have been known for ages, but the lessons learned in Europe have been unheeded in this part of the world until very recently. California has been awakened to at least a partial recognition of her danger by the necessity of organizing and perfecting a system of irrigation for the development of her arid plains. She has discovered that water will make gardens of her deserts, and that the key to future prosperity and greatness is irrigation.

Now she turns to the Sierra Nevada as the storehouse of her wealth. The mountains that yielded the gold that made California rich in the early days, contain the sources of greater and more enduring wealth. The water flowing in California rivers is more precious than the gold lying hidden in their sands. So long as the forests cover the mountain sides, the streams will flow with some evenness throughout the year; but when the forests disappear, the rivers will become rushing torrents in the spring and dry arroyos all the rest of the year. The forests of the Sierra Nevada are the natural reservoirs for irrigation of the San Joaquin Valley.

Hitherto the mountains have been left to the shepherd and the millman, who have wrought destruction unheeded and unchecked. Sheep raising and timber cutting are legitimate pursuits and entitled to fair treatment, but as conducted in California for many years they have not been conducive to the general welfare. The millman has slashed the forests recklessly, wasting more than he used, and not confining his operations to his own property. The shepherd, caring only for pasturage, has set fire to the brush annually, burning off the young growth and killing the large trees. The seedlings and shoots that escaped the forest fires were destroyed by the sheep. And so not only has the mature forest been greatly injured, but the total extinction of the forest growth made inevitable unless the work of devastation be stopped.

The State Board of Forestry, ever since it was created, has urged, year after year, the withdrawal of Sierra timber lands from sale, and has appealed to Congress to save the forests; but its appeals, not being

backed by public opinion based upon intelligent appreciation of the importance of the matter, have not moved Congress to much activity. Congress, however, made a good beginning by creating the Yosemite and Sequoia National Parks, and there is evidence that the National Legislature is being educated to an understanding of the dangers of forest devastation.

With the coöperation and support of the men who have formed the Sierra Club, it should be possible to arouse the people of California from their apathy, and create a public opinion strong enough to be recognized by Congress as an imperative demand for prompt and effective protection of the forests. It is not a sentimental love of nature that moves these men to organize for preservation of the Sierra timber belt, although they undoubtedly find pleasure in looking upon the mountains undefaced by the hand of man, but a wise and forethoughtful regard for the welfare and prosperity of California, and a realization of the fact that the development of the State's great agricultural possibilities depends upon the conservation and utilization of the water supply stored in the natural reservoirs of the Sierra Nevada.

One of the duties of the State Board of Forestry, as defined in the Act creating the Board, is "to disseminate such information throughout the State in such a manner as to aid and encourage the purpose for which this Board is formed." It is desirable and necessary that the people of the State should have more definite and exact knowledge of what "forestry" means, and for the purpose of presenting such information in a form accessible to all who are interested in this vitally important matter, I advise the reprinting, as an appendix to the report of the Board, of a portion of a bulletin written by B. E. Fernow, Chief of the Division of Forestry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, which is transmitted herewith.

DESTRUCTION OF SEQUOIA GROVES.

In California, and nowhere else in the world, are groves of the *Sequoia gigantea*, unique in species and remarkable for the size of individual trees. Some of these groves are protected and preserved by Act of Congress, but others are held as private property, and some are already nearly destroyed by ax and fire. The Mariposa Grove is owned by the State, and the Federal Government has provided, by reservation, for the protection of some of the groves in Fresno and Tulare Counties. A group of Sequoias near the Mariposa Grove, known as the "Fresno Grove," was preserved for many years under private ownership by a settler named Elder, who tried in vain to induce the State and county to buy his claim at a reasonable price and preserve the trees as public property. After his death the grove fell into the hands of a lumber company, and most of the trees were cut and worked up in the mill. A few of the trees, too large to be handled conveniently and profitably, are still standing, but the grove as a whole is ruined. Two of the largest and finest groves in the State are the Calaveras and South Groves, the first in Calaveras County, and the other in Tuolumne County, about 6 miles distant from the first. These groves are private property, and have been held as such and preserved for nearly forty years. They are easily accessible, and are visited by hundreds of persons annually. The Calaveras Grove contains ten trees of 30 feet diameter each, and

over seventy that are between 15 and 30 feet. The South Grove contains one thousand three hundred and eighty large Sequoias, and a vast number of enormous pines. It is not probable that the owner of the groves will long forego the profit that he could make by selling the timber, and continue to preserve the forest at considerable expense. A lumber syndicate is already securing control of much of the timber land in that vicinity, and there is danger that the Sequoias of Calaveras and Tuolumne will go the way of the Fresno Grove if some plan for preserving them under Government control be not adopted soon. The groves will undoubtedly be offered for sale, and I am informed that the owner, Mr. James Sperry, would sell them under guarantee of preservation for much less than he would expect to realize from the sale of the land to a lumber company. If it is desirable to preserve the principal groups of the *Sequoia gigantea*, either as State or national property, it would be well for the Legislature to consider the advisability of securing possession of these groves, or calling the attention of Congress to the subject. I would suggest that the Board of Forestry report the facts to the Governor, and recommend that some steps be taken toward saving the Calaveras and South Groves from threatened destruction.

FOREST FIRES.

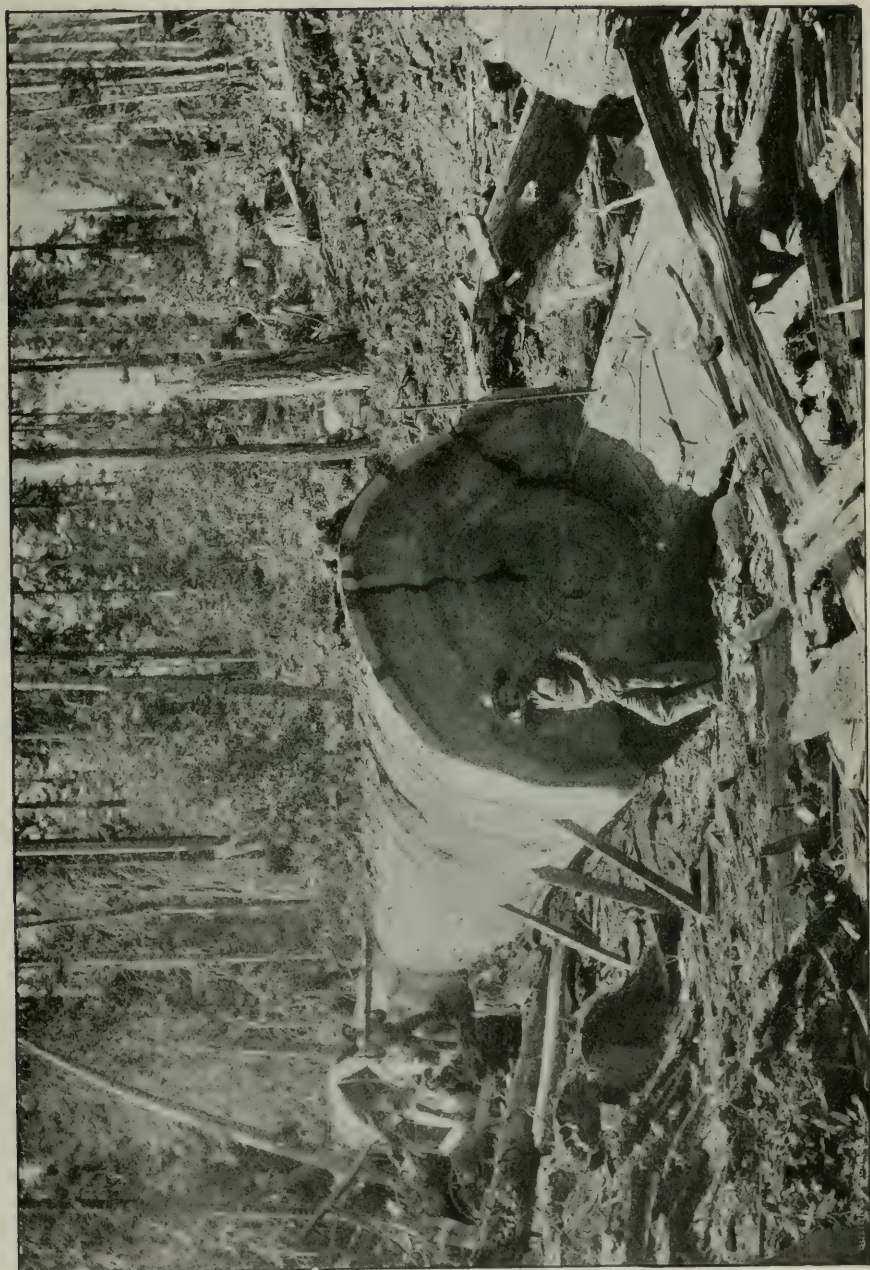
More damage is done to our forests by fire than by any other destructive agency, and if some methods of preventing and extinguishing forest fires, more practical and effective than those now available, are not devised, the State will have to grapple not only with the problem of forest preservation, but with the vastly more difficult and expensive work of reforestation. The willful or negligent firing of timber, brush, or grass is a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, but it is practically impossible to secure evidence sufficient to convict a violator of the law. The posting of notices calling attention to the statute, and offering rewards for information of violations thereof, may have some deterring effect, but large forest fires occur annually, notwithstanding the prevalence of warning notices. Careless campers and hunters start many fires accidentally, and wandering sheepherders set whole mountain ranges afire in deliberate defiance of the law, profiting pettily by the vast and almost irretrievable ruin that they wreak upon the State. It is useless to attempt to discover the origin of a fire in the woods. In many cases that I have investigated, I have ascertained to my own satisfaction who started the fire, but could obtain no legal proof. A herder drives a band of sheep through a forest, and fires follow in his wake. It is certain that the herder sets the fires, but nobody saw him light a match, and it is useless to arrest and prosecute him on the simple coincident evidence that he and the fires occurred simultaneously in that particular neck of the woods. Last year a brush fire swept over Mount Hamilton, endangering the buildings of the Lick Observatory, which were saved only by the energetic work of the astronomical corps. I went to Mount Hamilton to investigate, and learned that two men went into the mountains in that vicinity a few days before, and that the fire started where they were supposed to have camped. It was impossible to get any more definite evidence, although I offered large rewards and spent several days in the search. It is not only impossible, under

existing conditions, to detect violators of the law, but it is futile to expect the officers of this Board to accomplish, with the means at their command, anything appreciable in the extinguishment of forest fires. An adequate force of forest guards, if appointed and paid by the State, would require the appropriation for salaries of a sum of money, the mere contemplation of which would appall the Legislature, and it is doubtful if a salaried patrol would do the work effectively.

Private interest rather than public spirit supplies the only protection against the spread of forest fires at present. Settlers who build fences to restrain stock or protect crops, keep watchful eyes upon the forests and brush during the dry season, and when they see the smoke of a forest fire, they summon their neighbors and go out to fight fire and save their fences. In portions of Tuolumne County, notably in the vicinity of Lake Eleanor, the taking up of homestead, preëmption, and timber claims by cattle men has been a protection to the forest, and no large fire has been known in that region since 1878. Last August some sheepherders started fires near Lake Vernon to burn out the undergrowth. The smoke was seen by a cattle man 20 miles away, and he collected a squad of his neighbors, rode to Lake Vernon, and compelled the herders to assist in putting out the fires. Wherever land is occupied and fenced, forest fires are feared and fought, and the vandal sheepherder is taught to be careful with his matches; but the unoccupied public domain is devastated and blistered with impunity, because nobody's fences are endangered, and nobody realizes that the destruction of the forest is a greater damage than the burning of all the fences on earth.

It seems impracticable for the State of California to formulate and put in operation any comprehensive system of forest management. The State owns and controls but little if any timber land, having made the mistake of selling its school lands to speculators, without regard to value, and heedless of the consequences of forest destruction. The land upon which stand the forests that regulate and conserve the water supply is controlled by the Federal Government, and upon Congress devolves the duty of providing for the preservation and management of the forests. The Paddock bill, or some similar measure, will solve the problem without expense to the State. But while the State may properly and justly leave the solution of the general problem of forest management to the Federal Government, it can and ought to coöperate in the work on the protective side, and prevent the careless or wanton destruction of the forests by its own citizens. It seems to me the imperative duty of the State to guard the forests against fire without regard to the ownership of the land. Experience has demonstrated that the powers conferred upon the State Board of Forestry, and the appropriations made for the purpose, are wholly insufficient.

It is obvious, also, that the employment of salaried patrolmen, in sufficient numbers to insure adequate protection, would require very large annual appropriations—much larger than could reasonably be demanded of the Legislature. Having given this subject some attention and consideration, I take the liberty of suggesting to the Board a plan that seems to meet the requirements of the situation. In general terms, the plan contemplates the appointment of fire wardens in all townships where forest or brush fires may possibly occur, said wardens to be paid a fixed sum per day for their services while actually employed in extinguishing fires, their bills to be passed upon and paid by the Super-



SEQUOIA GIGANTEA.
Cut in Mammoth Forest, Tulare County, for World's Fair.

visors of counties, and not paid out of the State Treasury. The wardens should be empowered to call upon any and all citizens for assistance in fighting fire, and refusal to respond to their call should be made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine. Supervisors of counties should be ex officio fire wardens. These wardens should be under the control of the Board of Forestry, and should be required to report to this Board. The following bill embodies these features, and is respectfully submitted to the consideration of the Board:

FIRE WARDENS.

An Act to establish fire wardens in the various counties of the State, to define their duties and powers in the preservation of the forests from fires, and to fix their compensation.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Every Supervisor of the various counties of this State shall be ex officio fire warden therein; but in counties particularly exposed to damage from forest fires, the Supervisors may divide the same into two or more districts, bounded as far as may be by roads, streams of water, or dividing ridges of land or lot lines, and may by order appoint one resident citizen in each district as district fire warden therein; a description of these districts, and the names of the district fire wardens thus appointed, shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Supervisors so appointing. Each Supervisor may also cause a map of the fire districts in his supervisorial district to be posted in some public place, with the names of the district fire wardens appointed; the cost of such map shall be made a county charge, and the services of the fire wardens shall also be made a county charge, and shall not exceed the sum of two dollars (\$2) per day for the time actually occupied in the performance of their duties as such fire wardens. The compensation for services of the persons who may assist in extinguishing forest fires shall be a county charge, and shall not exceed the sum of one dollar (\$1) per day for each person employed; but all bills for such service must be approved by the fire warden of the district in which the fire occurred, before payment shall be made. It shall be the duty of the Board of Supervisors in each county to examine, audit, and allow promptly all reasonable bills presented to them for services and disbursements under this section. Upon the discovery of a forest fire, it shall be the duty of the fire warden of the district to take such measures as shall be necessary for its extinction; for this purpose he shall have authority to call upon any person in the territory in which he acts for assistance, and any person shall be liable to a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars for refusing to act when so called.

SEC. 2. No action for trespass shall be brought by any owner of land for entry made upon his premises by persons going to assist in extinguishing a forest fire, although it may not be upon his land.

SEC. 3. The fire warden or the Supervisor, when acting in general charge, may cause fences to be destroyed or furrows to be plowed to check the running of fire, and in cases of great danger, back fires may be set along a road or stream or other line of defense, to clear off the combustible material before an advancing fire.

SEC. 4. The Supervisors of each county in which a forest fire of more than one acre in extent has occurred within a year, shall report to the State Board of Forestry the extent of the area burned over, to the best of their information, together with the probable amount of property destroyed, specifying the value of timber as near as may be, and amount of cord-wood, logs, bark, or other forest product, and of fencing, bridges, and buildings that have been burned. They shall also make inquiries and report as to the cause of the fires, if they can be ascertained, and as to the measures employed and found most effectual in checking their progress. A consolidated summary of these returns by counties, and of the information as to the same matter otherwise gathered by the State Board of Forestry, shall be included in the annual report of said Commission.

SEC. 5. The State Board of Forestry shall, with as little delay as possible, cause rules for the prevention and suppression of forest fires to be printed for posting in school-houses, inns, sawmills and other wood-working establishments, lumber camps, and other places, in such portions of the State as they may deem necessary. Any person maliciously or wantonly defacing or destroying such notices shall be liable to a fine of five dollars (\$5). It shall be the duty of Supervisors, forest agents, fire wardens, and school trustees to cause these rules, when received by them, to be properly posted, and replaced when lost or destroyed.

SEC. 6. Any person who shall willfully or negligently set fire to, or assist another to set fire to, any waste or forest land belonging to this State or to another person, whereby the said forests are injured or endangered, or who suffers any fires upon his own lands to escape or extend beyond the limits thereof, to the injury of the wood lands of another or of the State, shall be liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50), or to imprisonment in the county jail of the county wherein such fire is started, for not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. He shall also be liable in an action for all damages that may be caused by such fires, such action to be brought in any Court of this State having jurisdiction thereon.

SEC. 7. This Act shall take effect immediately.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF STATIONS.

To the Chairman and Members of State Board of Forestry:

GENTLEMEN: In presenting my report of the condition of, and operations conducted upon, our experiment stations, I am pleased to submit as well, brief papers upon the following topics, which in view of recent discussion and constant inquiry, may be deemed of sufficient general interest to deserve embodiment within your report:

1. Upon Trees Suitable for Alkali Lands.
2. Upon Close or Thin Planting of Trees.
3. Importance of Good Roads and Shade Trees.

The last is the substance of an address made before the Pomological Society of Southern California, at Redlands, and here reproduced by request.

Respectfully,

WM. S. LYON,
Superintendent of Stations.

PART I.

THE STATIONS.

During the past season "Bidwell Station," at Chico, was used as a distributing point for trees for the northern and central parts of the State. In addition to filling the requirements of individual applicants for trees, and supplying the wants of village or town improvement clubs, for street or roadway planting, trees were also furnished to the following public institutions: State Insane Asylum, Ukiah; Home for Adult Blind, Oakland; State Normal School, Chico; Soldiers' Home, Yountville; public parks, Oakland.

Over five carloads were sent out, and exclusive of a few hundred experimental kinds, the issue was made up of about thirty thousand trees of the following standard sorts:

Pinus austriaca	Black Pine.	Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry.
Pinus Sylvestris	Scotch Pine.	Catalpa speciosa	Western Catalpa.
Pinus pinaster	Maritime Pine.	Populus monolifera	Poplar.
Pinus pinea .....	.....	Acer dasycarpum	Silver Maple.
Pinus insignis	Noble Pine.	Acer rubrum	Red Maple.
Psuedotsuga Douglassi	Douglas Spruce.	Negundo Californica	Box Elder.
Thuja gigantea	Giant Arbor Vitæ.	Fraxinus Americana	White Ash.
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress.	Fraxinus Oregana	Blue Ash.
Chamaecyparis Lawsoni	Lawson Cypress.	Juglans nigra	Black Walnut.
Sequoia sempervirens	Redwood.	Juglans rupestris	California Walnut.
Sequoia gigantea	Big Tree.	Betula papyrifera	White Birch.

At this station (Bidwell), the nursery has been enlarged in order to keep pace with the growing demands of the northern section of the State; and quite 30 acres of the plantation are now permanently set to forest trees.

Driveways have been laid out through the grounds, and with the natural growth of the arboretum, it will, in a few years, become an object of beauty as well as of interest.

SANTA MONICA STATION.

From this station a more extensive distribution was made, the treeless condition of much of the southern half of the State seemingly having inspired a very general and intelligent interest in tree planting, which has taxed our resources to the utmost to meet.

Upwards of seventy-five thousand plants were sent out from here, and as the terms and conditions upon which the issue was made are the same as those which will prevail during the coming year, it is thought best to incorporate herewith a list of the trees sent out, and a memorandum of the bulletin which accompanied them. It was as follows:

SURPLUS TREE DISTRIBUTION.

This issue contains a list of the surplus seedling trees which the State Board of Forestry has at its disposal for gratuitous distribution during the present season, subject to the conditions hereinafter noted.

Constant inquiries are made for trees sufficient to make plantations of 5 acres and upward (at the rate of 2,700 trees per acre) to perfect titles to entries made under the Timber Culture Act, or for fuel plantations, extended wind breaks, etc. Without dwelling upon the objections, it is sufficient to state that the Board will be unable to entertain such requests. The trees sent out by them will be strictly for experimental purposes; that is, as great a variety of species, adapted to a diversity of forest purposes, and as suitable to the destined locality as can be determined, will be sent to each applicant. It is expected that this method will give the prospective planter an opportunity to practically determine for himself from which species he may expect the best results, and hence be intelligently guided in future plantations upon a larger scale.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONSIGNEES.

From January 15th to April 15th shipments can be made as railroad or steamship freight with perfect security; thereafter only by express.

Correspondents will in every case name their shipping point (not infrequently different from their Post Office address), and also state if there is a railroad agent at the point named.

In that case the plants will be sent, and the freight charges can be paid upon delivery.

If there be no agent, a remittance must be made to prepay these charges.

No charges are made for trees, packing, or delivery to railroad.

All orders north of Sacramento will be filled from Chico, Butte County; south of that point from Santa Monica, Los Angeles County.

In order to save transportation charges it is suggested that two or three or more in one settlement or town "pool their issues" and have the consignment made to one of their number, who can divide the trees and assess each one his pro rata of the expense bill. Where this course is pursued it will be necessary that a general letter of application be written, naming the common consignee, and signed with the name and address of each would-be participant.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PLANTERS.

Trees that do not bear transportation well, or behave badly with undue root disturbance, will be shipped in the soil or box they are grown in. This will be considered ample notice of the fact that such will require careful handling.

Most coniferous trees, *i. e.*, pines, etc., will be sent with "puddled" roots; that is, with soil removed and the roots dipped in liquid clay, mossed and baled in gunnies. In every instance these trees should not be removed from the bundle until the planter is actually ready to set them, and then the process should be accomplished with as little exposure to wind or sun as possible.

Be careful to see that no coniferous tree is planted more deeply than before, and that though the ground be wet with recent rains, each tree should have at least one copious wetting as soon as possible after planting. Subsequent cultivation should be had, emphatically indicated in soils showing a tendency to bake or crust upon drying out.

It should be borne in mind that though many of the species we send out are adapted to dry hillside planting, success, even with the most promising, cannot be assured without a reasonable amount of care during the first season.

This in particular is true of many pines, which root deeply, and which, when well established, will endure under very dry conditions, but otherwise are apt to perish the first summer of their existence.

LIST OF SEEDLING TREES.

Deciduous Species.

- | | | | |
|--|---------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. <i>Fraxinus viridis</i> | Green Ash. | 6. <i>Catalpa speciosa</i> | Western Catalpa. |
| 2. <i>Fraxinus Oregana</i> | Northern Ash. | 7. <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> | Nettle Tree. |
| 3. <i>Fraxinus pistaciifolia</i> | Arizona Ash. | 8. <i>Melia azedarach</i> | Umbrella Tree. |
| 4. <i>Acer negundo</i> | Box Elder. | 9. <i>Quercus pedunculata</i> | English Oak. |
| 5. <i>Robinia pseudacacia</i> | Black Locust. | | |

Nos. 1, 2, and 6 require bottom, or lands of some natural moisture, for best development. No. 3 thrives upon very arid exposures. The remaining species upon intermediate locations.

Evergreen Species (Coniferous).

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|---|------------------|
| 10. <i>Pinus Austriaca</i> | Black Pine. | 21. <i>Pinus Torreyana</i> | Torrey Pine. |
| 11. <i>Pinus Strobus</i> | White Pine. | 22. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> | Asiatic Cedar. |
| 12. <i>Pinon Parryana</i> | Mexican Pine. | 23. <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> | European Cedar. |
| 13. <i>Pinus Massoniana</i> | Japanese Pine. | 24. <i>Libocedrus decurrens</i> | Flat-leaf Cedar. |
| 14. <i>Pinus cembra</i> | Stone Pine. | 25. <i>Cupressus Sondera</i> | |
| 15. <i>Pinus Pyrenaica</i> | Pyrenee Pine. | 26. <i>Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana</i> | Lawson Cypress. |
| 16. <i>Pinus pinaster</i> | Maritime Pine. | 27. <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> | Beefwoods. |
| 17. <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | Scotch Pine. | 28. <i>Casuarina quadrivalvis</i> | Beefwoods. |
| 18. <i>Pinus Laricio</i> | Larch Pine. | | |
| 19. <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | Yellow Pine. | | |
| 20. <i>Pinus monticola</i> | Mountain Pine. | | |

Most conifers, when established, will endure rather dry localities, particularly so with Nos. 12, 16, 19, 20, 21, 24, 27, and 28. Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 21, 23, 25, 27, and 28 are of rapid growth; the remainder relatively slower. Nos. 10, 11, and 19 are, perhaps, the three most valuable timber trees in the lot. Being of slower growth and smaller size, it is recommended that for one year longer they be set in nursery row, before final planting out. Nos. 10, 14, 22, and 26 are extremely ornamental; the last two require, however, moist situations.

Miscellaneous Evergreens.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 29. <i>Grevilla robusta</i> . | 35. <i>Laurus camphora</i> . |
| 30. <i>Cordia cordata</i> . | 36. <i>Albizzia lophantha</i> . |
| 31. <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> . | 37. <i>Acacia melanoxydon</i> . |
| 32. <i>Lagunaria Pattersoni</i> . | 38. <i>Acacia obliqua</i> . |
| 33. <i>Sterculia heterophylla</i> . | 39. <i>Acacia pycnantha</i> . |
| 34. <i>Sterculia platanifolia</i> . | 40. <i>Acacia saligna</i> . |

Nos. 29 and 37 are unexcelled for avenue planting. No. 30 is a newly-introduced tree from Brazil. Nos. 31 and 32 are valuable small timber trees of most ornamental character. Nos. 33 and 34 are hardy trees of rather slow growth. No. 35 is the well-known camphor tree, and No. 39 is one of the very best of the tan-bark "wattles."

In submitting the foregoing list, we will, so far as possible, consult the wishes of applicants; where this is not carried out, they will understand that it means exhaustion of the particular kinds specified.

In return, and within one year after issue, this Board will, from each recipient of trees, expect the courtesy of a brief report stating condition of the plants upon receipt, general character of the land where planted, elevation and exposure, whether irrigation or cultivation (either or neither) has been practiced, percentage of loss, approximate growth made, together with such other notes as may be of benefit for our guidance in similar distributions of the future. Correspondence upon this subject should be addressed to the Superintendent of Stations.

About January 15, 1893, a supplemental list will be published of those varieties which will be for disposal during the ensuing season, together with an account of such new species as have been added to them in anticipation of our annual distribution.

RECORD OF EXPERIMENTAL WORK.

An interesting experiment was inaugurated three years ago, and the results therefrom up to date are herewith submitted.

A tract of hill or mesa land was selected and planted to seven species of eucalyptus during October, 1889. The land taken was a very gravelly soil, of good fertility when aerated, but mixed with sufficient clay to form, when combined with the fine gravel, after wetting and drying out.

a cement that would yield only to the sharp blow of a pick. The tract was covered with a dense growth of native "chaparral," or brush, several species of sage, greasewood, and sumacs.

Land of similar character in Southern California costs, to clear, grub, and fully prepare for the plow, from \$20 to \$25 per acre. From the brush and roots inferior fuel, to the value of \$5 to \$10 per acre, is had, leaving a net outlay of about \$15 additional to the original cost of the land.

The land was lined out and planted to the following species:

Eucalyptus diversicolor.
Eucalyptus rostrata.
Eucalyptus corynocalyx.
Eucalyptus calophylla.

Eucalyptus leucoxydon.
Eucalyptus viminalis.
Eucalyptus globulus.

The trees were set at exact intervals of 8 feet, irrespective of the fact that the site of many (perhaps one third) fell directly within a clump of brush. Holes were made with pick and shovel, and no more "clearing" attempted than absolutely required to set the young plants, whose size at that time were from 6 to 10 inches in height.

The objects of this experiment were to determine:

First—If some or any forest trees could be found to exist and grow under these conditions, and if so, obviate the expense of clearing the land.

Second—To ascertain if the ratio of growth upon cleared land was sufficiently greater to justify (by reason of early returns) the clearing of the ground in every case.

As the first half of the experiment has now terminated by limitation of the end had in view, it is in order to report the result:

During the first summer, 60 per cent of the entire plantation perished; the mortality being caused by drought and the attacks of rodents. Only the total loss was ascertained, and no record had of the damage from each source.*

During the winter of 1890-91 the missing trees were replanted, some so late in the spring that one or two hand waterings were given to late planted trees, but no other irrigation nor cultivation.

During the summer of 1891 some further loss occurred, both of the original and second plantings. No further planting was made in the winter of 1891-92, nor has any appreciable loss occurred during the current summer of 1892, and except from unforeseen and improbable causes no further losses will occur.

The results upon 5 acres are herewith tabulated:

	Per Cent Living.	Average Height.
<i>Eucalyptus calophylla</i>	60	6 feet.
<i>Eucalyptus corynocalyx</i>	70	8 feet.
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	70	12 feet.
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxydon</i>	80	8 feet.
<i>Eucalyptus rostrata</i>	80	10 feet.
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	85	14 feet.
<i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i>	85	10 feet.

The extreme outer rows of *E. globulus* and *E. diversicolor* adjoin land that has been cleared and plowed. These two rows show a marked

* We estimate that one quarter to one third of the loss was due to rodents. This evil was doubtless aggravated by the heavy brush cover—a very material point to be considered in localities abounding with squirrels and rabbits.

improvement, in size and numbers living, above the interior rows, to the betterment of their averages above the rest.

In the heaviest brush, some plants are only now pushing their tops into sunlight, and are very spindling. Others, more exposed, are very stocky, bearing well-ripened wood, but though healthy in general, are deficient in the abundant leafage of most young gums.

It is possible, though yet to be determined, that the fuel value of these slowly grown gums may not be superior to those more precociously advanced.

Handicapped with equally bad natural conditions, it would be unsafe for the average planter to depend upon equally good numerical results in less than one year of planting and *two* of replanting. Our first year was exceptionally favorable in the matter of ample and well-distributed rainfall, still our total loss was nearly 60 per cent. Still another material point in our favor is, that the work was performed by men expert in the art of planting trees, and yet to-day a total of only 75 per cent of all are standing.

Upon land adjoining this tract, which has been cleared and kept cultivated, all the species above named are growing. They were planted six months later (in April, 1890). The total loss to date is less than one half of one per cent, and in height, the average of all is considerably above twice and one half that of the brush-grown individuals.

We have succeeded in demonstrating that certain trees can be grown under these circumstances, and the value of the test becomes apparent in the application to the planting of brush-covered hills too steep to either clear or cultivate. The exact ratio of profit or loss which it bears to results had from plantations in cultivation, will require the lapse of further time to determine.

Among our operations of the current year, I wish to call attention to the success which has attended our efforts in midsummer in lifting and boxing (nearly one hundred) very large and fine specimens of trees for exhibition at the World's Fair. Although chiefly exotic species, the collection is made to illustrate to what extent certain species become thoroughly acclimated in California. It embraces a typical collection of eucalyptus, acacias, and conifers, and among other desiderata, the most perfect and well-grown specimen of the rare and beautiful "Silver Tree" I have ever seen. When it is remembered that many of these trees are 10 to 15 feet high, it will be understood that the labor and skill employed in their successful transplantation in hot weather were not inconsiderable.

Our arboretum is rapidly growing in size and interest. Many rare and desirable species give promise of early fruition, and we may consequently hope, in the near future, to extend our usefulness in the way of distribution of seeds not always accessible through commercial channels.

No list has yet been published of our collection, and I deem the present time suitable for the presentation of the same, as from the coming season and onward many species will develop their inflorescence or other characteristics that will enable those interested in the identification of sorts which they have, to corroborate from specimens growing in our grounds.

No account is taken in the subjoined list of many recent acquisitions not yet well established, and whose enduring value and adaptability to our climate are yet to be determined.

No botanical classification is attempted, and only occasional notes accompany the mention of some plant of more than passing merit.

1. *Araucaria Bidwilli*.
2. *Araucaria excelsa*.
3. *Araucaria imbricata*.
4. *Acer macrophylla*.
5. *Albizzia lophantha*.
6. *Acacia cyanophyllum*.
7. *Acacia decurrens*.¹
8. *Acacia Farnesiana*.³
9. *Acacia longifolia*.
10. *Acacia pycnantha*.²
11. *Acacia melanoxylon*.⁴
12. *Acacia retinoides*.⁵
13. *Brachychiton acerifolia*.
14. *Callistemon speciosus*.
15. *Carpinus betulus*.
16. *Hickoria (Carya) alba*.⁶
17. *Hickoria (Carya) oliviformis*.⁷
18. *Castanospermum australe*.⁸
19. *Casuarina equisetifolia*.
20. *Casuarina quadrivalvis*.
21. *Casuarina suberosa*.
22. *Casuarina stricta*.⁹
23. *Catalpa speciosa*.
24. *Catalpa Kämpferi*.
25. *Cedrus deodara*.
26. *Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana*.
27. *Cordia cordata*.¹⁰
28. *Cupressus Guadalupensis*.
29. *Cupressus macrocarpa*.
30. *Cupressus sempervirens*.
31. *Ceratonia siliqua*.¹¹
32. *Dracena indivisa*.
33. *Dodonea lobulata*.
34. *Eucalyptus alpina*.
35. *Eucalyptus amygdalina*.
36. *Eucalyptus amygdalina*, var. *angustifolia*.¹²
37. *Eucalyptus Baileyana*.
38. *Eucalyptus Buprestium*.
39. *Eucalyptus calophylla*.
40. *Eucalyptus calophylla*.
41. *Eucalyptus capillata*.
42. *Eucalyptus citriodora*.
43. *Eucalyptus corymbosa*.
44. *Eucalyptus corynocalyx*.
45. *Eucalyptus cornuta*.
46. *Eucalyptus diversicolor*.
47. *Eucalyptus diversicolor*, var. *colossea*.
48. *Eucalyptus eugenioides*.
49. *Eucalyptus eximia*.
50. *Eucalyptus ficifolia*.
51. *Eucalyptus globulus*.
52. *Eucalyptus gomphacephala*.
53. *Eucalyptus gonicalyx*.
54. *Eucalyptus Gunni*.
55. *Eucalyptus hemiphloia*.¹³
56. *Eucalyptus Lehmanni*.¹⁴
57. *Eucalyptus Lehmanni*, var. *stricta*.¹⁵
58. *Eucalyptus leptophleba*.
59. *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*.
60. *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*, var. *rosea*.
61. *Eucalyptus macrorrhyncha*.
62. *Eucalyptus maculata*.¹⁶
63. *Eucalyptus marginata*.
64. *Eucalyptus megacarpa*.
65. *Eucalyptus melliodora*.
66. *Eucalyptus microcorya*.
67. *Eucalyptus microtheca*.
68. *Eucalyptus obliqua*.
69. *Eucalyptus occidentalis*.
70. *Eucalyptus paniculata*.
71. *Eucalyptus Planchoniana*.
72. *Eucalyptus pauciflora*.
73. *Eucalyptus persicifolia*.
74. *Eucalyptus pilularis*.
75. *Eucalyptus pinnata*.
76. *Eucalyptus platypus*, var. *purpurascens*.¹⁷
77. *Eucalyptus Pressianum*.
78. *Eucalyptus polyanthema*.
79. *Eucalyptus populifolia*.
80. *Eucalyptus regnans*.
81. *Eucalyptus robusta*.
82. *Eucalyptus rostrata*.
83. *Eucalyptus resinifera*.
84. *Eucalyptus rudis*.
85. *Eucalyptus saligna*.
86. *Eucalyptus siderophloia*.
87. *Eucalyptus Stuartiana*.
88. *Eucalyptus tetraptera*.¹⁸
89. *Eucalyptus tereticornis*.
90. *Eucalyptus viminalis*.
91. *Eucalyptus viminalis* (white bark var.).¹⁹
92. *Eugenia australis*.
93. *Fraxinus Americana*.
94. *Fraxinus Oregana*.
95. *Fraxinus pistaciaefolia*.²⁰
96. *Ficus elastica*.
97. *Hovenia dulcis*.
98. *Juglans nigra*.
99. *Juglans rupestris*.
100. *Jacaranda mimosaefolia*.
101. *Lagunaria Pattersoni*.
102. *Larix Americana*.²¹
103. *Laurus camphora*.
104. *Leucadendron argentea*.²²
105. *Libocedrus decurrens*.
106. *Mahonia aquifolia*.
107. *Melia Azedarach*.
108. *Morus nigra*.
109. *Parkinsonia aculeata*.
110. *Parkinsonia Torreyana*.²³
111. *Picea amabilis*.
112. *Pinus Austriaca*.
113. *Pinus Canariensis*.
114. *Pinus Coulteri*.
115. *Pinus cembra*.
116. *Pinus insignis*.
117. *Pinus Laricio*.
118. *Pinus pinaster*.
119. *Pinus pinea*.
120. *Pinus ponderosa*.
121. *Pinus Parryana*.²⁴
122. *Pinus Massoniana*.
123. *Pinus Sabiniana*.
124. *Pinus strobus*.
125. *Pinus Torreyana*.
126. *Pittosporum undulatum*.²⁵
127. *Prosopis juliflora*.²⁶
128. *Prunus illicifolia*.
129. *Prunus illicifolia*, var. *integrifolia*.
130. *Quercus agrifolia*.²⁷
131. *Quercus pedunculata*.
132. *Robinia psuedacacia*.
133. *Salisburia adiantifolia*.²⁸
134. *Scidiopitys verticillata*.²⁹
135. *Sequoia gigantea*.
136. *Sequoia sempervirens*.
137. *Sterculia diversifolia*.
138. *Sterculia platanifolia*.
139. *Tilia vulgaris*.
140. *Thuya gigantea*.
141. *Umbellularia Californica*.
142. *Pistacia vera*.³⁰
143. *Zelkova acuminata*.

¹² For extended account of these, see our third biennial report, p. 36; also, "Wattles and Wattle Bark," by J. H. Maiden, F.L.S., Sydney, 1890.

¹³ The species so extensively grown in Europe for the extraction of its perfume.

¹⁴ See paper in this report "On Trees for Road Planting."

¹⁵ A species remarkable for its early and continuous inflorescence.

¹⁶ We have only tested the hickory and pecan nuts upon dry uplands. Thereon they have proved of most unsatisfactory growth.

¹⁷ For a graphic description of this most rare and beautiful tree, see article by Mr. J. C. Harvey in "Rural Californian" monthly for October, 1892.

¹⁸ Of most rapid growth and phenomenal beauty while young, but quickly becoming scant of branch and foliage. For further notes upon this most interesting genus, see this report, article on "Trees for Alkali Soils."

¹⁹ A newly introduced Brazilian tree of rapid growth; susceptible to sharp frost.

²⁰ This, the well-known "carob," is making a slow but otherwise very satisfactory growth upon very dry, gravelly hillsides.

²¹ This most distinctive and ornamental variety of one of the "giant gums" has proved very hardy in northern Butte County. Has weathered uninjured a temperature there of -9° C.

²² In general appearance almost identical with *E. polyanthema* and *E. populifolia*.

²³ Not of the largest size, but remarkable for individuality, most compact habit, and dense umbrageousness. An acute observer, Mr. F. M. Gallaher, of Santa Barbara, has suggested its availability for ornamental screens and wind-breaks.

²⁴ Its variety is of straggling growth and unsatisfactory habit.

²⁵ *E. citriodora* is by some authors rated as a synonym of this. Both abound in a fragrant essential oil, analogous to oil of bergamot.

²⁶ Apparently one of the "scrub" eucalyptus of dwarf habit.

²⁷ Another species of very dwarf size and poor habit; unsuitable for timber, fuel, or ornament.

²⁸ Have this only in its young state. Strikingly dissimilar from the typical "Manna" gum.

²⁹ Inclined to haunt watercourses in Arizona; nevertheless, upon unsheltered, arid slopes, we find it makes satisfactory growth.

³⁰ Both the American and European larches have proved practical failures in our climate.

³¹ Of surpassing beauty. Thrives best in a porous, or even gravelly, well-drained soil. Extracts but limited moisture.

³² The "Palo Verde" of Mexico. Well adapted to dry localities; in this respect, superior to our common locust, which it much resembles.

³³ One of the few pines which retain through life the beautiful glaucous blue color common to the seedlings of many species.

³⁴ After testing for three years, am of the opinion that this is one of the most desirable plants known for ornamental hedging. It bears shearing well, and hence can be maintained as a dwarf, or as a high screen. Its lustrous, leathery leaves do not accumulate dust or cobwebs. It endures considerable drought, and though hardy at Oakland, will not survive the frosts of our interior valleys.

³⁵ The "mesquite." Among the virtues of this excellent tree I desire to note its accommodation to soils that are rank with carbonate of soda, as well as to such as are saline by reason of tidal overflow—a fact that was overlooked in the article in this report dealing with such matters. Among wood fuels it has, perhaps, no equal for its steam-generating power.

³⁶ A most serviceable evergreen roadside tree for dry localities.

³⁷ The beautiful "maiden-hair fern" tree; with us fails to thrive, except with copious and frequent watering.

³⁸ Wearisomely slow of growth.

³⁹ Like the "carob," gives promise of success upon rather arid sites.

In addition to the list above given, we have many new and interesting species still in the seedling state.

For these many valuable recent acquisitions, this department is deeply beholden to:

J. S. Edger, Esq., of Rockhampton.

Mr. F. M. Bailey, F.L.S., of Brisbane.

Baron Ferd. von Mueller, K.C.M.G., F.R.S., of Melbourne.

F. S. Gould, Esq., of Santa Barbara, Cal.

Hon. B. E. Fernow, of Washington, D. C.

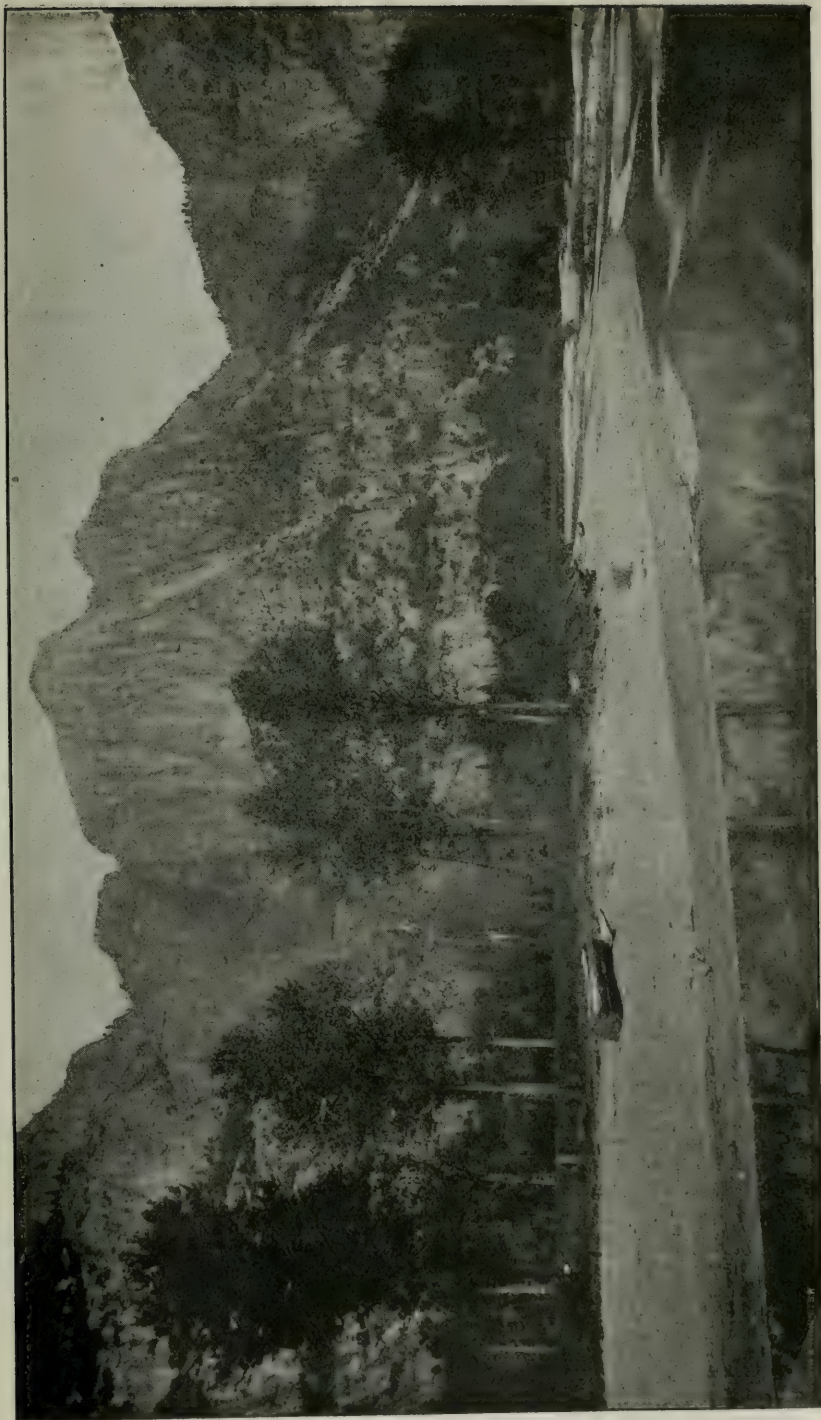
Chas. U. Shepherd, Esq., of Summerville, S. C.

E. D. Sturtevant, Esq., of Los Angeles, Cal., and many others.

I am also glad to pay tribute to the intelligent zeal and industry of the foremen, Mr. Ira H. Locey and Mr. N. Southmayd, respectively of Bidwell and Santa Monica Stations, through whose efforts our stations have been maintained under many discouraging circumstances.



YOSEMITE FALLS IN JUNE.



YOSEMITE FALLS IN OCTOBER.
Result of Forest Destruction in the Sierras.

PART II.

TREES SUITABLE FOR ALKALI LANDS.

There are in California extensive tracts of land, more or less permeated with so-called "alkali," that can be more profitably converted to forestry uses than to general agriculture.

In some places, fortunately few and of small extent, the preponderance of alkali is so great that in its present condition, and with our present knowledge, it is futile to plant any tree therein. This refers only to the most aggravated cases.

There still remains a great acreage of bad to very bad land capable of sustaining a limited number of forest tree species.

Reclamation, though a possibility, is an expensive and tedious process, exacting in bad cases systematic drainage, the application of neutralizing chemicals, and the growth of perhaps unprofitable crops that tend to eliminate the saline excess from the soil. Hence, the proposition of converting them into timber or fuel plantations as a more rational alternative.

Our alkali lands,* with rare exceptions, prevail in basins, valleys, or low-lying, nearly level locations, where the natural "fall" or grade is insufficient for the rains to "leach out" the superabundant salts. Such localities are generally not deficient in moisture enough to meet the requirements of many trees.

"Spotting" is a striking characteristic of California alkali lands; *i. e.*, upon the same acre many spots will be found where the alkali varies in strength, and intermixed with it spots of land relatively free from any deleterious admixture.

The utility of quantitative analyses, which upon uniform soils would define almost exactly what measure of success we might expect, here become very much impaired; hence, as a more expedient and practicable alternative, I present a general classification of these soils; and in order that they may be readily recognized, a brief description of each, together with a popular account of the native vegetation found thereon. The arrangement is as follows:

Class 1—Extremely bad.

Class 2—Medium bad.

Class 3—Slightly saline.

Class 1. Generally devoid of vegetation, or at most, bears a few scattered tufts of "samphire" (*Salicornia heraclea*, Linn.).

Samphire is a perennial, fleshy, leafless plant, with club-shaped or nearly cylindraceous stems, one to two feet high, and with minute yellow flowers in threes, deeply sunk, apparently, in the joints of the stems; has a strongly salty taste, and inhabits tide-swept lands, as well as alkali soils.

Upon the extremely bad, that is, where the saline excess is largely the noxious carbonate of soda, the water of rainfall puddles, upon evaporation, leaves a ring or margin of a deep chocolate-brown, that becomes lighter in summer.

Without cultivation or mechanical disturbance the soil pulverizes

*To the southwest of Lake Tulare there is a considerable plateau of alkali land, remote from and elevated above the lake basin proper; such occurrences are rare.

into an impalpable dust, the disintegration not infrequently extending downward for two or three inches. In exsiccation it generally gives out an offensive odor. Its dark color and mechanical condition are favorable to the absorption of great solar heat, which, in combination with the burning soda, constitutes one of the extremes, the aggravated conditions detrimental to any tree growth.

We still have, in Class 1, soils where the alkali is a shade lighter in color, which is not so friable, upon which the samphire predominates, but not to the exclusion of all other weeds.

It is occasionally accompanied with one or both species of "sea blight" (*Suaeda diffusa* and *S. suffrutescens*, Wats.). Both are plants with very narrowly linear leaves, the former low and spreading, the latter with erect, slender branches of about three feet. Their recognition is made easy by the purplish color of the young growth.

One of the "tumble-weeds" (*Atriplex* phyllostegia*, Wats.) occasionally gets into this bad company. This is a large, bush-like weed that roots but lightly in the soil, bears ament-like clusters of inconspicuous, greenish-yellow flowers, and has hastate (spear-shaped) leaves, which are whitish, with a scurfy, mealy bloom.

Upon soil of this character (the second grade of Class 1), we can look for unqualified success with only one tree; that is *Tamarix gallica*.

Where surface water was only eight to ten feet distant we have tested three species of willows (*Salix longifolia*, *S. lasiolepis*, and *S. Babylonica*), and all have proved unsatisfactory; all making but a feeble growth, and about 50 per cent succumbing altogether after two or three years.

The common *Tamarix*, on the contrary, shows great adaptability and vigor, be water at the surface or remote from it. It grows as freely from the cutting as the willow, and on lands of this grade will in five or six years yield a fair supply of fuel. At best it is but a small tree, and its size will vary somewhat with the amount of alkali in the soil. It is perfectly resistant to our extremest climatic fluctuations, and its fuel is of far superior quality to any of our willows or poplars.†

Class 2. Here the alkali takes the form of a whitish or even snow-white efflorescence that succeeds the evaporation of drain or irrigation waters. The soil does not crumble readily, and when moist is plastic to the touch. Where the deposits are heaviest, vegetation seldom exists, or if so, seldom of better character than that previously described. The spots as a rule are smaller and the intervening land of better quality to that found under Class 1, and a more diversified tree growth can be had from the readier accessibility of the roots to better soil.

Furthermore, these white alkalies are often rich in true plant-food (potash and phosphoric acid), and in such soils trees successfully carried through their initial year mostly become well established.‡

Here, in addition to the weeds named we find "winter sage" (*Eurotia lanata*, Moquin), a woolly white weed with narrowly linear leaves.

Again, the ground is densely covered with a mat of "salt grass" (*Distichlis maritima*, var. *stricta*), a name unhappily chosen, as indicat-

*It should be noted that most species of *Atriplex* are cosmopolitan in their adaptability to various soils, and their presence alone does not necessarily condemn the land in which they flourish as unsuitable to general agriculture.

†Also reputed to furnish charcoal of highest excellence.

‡The "wire grass" alkali lands of Kern River and Buena Vista, and the sloughs of the San Joaquin, are types of these truly valuable soils.

ing a littoral habitat; whereas, it occurs as abundantly in our far interior valleys. This perennial grass may be known by its widely creeping stems, closely crowded sheaths, and saline exudations, which consequently makes it retentive of the moisture of summer fogs and dews long after other green vegetation has dried off. Except in inflorescence, it bears a striking resemblance to the well-known Bermuda grass, and, like this latter, may be known to, and hated by, the cultivator by the cheerful alacrity with which it grows upside down, *i. e.*, when the tops are buried and the roots exposed to the sun.

Here, also, we may look for good success with the *Tamarix*, and, provided surface water be not too far distant, with the willows previously named. More indifferent to the nearness or distance of water than willows, of larger growth, quicker maturity, and greater longevity, are the poplars, and above all the native California species, *Populus Fremonti*, Wats.

Although we have three species in the State, only two are of widespread occurrence—the one named and *P. trichocarpa*, T. & G. In a general way they can be distinguished by the shining, sticky leaf buds, cylindrical leaf stalks, and dark color of the young wood of the latter; by the flattened leaf stalks, downy leaf buds, and yellowish or light gray color of the young wood of the former. In Southern California the former species, or, rather a variety of it known as *Wislizeni*, preponderates, and the seeker for seeds or cuttings who enters any cañon or river bottom can hardly go amiss; the chances are nine in ten that he will secure the desired species. I say desired species, and though both are desirable, the former, like all the genus, while delighting to lave its roots in running water, naturally inhabits the drier sites, and attains to noble proportions in barren washes where water, except as a torrential accident, is altogether wanting. It freely propagates from cuttings of any size, from pencil-like twigs up to heavy posts, and exacts a minimum of cultivation. Closely planted it makes an excellent wind-break, and by virtue of its rapid growth can be pollarded every few years, thus returning a quick and prolific fuel. The wood, though light, warps too much in drying to be of much value, except in the manufacture of small boxes.

It has not, to my knowledge, yet been employed in the manufacture of paper pulp, but from its approximation in character to the Carolina poplar (*P. monolifera*), it will in time become a formidable rival to that useful tree.

It may be added that it is happily indifferent to torrid heat and almost arctic cold; combine with this a stomach for strong alkali, and it must be conceded that this tree takes front rank in the economy of forest planting.

Class 3, the slightly alkaline, are sometimes marked by the white or brownish spots, but generally by the more abundant and diversified vegetation. The samphire and sea blight disappear, but the salt grass remains. Near the coast, but where not subject to tidal overflows, fleshy succulents, the "ice plants" (*Mesembryanthemum equilaterale* and *M. crystallinum*), prevail. Further inland the "tumble-weeds" increase numerically and in species; the "winter sage" and a little, nearly prostrate, small-leaved, small pink-flowered, perennial weed, inappropriately called *Frankenia grandiflora*, abounds. These, with the

"soaproot" (*Chenopodium Californicum*), we find in dry interior valleys, though not properly speaking upon truly arid sites.

On moister, but still alkaline, tracts we find in profusion the "sweet vanilla clover" (*Melilotus parviflora*, Desf.) and the "yerba del manzo" (*Anemopsis Californica*, Hook), whose conspicuous, white floral involucre is not dissimilar in appearance to dogwood, and whose broadly elliptical, radicle leaves often carpet closely acres of land.

The above are only salient characteristics. The "spotting" and greater admixture of better soils admit of many species not mentioned, and to just the extent of this diversity may we anticipate success with a greater number of forest trees.

Here, in addition to the species already given, we can include the valuable basket willow, or "golden osier."

An immense field is also open to us with the many species of *Casuarina*, the so-called "beefwoods," or "she oaks," of Australia.

C. quadrivalvis has thrived well during four years upon soils under Class 3, and more recent but still promising results have been had with *C. suberosa*, *C. equisetifolia*, and *C. torulosa*.

This genus, closely related to our conifers, indeed a sub-order, as might be expected thrive in thin, poor soils, and are reputed to accommodate themselves to even drifting sea sands.

Our experiments have been confined to the less objectionable grades of alkali soils, and upon such they have made records for hardihood and rapidity of growth.

The species *quadrivalvis* reaches a height of about sixty feet, and a specimen in Los Angeles has attained to that maximum in less than twenty years.

Among the good features of the genus, additional to those named, are early and abundant fecundity, ease of propagation and transplantation, and a quick yield of superior fuel.

Cattle and horses are inordinately fond of it, and will abandon good pasture to browse upon it. Antipodeans rate this as another advantage, and in dry seasons cut it as fodder. We have proved the truthfulness of this statement to our cost and discomfiture, and the California tree planter will probably rate this as one of its demerits.

The foliage of most species is sparse and thread-like, and with the exception of *C. suberosa* and *C. stricta*, while the latter is young, are devoid of ornamental beauty.

Our conclusions with regard to *E. quadrivalvis* are predicated upon experiments had only in the coast region, but the following species will probably prove valuable upon interior arid, saline sites:

1. *C. Decaisneana*, 150 feet.
2. *C. glauca*, from the desert country of southeastern Australia.
3. *C. Cunninghamiana*, 100 feet; from interior Queensland and New South Wales.

With the genus *Eucalyptus*, we have tested a long string of species in the alkali lands of Compton, Los Angeles County.

Except from Class 3, the results have been an unqualified failure. Upon Class 3 excellent success has followed the planting only of three species. Their thrift and vigor of growth are in the order named, No. 1 being the greatest. They are:

- No. 1. *Eucalyptus tereticornis*.
- No. 2. *Eucalyptus rostrata*.
- No. 3. *Eucalyptus resinifera*.

No. 1, the "blue gum" of parts of Queensland, and the "red gum" of others, and the "gray gum" of New South Wales, is now claimed to be but a variety of No. 2, its main difference being in the wood.

The adaptability of this species, No. 2, so generally known here as "red gum," is another tribute to the many excellencies of that well-known and desirable tree.

To Dr. E. F. Franceschi the writer is beholden for the information that *Juniperus phœnicea*, a juniper of the Mediterranean region, will thrive upon very saline sites. The climatic conditions are such that its availability here is hardly doubtful, and at least worthy of trial upon alkali lands.

As an addendum to this paper, and prompted thereto by the general interest which was excited by recent controversy over the proposition to convert the tide and overflowed lands surrounding the city of Oakland to park uses, the question arose as to whether any trees or shrubs would thrive upon lands whose saline ingredients were the results of former tidal inundations, but now exempt from overflow.

In addition to the *Tamarix* and *Casuarinas* named, which flourish as well in lands tainted with sea salts as in alkalies, we will name a few adapted to this purpose:

1. *Lycium Richii*, Gray; a most beautiful coast shrub. It grows exuberantly upon Catalina Island, where subjected to occasional tidal invasion.

2. *Callistemon speciosus* is displaying its splendid scarlet inflorescence in many "salty" localities about the bay of San Francisco; and,

3. *Melaleuca ericifolia* appears equally at home in the same places.

Of other *Melaleucas* which notoriously thrive in salty soils, indeed some in lands subject to recurring overflow, are:

4. *Melaleuca trichostachya*.

5. *Melaleuca parviflora*.

6. *Melaleuca styphelioides*.

7. *Melaleuca leucadendron*, the Indian Cajaput tree; occurs as far north, to use a geographical solecism, as 34° south, and would probably withstand the climatic rigors of San Diego Bay, but not of San Francisco.

8. *Myoporum insulare*, and,

9. *Labatera assurgentiflora* may be seen flourishing in the tide lands about San Pedro and Wilmington.

10. *Callistemon salignus*, and,

11. *Callistemon lanceolatus*, invaluable timber trees of considerable size, give fair promise of success; and

12. *Rhus integrifolia*, one of the most compact of our native "sumacs" in the way of shrubbery, would be an assured success in a saline park.

With some species of *Genista*, the suffrutescent *Lupinus*, *Callitris*, and even *Sabal*, and possibly *Thrinax* for scenic effects, it will be seen that material is not wanting to convert our unpromising tide lands into useful and beautiful places.

PART III.

ON CLOSE OR THIN PLANTING.

One of the most interesting and practical of recent contributions to forestry is Hon. J. D. Lyman's paper in the "American Cultivator."* His conclusions, based upon experiments had within the restricted limits of a one-acre pinery, while showing the writer to be a close observer and well skilled in woodcraft, come in direct conflict with the recommendations made by Mr. B. E. Fernow, Chief of the Forestry Division of the Department of Agriculture, as to the number of general timber trees that should be permitted to remain till maturity upon one acre of land.

The general grounds of his objections to close planting may be summed up in the statement "that it is timber, not poles, we are seeking."

Herein I take radical exception, and claim that it is the pole, brought to *proper maturity*, that we are after—the pole that during its earlier life will be available for rails, posts, fuel, or purposes that will remunerate for the necessary thinnings to bring the remaining poles to timber maturity.

With the repeal of the Timber Culture Act it becomes needless to criticise merits or demerits of the old law, except in so far as it bears directly upon this subject. The requirements of that Act were for the planting of two thousand seven hundred trees upon one acre.

This plan, when followed up with judicious thinning, has already resulted in profitable returns to the planter, without visible injury to the future timber crop.†

There are no made plantations upon the West Coast, nor, so far as I am aware, any in the United States, that have yet reached to full timber maturity; hence, our conclusions as to the final number of trees to remain upon one acre must be mainly based upon condition as found in native forest.

Fair to good western timber lands will not "run" above forty trees per acre. Yet it not infrequently happens that all forty will be huddled together in the greatest possible propinquity upon one quarter acre or less; and it is from the trees that are thus crowded that the most merchantable lumber is invariably obtained. It will be conceded that our western coniferous trees—our pines, spruces, and redwoods—will average quite twice or more the size of the Eastern white pine (the species particularly considered by Mr. Lyman), and that they will consequently require or occupy double the floor space demanded by the latter.

Forty of the former contained in a quarter acre, and reaching maturity thereon, would consequently represent the equivalent of three hundred and twenty of the smaller white pines to one acre of land.

In support of this assertion I mention:

First—A group of thirty-two standing redwoods and two stumps growing near Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz County, California, upon a parallelogram 105 by 80 feet. The range of their extreme diameters is from 13 feet down to 3 feet 6 inches, and their mean diameters are 5 feet 6 inches.

*Reproduced in "Garden and Forest," June 8, 1892.

† Locust plantations, near Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California.

Second—On Eel River, Humboldt County, there stands, or stood in 1887, three redwoods in absolute juxtaposition. At a man's height one can barely crawl between the stems. Yet these trees from center to center stand 20 feet apart. They are estimated to contain 60,000 feet (board measure) of lumber apiece.

A single acre as closely planted could only contain one hundred and eight such trees, and yet would yield some 6,500,000 feet of lumber.

Third—On the east bank of the Sacramento River* a carefully measured quarter acre of white oak (*Quercus lobata*) contains one hundred and twenty-one trees ranging from 8 to 28 inches in diameter, and seventy-two of these (the latter figure being at the rate of two hundred and eighty-eight trees to the acre), exceed 20 inches in diameter.

The wood of this species is seldom converted by sawmills, but if ever desired to so utilize it, every one of the seventy-two trees will produce two saw cuts of free, clean, smooth timber.

In striking contrast, not 5 miles distant from this grove, stands an isolated specimen of the same tree, locally known as the "Sir Jos. D. Hooker oak." The lateral expansion of its magnificent crown extends over an area of more than 10,000 square feet, and consequently a little more than four such trees would completely occupy an acre of land; yet this tree, despite its heroic proportions, would not furnish so much as one serviceable saw cut.

In fuel value per acre, the ratio is nearly four to one in favor of the crowded trees, based upon the yield per acre, expense in harvesting, and selling price of the two products. This data is obtained from experienced buyers of standing oak crops—the measurements are from my individual records.

Our opportunities for observing the behavior of coniferous trees in artificially made plantations are almost as limited as Mr. Lyman's.

It will, I trust, be understood that reference is made only to such plantations as have been made for the express purpose of growing timber, and rigorously excludes both ornamental plantings and many *soi disant* "forest covers."

The former purpose, ornamentation, demands ample room for the full development of every lateral branch—conditions inimical to the production of high-grade lumber; and the "forest cover" may satisfactorily effect the various purposes it was destined to fulfill, be it the prevention of erosions, the covering of unsightly hills, the restraints of torrents, the modification of climate, the reclamation of poor lands, or many other purposes independent of timber supplies, and to which that may have been a secondary consideration.

The oldest planting for this specific purpose (timber) is a five-acre tract in Monterey County, now eleven years old, of the Monterey pine (*P. insignis*).

They are set uniformly 10 feet apart (four hundred and thirty-five to the acre) and average 35 feet in height. The owner had anticipated thinning out one half, but impressed with the thrift and vigor of the grove, concluded to restrict thinning to such individuals as gave evidence of weakness or inability to keep up in the race. So far, it undoubtedly gives promise of great success.

The beautiful forest of the same species at Pacific Grove, originally

* Near Chico, Butte County, California.

sparse, has been still further thinned out for scenic purposes, which has resulted in superlative tree development and inferior millstuff.

Of the exotic hardwoods, gums and wattles, we can speak with more assurance, from observation of their behavior upon very many plantations ranging in size from five acres to three hundred.

Our eucalyptus groves, formerly set with six hundred and eighty trees, still later with nine hundred and seven, are now most extensively planted at 6 feet distance, or twelve hundred and ten trees to the acre. Experience had with these nearly coincides with the facts related of the white oak.

Perhaps the largest, though not the oldest, eucalyptus on the coast, is one that at 4 feet girths 10 feet 3 inches, and has a crown diameter of 90 feet. It has had unlimited scope for lateral expansion and abundant moisture. Was planted in February 1866, and is consequently twenty-seven years from the seed.* Branching heavily, as it does at under 12 feet, it would furnish nothing available to millmen.

A plantation made at 8 by 8 feet in 1876, and unwatered except by rainfall and which has never been cut, contains very many trees of nearly 2 feet diameter (22 inches), and are straight and symmetrical for a height of 120 feet.

It is most probable, from present appearances, that when these trees have overcome the handicap of ten years which the single tree has in its favor, that the whole grove will furnish a very large amount of timber fit for the saw.

In the case of eucalyptus, or any genus capable of regeneration from the stump, there is an additional plea for close plantings; it is this: When the buds from the stump begin to push, they generally come in great numbers. With wide planting, that is *room*, too many, three, five, or more, develop, with a resulting too spindling and unprofitable growth. With close planting, these, with the exception of one or at most two leaders, are smothered out. This feature accounts for the now generally followed plan of setting twelve hundred trees to the acre.

In the case of hemlocks, acacias, or any tree planted for their barks alone, the necessity for close planting is still more obvious. Here we seek absolute suppression of branches, or as nearly so as is consistent with health, sacrificing a little in size for the sake of obtaining the smooth, easily stripped stem.

Recapitulating, we find that the advantages which may be expected to follow close planting, briefly stated, to be:

Clear, clean, straight-grained timber.

A greater product of merchantable timber, fuel, or bark to the acre. Less waste material.

Lessened expense in handling the crop; and

Less evaporation of moisture by reason of earlier shading of the soil.

The *number* of trees per acre to constitute close planting must be governed by the species planted, and at best be a difficult matter to determine exactly. It would embrace the two thousand seven hundred prescribed by the Department of the Interior, and include the two hundred and seventy commended by Mr. Fernow.

In the case of eucalyptus, acacias, poplars, willows, sycamores, or species which reassert themselves from the stump or root, while close planting is essential for the reasons given previously, it is doubtful if

* In the grounds of Messrs. Banning Bros., at Wilmington, Los Angeles County.



Instantaneous Photograph by C. C. Curtis for Board of Forestry.

FALL OF A FOREST GIANT.

so closely planted as at 4 feet (two thousand seven hundred per acre) they will come to final timber maturity. At 6 feet (one thousand two hundred per acre) we have a happy mean which will admit of great development, and still be sufficiently close to conquer the "thicket" tendency that with such species comes of too much elbow room.

Of the specific requirements of the white pine; of the proportion of crown to stem which it must maintain to perfect timber development, I regret to say I am ignorant, and hence cannot speak. The arbitrary number (two hundred and seventy) which Mr. Fernow has selected is, however, none too few for the perfected timber growth of our West Coast conifers and general forest trees.

The statement made is not to appear as his apologist; the gentleman is probably better equipped than any one in the country to fight his own battles. His recommendations are accepted because they fall in line with the foregoing observations, and many others had under diverse conditions and all tending to this conclusion.

PART IV.

THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD ROADS AND SHADE TREES.

It appears to me an arraignment of the sense of any community to dilate upon the value of good roads. It seems to be, or ought to be, a self-evident proposition, yet the preponderance of disreputable burro trails, and the scarcity of well-built and maintained highways, is so marked as to call for continued missionary work in this direction, until we are equipped with roads worthy the name. In localities favored with a gravelly soil, the ordinary process of guttering the sides and crowning them off, will, with ordinary attention to repairs, insure fair results; but over the immense stretches of alluvial lands, sand washes, adobes, and alkali soils of this State, road making must be pursued upon scientific principles from the foundation bed to the ultimate top finish. Our native love for gambling—our belief in the gospel of chance—is illustrated in the treatment of our roads. We repair them after some serious mishap, but continue to travel them up to that point and take chances that not we, but the next fellow, is the one who shall mire down in the winter bog, or strand a wheel or an axle in the summer dust-hole.

Europeans build good roads because it pays. They have closely figured out the cost of casualties; the wear, tear and draft upon their animals and vehicles, the gain of time, the competition it affords against railways, and a score of minor considerations equally effective as arguments for the same condition of affairs here. The mountain forests are threaded with innumerable roads always maintained at par. For the luxurious comfort of the carriage-traveling tourist? Not by any means—it is a sordid consideration of dollars, doubloons, and crowns that inspires it. It makes possible the harvesting of the economic products of the forest that would otherwise be inaccessible. Incidentally the tourist is delighted; revisits again and again the places where he can drive without dislocating his spine or eating, all in one day, the peck of dust that should last him for life. He (the tourist) necessarily expends money, and thus directly contributes to the maintenance of the road.

Here, where nature has chiefly made them, and like all things, made them well until unmade by man, we are confronted with the want of an elementary requisite of a perfect thoroughfare; and that is shade trees. In those few favored localities, where the soil is naturally good for road purposes, does not disintegrate in summer nor become muck in winter, inducements to travel for pleasure or business naturally follow. Yet, however good the driveway, what inclination can the tourist, the visitor, the prospective purchaser, have to loiter along such a highway, or to revisit it again, if exposed to the unbroken shafts of a Southern California July sun?

To impress upon one the full effect and influence which trees upon a roadside exert, a trip to the redwoods is necessary. There, in part due to lack of construction, in part to the cutting done by logging or heavily laden teams, the so-called roads are simply execrable. In summer the dust and ruts upon these trails beggar description; yet the traveler proceeds for miles lost in admiration of the glorious canopy overhead, refreshed by the coolness and balsamic exhalations that surround him, and which seem to divert, if not wholly dispel, the villainous realities underfoot.

The chuck-holes of an equally bad Eastern country road jar less heavily upon our nerves—the very dust settles less malevolently down our shirt collar. We are distracted and diverted by the leafy umbrageousness of graceful elm or spreading maple, and are benignantly inclined to overlook lesser ills.

A nation's advance in civilization is just as strongly indicated by its per capita plantation of trees as by its per capita consumption of soap. More so in fact, as the results from soap are instantaneous, and those from tree planting the outcome of patient toil and waiting, which necessarily implies the exercise of higher faculties than those called into action to appreciate the tangible and immediate value of cleanliness. In no way is this faculty displayed to a higher degree than in the intelligent planting of roadside trees. The random planting of orchard, grove, or wind-break is wholly commendable, though it betokens no exceptional prescience in the planter. It is a simple matter of cause and effect, and he knows that in due time they will yield their fruits and products. He whose acumen prompts him to plant and build perfect highways contemporaneously with his orchard, is not planting for random results. He is anticipating and minimizing the cost of transportation, inviting population, and consequently enhancing the value of his property, present and prospective, from the start.

Most of us are responsible to our early training, or rather experiences, for the public inertia which prevails in the matter. To most of us reared outside of California, trees conveyed but slender ideas of their precious value. They were ubiquitous. No village street or country highway could be planned or opened that when completed should not embrace at least occasional shade trees. We took no thought of them, they required no planting, were there always, and familiarity with them, if it bred no contempt, at least tolerated the vandalism of their occasional destruction without much of a protest. They were as common as air and water, and could be wasted with equal impunity.

The hegira from Egypt of our youth has brought us to a land that teems with milk and honey, but lacking sadly in both trees and water. So precious the one that we can hardly adulterate our milk with profit;

so scarce the other that we will even contaminate the honey we have by planting the pepper tree, whose pungent nectar the bees, despite our objections, carry to their hives. This brings us face to face with the proposition of what we shall or shall not plant for this purpose.

To this end, and in order that our highways be finally crowned with success, we should adhere as closely as possible to certain standards, with which we will deal seriatim. First, it behooves us never to sacrifice the useful—practical to any sentiment—for the picturesque, or to gratify a fad for any unsuitable tree.

There are long avenues and driveways in California planted to our native fan palm, which have been set for shade and their alleged tropical effect. A failure in each instance, as they yield but a minimum of shade when young, and at maturity, practically none. Striking tropical effects are to be had with these plants where they are massed with groups of bamboos, cannas, bananas, and plants of similar habit; but when arranged in long, unbroken lines, as they naturally appear in the tropics, and in juxtaposition with the fruit trees and grain fields of the temperate zone, the result is mostly inharmonious, and a complete defeat of the original purpose. Conditions of soil and climate are other potent factors in determining what we shall or shall not utilize.

In Northern California, indeed in any portion where the soil is heavy or clay-like, and where the annual precipitation reaches or exceeds 25 inches, any evergreen tree is contra-indicated. First, they furnish shade at that brief winter interval when we rejoice in all the sunlight we can get. Next, they prevent the rapid drying out of the street surface, to the constant aggravation of the evils of mud and mire.

For Southern California, and where these conditions do not frequently obtain, we universally favor evergreen species. For the benefit of those favored with fair rainfall and interested in highways that traverse adobe lands, it will not be amiss to here name three deciduous sorts that will prove satisfactory. The first is the acacia of Constantinople (*Albizia Julibrissin*). The others are the Spanish chestnut and the Texas umbrella tree. The first has the merit of more rapid growth, but the two latter have the commendable habit for the South of being very tardily deciduous; rarely becoming defoliated till January, and normally being in the leaf again by April.

The planter of deciduous trees enjoys advantages unknown to the one who confines himself to evergreens. First, he contributes, in no small measure, to create the charming realization of spring which the bursting of bud and leaf always carries with it. Next he encounters few perplexing difficulties in the matter of selection, for of suitable deciduous trees, both endemic and foreign, the name is legion, whereas the planter of evergreen species is restricted to very, very few, and many of these of still problematical value. Still, as we admit the general advisability of the evergreen for Southern California, with it we will now deal. First, caution is demanded in the selection of kinds which, if given a helping hand to start and encourage their early growth, will quickly assume their own responsibilities without further solicitation on the part of the grower. Any tree is obviously unfitted to this purpose which exacts either irrigation or cultivation beyond its first or second year.

Irrigation is always a menace to the roadbed, and unless followed by cultivation is a reprehensible practice. The moment cultivation is had

the utility of our sidewalks is destroyed and the scheme of a perfect highway vitiated.

These considerations would lead us to reject such beautiful and symmetrical trees as the camphor laurel and the magnolia *fœtida*, both of which are being utilized to some extent for avenue planting in Southern California. Few trees, in the many desirable traits of hardihood, longevity, cleanliness, and freedom from the attacks of pestiferous insects or rodents, are the peer of the former or the rival of the splendor of the latter when in flower. They will, however, fail to give maximum results unless copiously watered, and, except upon lands both naturally moist and well drained, must prove unprofitable.

The immense family of conifers—any and all kinds—are, or should be, utterly tabooed.

The well-known hardiness and phenomenal growth of some of our native pines and cypresses have led many planters to undue enthusiasm, and I regretfully notice that they are planted in many localities for street uses. With but rare exceptions the habitual growth of the whole order is either columnar, like the Italian cypress, or pyramidal. The former, like the palms, supply no shade, hence obviously unsuitable; the others must sooner or later encroach upon the sidewalk or driveway, and then the public convenience demands the removal of the lower limbs for a height of 10 or 12 feet, with the resulting destruction of any claim to beauty that the tree ever possessed.

Only a few years ago I was questioned upon, and enthusiastically advocated, the planting of an avenue to a coniferous tree—the bunyabunya, or the famous and beautiful *Araucaria Bidwilli*. It was, however, to be a central alignment upon a boulevard of 150 feet, with ample room for the development of the trees, for cultivation, and irrigation trench, and abundant room for a driveway on either side. Upon a scale of such magnificence, the objections made against the camphor laurel, magnolia, and many conifers vanish, only holding upon the village street or ordinary country road of 30 to 50 feet. The planting of road trees is an operation that should take into consideration the far distant future; hence, longevity of species becomes a factor of prime importance. On this point we are at a serious disadvantage with the Eastern States and Europe, where suitability of kinds has been tested for hundreds of years.

We happen to know that the pepper and the gum trees are long lived, but of their behavior and appearance under existing conditions here we know absolutely nothing that extends beyond the short span of thirty years. How insignificant, then, is the sum of our knowledge of the host of exotics that we have been testing lately, our acquaintance with which does not cover over half that time.

We are in a hurry for all things, from riches down to shade, and from the seed planted to-day expect the developed tree to-morrow. The policy dictated by the greatest wisdom and forethought would indicate the planting of slow-growing, endemic species, and satisfy the popular clamor for the immediate results by interspersing them with short-lived, quick-growing sorts, which could be removed when their mission was fulfilled.

Since we have rejected the great army of conifers and have conceded the general virtues of evergreens for Southern California, we are practically restricted to two native species, which have accidentally occurred on roadways long enough to guarantee their remarkable fitness. One

is the evergreen oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), the other the native laurel (*Umbellularia Californica*). The enduring longevity of both is beyond dispute, and the habits of each as well known to-day as they will be a hundred years hence. We know that the former will thrive upon arid, gravelly soils; that the latter demands valley or bottom lands of some little natural moisture. Both branch low, but pruning is no infringement upon their beauty. They should be extensively planted upon every bit of roadside where these conditions exist. Their somewhat tardy development is the only defect that can be alleged, and it does seem somewhat strange that we should have gone wild in the pursuit of strange exotic sylvan gods to the neglect of these two species. From the standpoint of beauty as well as of utility, the laurel stands without a peer, the species heretofore named dwindling into relative insignificance.

Two sorts, however satisfactory, would result in a distressing monotony if universally planted, and this paucity of native species is in a measure accountable for our experiments with exotics.

Of them our ignorance (for such practical work as street planting) is voluminous; our knowledge, with the exception of the pepper and the blue gum, is simply nil. These latter, except for their rapid development and well-known endurance of drought and our extreme temperatures, would not be tolerated an instant as avenue trees, nor will they be tolerated for even a day after the determination of similar merits in other species. This without the slightest disparagement of the inestimable worth of the blue gum when confined to its legitimate uses as a wind-break or fuel plantation. The pepper tree is even more objectionable. Its undeniable beauty and graceful, drooping head have furnished texts for eulogists, themes for poets, and inspiration for profanity to the luckless pedestrian, whose hat is knocked off by the same pendulous branches or marred by its sticky exudations. So pronounced are these objections that municipalities have had to provide ordinances for their pruning—a never-ending expense and annoyance to the abutting owner. In many country districts, as intimated heretofore, the pungent nectar of their flowers is communicated largely and deleteriously to the honey made in their vicinity.

Another exotic evergreen that seems to be in popular demand is the *Grevillia robusta*, or silky oak. I regret to say that I cannot get enthusiastic over it. Of unsurpassed beauty in early life, it speedily deteriorates and by excessive defoliation loses caste as an ideal street tree. This defect can in a measure be overcome by a vigorous pruning every few years. Its brittleness in high winds is still another objection, although it was noting the subsequent vigorous growth upon wind-broken trees that opened our eyes to the beneficial results of judicious pruning. All of the feather-leaved acacias are, in my judgment, chargeable with a similar fault as the *Grevillia*; that is, a deficiency of foliage—a bad habit, which augments with increasing years. Furthermore, and like the *Grevillia*, the constant dropping of their foliage and fruit pods is an objection for which their glorious wealth of fragrant flowers hardly compensates.

So far we have not proceeded much further than a sweeping denunciation of most of the trees in general use, and the question naturally follows, what can we plant? Is there anything left? Or because of these alleged defects must our highways and roadsides continue to

remain in their present uninviting condition? Most unequivocally "no," and the number left worthy of trial is indefinitely great; but I shall only name a half dozen species, which, experimental though our knowledge of them is, seem to offer less prospect of future disappointment than any yet observed.

At the top of the list I would place one of the entire-leaved acacias, the blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*). My preference is not based upon any sentimental enthusiasm, but from observations of its behavior for nearly twenty years. Quite unlike the feather-leaved acacias, it is at its worst in early life, its scantiness of foliage being noticeable until at four or five years and a height of twenty-five feet it begins to improve continuously, until at twenty years it forms a most imposing specimen of sixty feet, with a straight, robust stem, crowned with a symmetrical and amply umbrageous crown, invulnerable to ordinary gales, enduring our extreme frosts and heat. Its leaves are of good color and of a texture to which dust does not readily adhere, remarkably free from litter, and last but not least, not at all fastidious about soils or exposures unless of extremest aridity. The fact that it is, in common with the family, subject to the attacks of the cottony cushion scale, should be no deterrent to its planting, now that we have the means to keep that pest in subjugation. Its severely formal habits are an objection to its promiscuous planting upon winding country roads, or such as climb hills or descend dales; but for the streets of modern towns and villages which mainly intercept at right angles, it is most suitable, this feature being in harmonious keeping with the plan, and the æsthetic is enhanced, not marred.

Next in point of importance I rate a eucalyptus, or rather four of them. Observation of them in Southern California, under conditions not dissimilar from what we expect upon highways, only extends over six to ten years, and actual experience with them as sidewalk trees only covers about four years, yet our knowledge of the longevity of the genus and of their phenomenal rapidity of growth is almost a temptation to plunge into heroics on their behalf. The four species are *E. diversicolor* and *E. corynoculyx*, *E. hemiphloia* and *E. polyanthema*. I group them in pairs because the behavior and appearance of each couple, except to the expert botanist, are identical.

The first pair possesses round or uniform leaves in youth, gradually losing that character and assuming the long, lanceolate foliage of most species, but never acquiring (unless crowded) the slender, spindling habit of most of the linear-leaved species, such as the blue, red, or manna gums, a habit difficult to suppress even with continuous heading back. Given ample room, their tendency is to make a sufficiently branching and compact head. The showy, yellow blossoms of the *E. diversicolor* are an attractive adjunct, and the flowers of both species are eagerly sought by bees and yield a most excellent honey. Both, when young, are more susceptible to frost than the blue gum, and may prove unsuitable to any point where the winter maximum ever falls to -3° C. As an offset to this, they have successfully withstood extreme heat and soils of excessive dryness, and though exceeded in rapidity of growth by some few species, are sufficiently "fast" even for this age of hurry.

The other two species, *E. hemiphloia* and *E. polyanthema*, have successfully endured lower temperatures than the former, and seem as well prepared to stand excessive drought and heat as the others. They have

not been so extensively planted, and hence our knowledge is still more limited, yet they give abounding promise of service in the future. In point of umbrageousness they far outrank any eucalypti we have, and their round leaves (continuous through life) of a pleasing silvery gray color, form an agreeable contrast to the uniformity and sameness of most of the gums. Their cleanliness, freedom from insect pests, and alleged therapeutic value, in addition to the merits already dwelt upon, would seem to justify, despite our insufficient knowledge of their future behavior, limited experimentation with them upon our highways.

Briefly, I desire to speak of one more tree that I have had opportunity to observe during the past ten years, as isolated examples upon sidewalks and driveways in both Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. I refer to the Moreton Bay rubber tree (*Ficus macrophylla*). Its only radical defect is a tendency to make a good deal of litter, but the atmospheric dryness of our climate, so uncongenial to the magnolia, just meets its requirements. If a relatively tardy development be considered a drawback, it can, or the effect of it, be overcome, as in the case of the laurel, by the interplanting of other short-lived, rapid-growing sorts.

The jumbling together of a variety of species on any street or drive is to be deprecated. A better general effect is produced with a few varieties. The planting should be uniformly one kind until a bend, turn, or angle in the road occurs, when another species may be introduced with propriety. These suggestions are made in conformity with my idea that road making and road planting are sciences that should not be followed in a haphazard way, but that the building and planting of them should be in the hands of qualified experts, of whom a strict accounting should be exacted.

Our present lack of system results, as might be expected in many sections of the State, in having trails worse than no roads, unplanted, or if planted, incongruously or improperly done. Still, so impressed are we with the advantages that follow the planting of anything upon our thoroughfares, be it no more than a shrub, that lacking anything like an intelligent system of road supervision, we must make the best of what we have, and urge upon every one the planting of even peppers or grevillias as a stride in the right direction, and as an evidence of civilization that will increase our material comfort and prosperity and elevate us in the eyes of the world.

STATISTICIAN'S REPORT.

Appreciating the favor and confidence manifested by my appointment to an honorable position in your service, I have endeavored, during the short time in which I have been thus employed, to so familiarize myself with the scope, aims, purpose, and work of the Commission, by a careful study of the Acts of the Legislature creating the same, and enlarging its powers; of the three biennial reports heretofore made; of the published proceedings of the Board, and of the bulletins issued from time to time, etc., as should the more fully prepare me for rendering good and efficient service to the State in the special department of the work to which you have assigned me.

It is hardly necessary to add, that as a result I am greatly impressed with the magnitude and importance of the interests which it is the duty of the Board to conserve, and with a corresponding realization and appreciation of the responsibilities resting upon those who are employed by you to give their time, their attention, and their best service to the work in its various details.

In further preparation for, and prosecution of, the work assigned me, correspondence has been opened, and will be enlarged, with such national, State, and county officials, specialists, and others, as would seem to promise information valuable to this Board in the prosecution of its work, and calculated at the proper time to duly impress the people of this State, and their representatives in the legislative and executive departments of the State government, with a realizing and practical conception of the immense value, now and for the future, of the forests of this State, and the utterly inadequate provision for their conservation, protection, and reproduction. The correspondence has been extended to some of the larger milling companies in the several counties of the State, and lumber companies having headquarters in this city.

Hon. T. G. Phelps, Collector of the Port, and others have very kindly afforded me every facility for obtaining such information and statistics as are afforded by the records of their departments.

An autograph letter of some length has been sent, in the name and on behalf of the Board, to each of some hundred and thirty or forty papers in this State, and this work will be continued until the remaining one hundred and fifty or two hundred papers have been similarly addressed. Some very gratifying responses have been received and much intelligent interest manifested in the work of the Board. Many of these papers are now sent regularly and gratuitously to this office, and are here kept carefully on file.

From the brief time of my connection with the Board, you do not of course expect an extended statistical or other report; I shall content myself, therefore, with a very brief reference to some of the information which has been gathered by my initial researches in the direction indicated in your instructions to me.

In the United States there are 466,000,000 acres of timber lands,



Photograph by Taber for Board of Forestry.

SAWYERS FELLING A REDWOOD IN MENDOCINO.

exclusive of Alaska. Of these, 53,000,000 are divided among the Pacific States. These do not include unmerchantable timber.

One acre of redwood will yield more than 6 to 8 acres of woodlands lying between Maine and Virginia, and of much better quality. When used for interior decoration, the Eastern buyer pays no less than \$100 per thousand.

From this it will readily be seen that the man who has a timber tract, and will take proper care of it, protecting it from destruction and damage by fire and otherwise, has at hand an opportunity for deriving more revenue, with less labor, than the farmer, mechanic, miner, vineyardist, horticulturist, or a man in any of the callings which have built up California in four decades to her present high rank among her sister States.

I mention this particularly at this time to show that the State is acting wisely in any efforts put forth to protect its magnificent domain of forest trees from willful, careless, or criminal destruction, and very unwisely in not providing with adequate liberality for its more complete protection.

I have not yet at hand the information upon which to base an estimate of the loss to this State by forest fires during last year, but in the preceding year, 1890, the estimated direct loss to California from this source approximated \$15,000,000, and this does not include in any way the indirect loss in damage to the watercourses, and consequently to the valleys and plains, by the destruction of these forests.

As illustrating the latter evil effects of forest destruction, I quote from an address recently delivered by Judge Warren Higly, of New York, before the Chamber of Commerce of Rochester, at a meeting called to consider the matter of increased facilities and provision for forest protection and forest management in that State: "In Cayuga County," he said, "ponds and streams have practically dried up, and mills gone; there are floods in the early spring, which do much damage; spring opens later; the extremes of heat and cold are greater. Stripping the forests has made the Hudson, the Mohawk, and the Genesee Rivers lower in summer and higher in spring."

This meeting was called to urge increased forest protection and forest management by the State of New York, though the State already appropriates \$500,000 for that purpose in the Adirondacks alone. This shows the estimation in which forest protection and management, including reforestation, is held in the light of experience in the older States of the Union.

From one of the national officers with whom I have opened correspondence, as before stated, Prof. B. E. Fernow, Chief of the Forestry Division of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and for eight years in the Forestry Department under the Prussian Government, some exceedingly interesting information has been received recently, with practical deductions as to rational forest management.

Taking the Prussian Forest Department as an example of a first-class, tolerably intensive forest administration, we find it thoroughly systematized.

Briefly, there is at Berlin a general central directory, which is connected with the Ministry of Agriculture, and consists of a director and four sub-directors. In each province there are two or three government seats, and at each seat there is a local inspection management and con-

trol, under one director, the over-forest-master, with a number of forest-masters to assist him, each of these being charged with the inspection and control of the administration of a number of forest districts.

These districts are forest areas of from 5,000 to 30,000 acres, each under the direct charge of the resident local manager, who is responsible for the execution of working plans and everything connected with the administration of his district. At the central district there exists also a special bureau for the revision of working plans. Under the local resident manager there are a number of foresters, each in charge of a sub-district, to act as guards and superintend the work in the forest.

This force is increased by guards temporarily employed, etc. In this way, for the 7,000,000 (in round numbers) acres of forest property belonging to the States of Prussia, there are occupied, besides some clerks, etc., nearly 5,000 officers, namely: 5 directors, 125 supervising inspectors, or controllers, 680 resident managers, and 4,000 foresters and guards.

The total cost of this service is about \$2,500,000, and yet it is only about 34 per cent of the total expenditure, and is only 20 per cent of the gross receipts.

Following is a table for four States:

	Forest Area— Acres.	Total Expenditures.	Gross Revenue.
Prussia	6,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$14,000,000
Württemberg	470,000	1,025,000	2,260,000
Saxony	416,000	1,040,000	2,750,000
City of Zurich	2,760	14,000	26,000

This is the result of liberal, intelligent State management under State ownership.

California, with a forest area more than three times that of Prussia, and many times more valuable, appropriates \$15,000 per year for forest protection and management, and sustains a loss by careless or willful forest destruction of \$15,000,000 in a single year.

In a report of the Division of Forestry of the United States, Department of Agriculture, following an array of figures, I read:

These statistics show that while the process of denudation has been carried on to an unhealthy extreme in the Eastern, Middle, and a few of the Western States, the forest area still remaining in this country is a magnificent one. If the estimates of the department are approximately correct, the timber lands of the country, exclusive of Alaska, cover an area equal to fifteen States the size of Pennsylvania. If proper measures are taken to prevent the rapid and unnecessary destruction of what is left of our forest domain, it should be equal to all requirements for an indefinite period. It is not yet a case of locking the stable after the horse is stolen, and never should be allowed to become so. With the adoption of a policy of judicious tree planting in the prairie States, and a system of State or Government reservations in the mountainous districts, which are the sources of the chief rivers of the country, the evil effects which have followed forest denudation in Europe and some portions of Asia would never exist here.

May not our own great State of California, so preëminently rich in this regard, be induced, through the labors of this Commission, and by the dissemination among the people of information upon the subject, to adopt a liberal and wise policy in the administration of its princely inheritance?

I have made a beginning, also, in the direction of obtaining full and complete statistics from the several counties of this State, which shall include the amount of standing merchantable timber, etc. This has

proved to be a matter of more difficulty than I had anticipated; and moreover, has not yet been prosecuted with any degree of thoroughness, first, because there is not now time to collate it for this biennial report; and second, because if such information is collected too long before it is required for publication, it will be unreliable at the time of such publication. This can be illustrated by the fact that the work of the engineers employed some years ago by this Board in making a forest map of California, as published in Vols. 1 and 2 of the biennial reports, has been practically nullified since the work was done by reason of the cutting and destroying of the timber in the counties thus gone over.

It is my intention to prepare at the proper time suitable blanks calling for such specific statistical information as shall be required, and have them filled in for the various localities by those public officers or private individuals who are or may be in possession of the facts. By the collecting and formulating of these returns as simultaneously as practicable, there will be secured facts and figures more reliable, and therefore more useful and valuable, than could be obtained by any other method, and at a comparatively nominal expense.

As briefly illustrating the information gathered from different parts of our own State, let us take two widely separated counties:

Preëminent above all other resources of HUMBOLDT COUNTY stands, of course, her magnificent forest timber. Of 938,000 acres classified as timber lands, about 538,000 acres were originally covered with redwood forest, leaving about 400,000 acres of other timber, divided about equally among pine, spruce, fir, and cedar lands, and lands covered principally with madrone and laurel, and tan bark, white, black, and live oaks.

Of the redwood lands, some 39,500 acres have now been cut and sawed into about 4,000,000,000 feet of lumber, leaving 498,500 acres standing, which, at the conservative estimate of 100,000 feet per acre, will produce 49,850,000,000 feet of lumber. The present rate of cutting is about 200,000,000 feet of lumber per year.

From the port of Humboldt the lumber fleet, together with the passenger steamers, took away during 1891, 152,517,613 feet of lumber, which includes shakes, shingles, pickets, etc., valued at \$2,897,834.

Of this amount, 9,998,663 feet went to foreign ports, as follows:

To Honolulu	3,937,193 feet.
To Sydney	3,796,644 feet.
To Guaymas, Mexico	450,161 feet.
To La Paz, Lower California	259,852 feet.
To Valparaiso	332,336 feet.
To Callao	284,007 feet.
To Victoria, B. C.	182,679 feet.
To Central America	246,840 feet.
To Tahiti	208,951 feet.

Among the important mills are the Occidental, with a capacity of 50,000 feet of lumber and 35,000 shingles per day; Pacific Lumber Company, a redwood mill, capacity 80,000 feet of lumber and 35,000 shingles per day; Excelsior, redwood, daily capacity 90,000 feet; Union Mill, capacity 100,000 shingles per day.

FRESNO COUNTY is justly famous for its fruit raising, and especially for its splendid and valuable output of raisins; and when we think of her it is always in this connection. And yet from Fresno County comes this: "If Fresno County had no other source of wealth but her timber, she would be a rich county." And indeed, this is justified by the facts.

The great lumber belt of the Sierra extends from Siskiyou to San Bernardino, nearly 500 miles long and from 30 to 40 miles wide, at an altitude of from 3,500 to 5,500 feet, on which stand sugar pines 12 to 15 feet in diameter and running up 300 feet high. In this belt are the Calaveras, Northwest, Tuolumne, Merced, Mariposa, Fresno, and Tulare groves of giant Sequoias. This timber belt, one of the finest in the world, runs through Fresno County, giving her about 2,000 square miles of this matchless timber. Experts have estimated that the standing timber in Fresno County represents a remarkable value of \$100,000,000, while some have placed its value at nearly double that sum.

One of the greatest enterprises in Fresno County, and for that matter in the State, is the Kings River Lumber Company. The immense forests owned by this corporation lie in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, north of the town of Sanger, and comprise some 40,000 acres, including about all the *Sequoia gigantea* left untouched outside the Government reservations. The company was organized four years ago with a capital of \$1,000,000, and now has two large sawmills in the heart of the forest: the Sequoia Mill, high up in the mountains, and the other, known as the Abbott Mill, 3 miles lower down. During the last year 4 miles of railroad, distributed between the two, were built in the neighborhood of these mills, and are now being extended. The facilities thus afforded for handling the logs kept the mills fully supplied during the season of 1891, which lasted nine months—from April to December. The mills are connected by flume with the company's manufacturing plant at the town of Sanger, 40 miles away. This flume, with all its branches, is the longest in the State, being 60 miles in length, crosses Kings River by a suspension bridge 450 feet in length, and when put to its full capacity is capable of transporting 250,000 feet per day.

The plant at Sanger, which by the way is only 14 miles east of the city of Fresno, is thoroughly complete for manufacturing the products of the mills into doors, window sashes, boxes, trays, etc. The capacity of the box factory alone is 10,000 raisin boxes a day.

The output of the mills for the season of nine months ending with December, 1891, was 22,500,000 feet; and the company is now prepared to meet a demand, if it should be so great, of 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 feet per month. The payroll of the company aggregates \$300,000 a year. And all this is in the distinctively agricultural, horticultural, and viticultural county of Fresno.

The principal grove of the Sequoia owned by this company is known locally as the "Mammoth Forest." The trees are of immense size; very many of them will scale 100,000 to 150,000 feet (board measure) to the single tree, and some will run as high as 200,000 feet to the tree—enough to build the house and fence in the ranch of the ordinary valley farmer.

How such a statement of facts would strain the aggregate credulity of the 5,000 intelligent officers of the Prussian forestry service, and of the 17,000 officers and men of the French forestry service, especially when the further fact should be stated that this species of redwood is considered the finest grown for all purposes, fine-grained, susceptible of a high polish, and admirably adapted for inside finish. Absolute paralysis would probably be the result, if in immediate conjunction with it all they should realize that the great State of California, with its upwards of 20,000,000 acres of magnificent timber land, very slowly, solemnly, and reluctantly doles out \$15,000 per year for its Forestry Department, and

yet comes up smiling from a loss in a single year of \$15,000,000 by careless or willful forest destruction.

They would be in no condition at all to receive the further statement that at each recurring session of the California Legislature the strongest opposition to even the most meager appropriation for the Board of Forestry comes as a rule from the very section of the State in which are located these magnificent forest areas.

It seems to me that one of the most important missions of this Board, with the present limited means at its disposal, is to see that the people of the State at large are thoroughly informed and educated up to a full understanding of this matter, and to a due appreciation of its importance, until there shall be adopted, by and for the State, a wise and far-reaching policy of forest management. And this public attention can be secured, and the final results accomplished, only by constant agitation of the subject; by keeping it constantly and intelligently before the people; by continued iteration and reiteration, line upon line and precept upon precept. People are not now thinking about it. They are absorbed in matters which more immediately interest them, and the outcome of which is to affect them *now* or in the immediate future. Forest management by the State, whether wise or unwise, is to bear its fruits, bitter or sweet, of good or ill, of prosperity or adversity, too far in the future of this commonwealth to attract, of itself and now, the attention and the thought of the busy people of the State and induce to action.

Without underestimating the value of other interests, and while disclaiming all intention to detract in the slightest degree from the importance of other bodies, I am free to say that, when it is properly understood, to no Board has the State committed, nor can it ever commit, interests equal in magnitude and importance to those which are committed to its Board of Forestry. The Government does not own orchards, or vineyards, or mines, or railroads, or wine cellars, but it does own now, and holds in trust for the future as well, immense and invaluable forests of timber, and a wise, not to say honest, administration of the trust is that which, while allowing the most ample opportunity and facilities for all necessary present demands and uses, shall also so control and direct such use, and so conduct and encourage reforestation, that the original patrimony shall not be impaired or reduced, much less recklessly squandered and absolutely destroyed.

It no longer needs demonstration that upon such an administration of this trust largely depends, also, the future of the industries of the valleys and the plains—those of the farmer, the horticulturist, and the vineyardist.

In addition to the sections already made productive by an abundant water supply for irrigating purposes, millions of acres in this State now lie parched and unproductive under the warmth of a genial sun, wanting but the additional magic influence of irrigation to blossom and bloom as the garden of the gods, and become the homes of thousands of prosperous and happy families; and the best engineering skill of the land, under the Government direction, is now engaged in solving the problem of how best to accomplish this result by the proper location of reservoirs and distributing canals. Vain, however, will be our expectations and our hopes in this direction, and utterly futile every exercise of scientific knowledge and mechanical skill, if we fail to profit by the lessons found in the experience of other countries—Spain, for example,

where whole provinces have lapsed, through this unwisdom, from the highest state of fruitful productiveness to barren desert and inhospitable wastes—if we allow the watersheds at the sources of our streams in the mountains to be denuded of their protecting forests, to the ultimate, inevitable, and complete destruction of these streams.

It is absolutely essential to the future of this State that this should be generally understood and thoroughly appreciated, to the end that a wise, liberal, and far-reaching policy concerning its forests may be adopted.

The only way, as has already been indicated, by which can be hastened and finally secured, as it seems to me, a consummation so devoutly to be wished, and fraught with issues so far reaching, and of so momentous import to the future of this State, is by interesting and enlightening the people of the State. To this end brief bulletins should be issued by this Board at frequent intervals, and their subject-matter given the widest possible publicity by judicious distribution. In this, from the hospitable spirit already manifested, the press of the State would undoubtedly coöperate.

The establishment in the State University, in connection with the Agricultural College, of a Chair of Forestry, should be strongly pressed; the principal duty of the professor filling it being, in consonance with the spirit of modern University Extension, to go out as a missionary, an evangelist, among the people, for their enlightenment and their arousing to an appreciation of God's best gift to them—their magnificent forests—the sources, conservators, and restraining influences of the streams and the rivers, which make glad and fruitful the plains and the valleys of this wonderful State. Nothing could be more appropriate or more fully in line with the announced mission of the Stanford University than this, and I suggest that this Board memorialize Governor Stanford, asking that such a professorship be established in the Leland Stanford, Junior, University.

Through these, and other means which will readily suggest themselves to you, the good seed will be wisely sown, which, germinating in the public mind and in the public conscience, shall eventually produce a harvest of wise legislation and a broad and liberal forest policy.

Respectfully submitted.

FRED. M. CAMPBELL,
Statistician, etc.

APPENDIX A.

A BILL

TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT, PROTECTION, AND ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC FOREST RESERVATIONS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, to cause an examination to be made by districts of all public lands bearing forests, and all lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, in all the States and Territories, and require to be filed complete lists of such lands in the General Land Office.

SEC. 2. That when the examination of said lands in any district in any State or Territory shall have been completed and complete lists thereof filed in the General Land Office, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States, by public proclamation, to withdraw and set apart all of said lands, except such as are found to be more valuable for general agriculture than for forest uses or forest culture, for forest reservations, and declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof. And thereafter all forest reservations previously established under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, so far as practicable, and all reservations established by authority of this Act, shall be exclusively controlled and administered in accordance with the provisions herein.

SEC. 3. That the object of the forest reservations shall be to protect and improve the forest cover within the reservations, for the purpose of securing favorable conditions of waterflow and continuous supplies of timber to the people of the districts within which the reservations are situated.

SEC. 4. That there shall be in the Department of Agriculture a Commissioner of Forests, who shall be a person versed in matters of forestry, and shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars and his necessary traveling expenses. He shall have control of the forest reservations and timber lands of the United States, subject to the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture. There shall be one inspector of forests in said bureau, receiving a salary of two thousand dollars, and two assistant inspectors, receiving a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars each and traveling expenses, who shall, together with the necessary clerical force, to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture, act as assistants to the Commissioner of Forests, and shall visit and inspect all reservations placed under their inspection at least three times a year.

SEC. 5. That there shall be appointed for each forest reservation one

superintendent, who is to have full charge and control of the forest reservation for which he is appointed, under supervision of the central bureau, and be responsible for the local administration of the same. He shall be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture for his fitness, to serve during the pleasure of the Secretary, and shall receive a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars. And wherever a reservation exceeds one million acres the Secretary of Agriculture may appoint assistant superintendents at a salary not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, who shall be in charge of designated portions of the reservation under the supervision of the superintendent. The superintendents shall live within or near the reservations which they have in charge, and their place of domicile shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Forests.

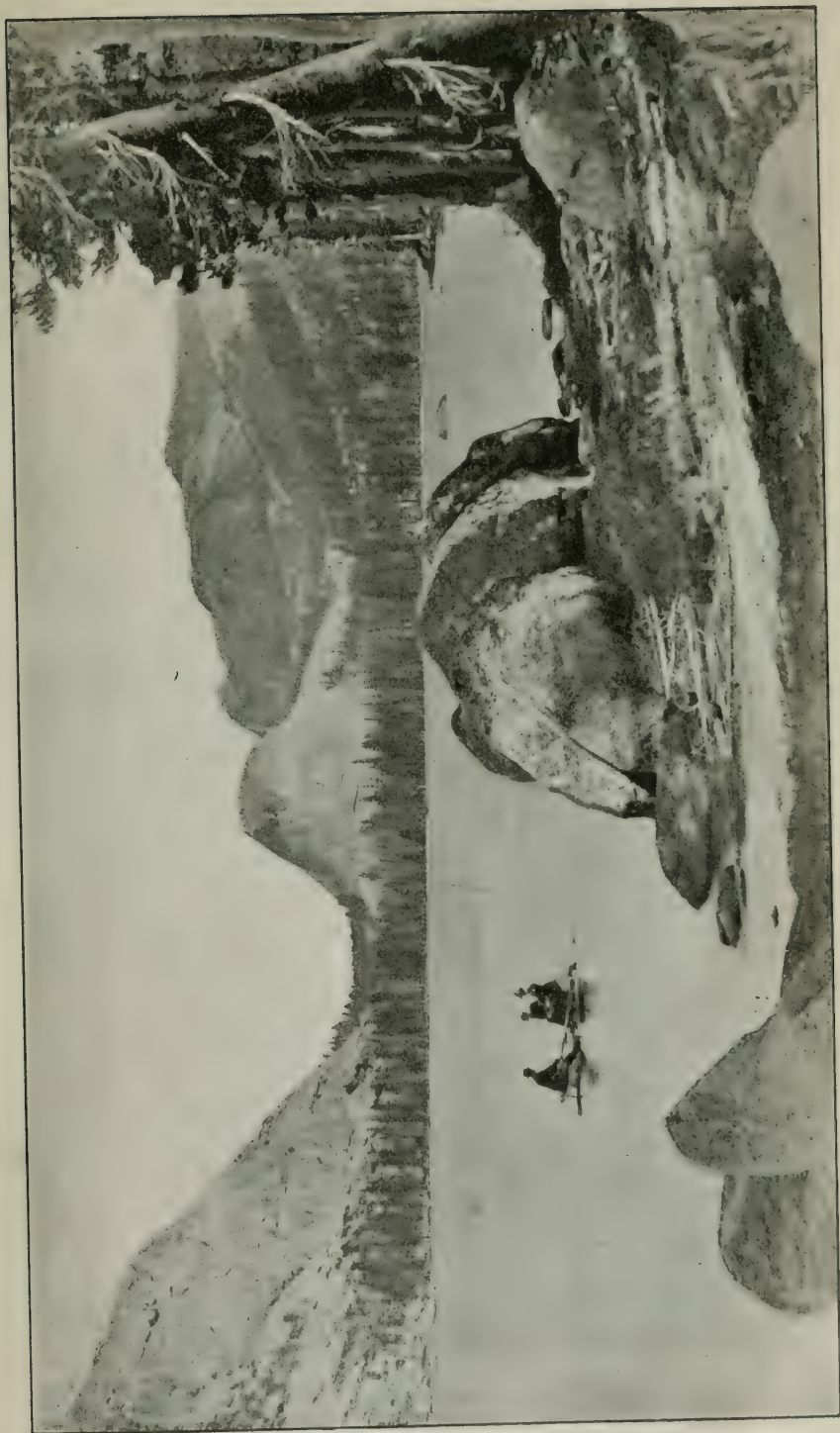
SEC. 6. That there shall be employed upon every reservation, and when deemed necessary by the Secretary of Agriculture, at other points on the public lands, rangers, to be appointed by the Commissioner of Forests, their number to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture; *provided*, that not more than one for every twenty thousand acres of reservations or public lands shall be employed, and whose salaries shall not exceed one thousand two hundred dollars per annum. The rangers shall act as police to prevent trespass and fires, to apprehend trespassers, to issue permits, to supervise the cutting and removal of timber upon presentation of permits duly signed and receipted, and to be under the direct control of the superintendent or assistant superintendent. The rangers must live within or near the districts assigned to their supervision.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to make such details of troops as the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, may require, for the purpose of additional protection to the reservations and timber lands against trespassers and fires, and to enforce the rules and regulations for the government of the reservations and protection of timber lands in coöperation with the superintendents of the reservations. The Secretary of War concurring, it may also be made the duty of the officer in command of such troops to act temporarily as superintendent of a reservation, under the instructions of the Secretary of Agriculture, or whenever, by reason of the location of the reservation, the employment of a special superintendent from civil life, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, may be dispensed with.

SEC. 8. That all officers on the reservations shall possess the powers of Deputy United States Marshals in enforcing this statute and the rules and regulations governing the reservations, and shall wear a badge showing their official function.

SEC. 9. That whenever any of the States in which forest reservations are situated shall have instituted and provided for a forest commission or other forest management of the forest lands situated in the State, it shall be in the discretion of the Commissioner of Forests, with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, to coöperate with such forest commission or management, and to allow the same to act as agent for the United States, under his direction, for the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 10. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Forests to cause a survey and description of the lands in each reservation to be made, with special reference to the uses to which the soil is best adapted,



LAKE TENAYA; PROPOSED STORAGE RESERVOIR.

and after due examination to report such areas as may be used for farming purposes to the Secretary of the Interior, to be recommended by him, with the approval of the President, for restoration to the public domain.

SEC. 11. That the Commissioner of Forests shall formulate and promulgate, with the sanction of the Secretary of Agriculture, reasonable rules and regulations for the administration, protection, and occupancy of the reservations. He shall establish a practicable system of forestry, authorize the cutting and selling of timber when advisable, and make such provisions for the government of the reservations as may appear necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this Act. All rules and regulations, as far as they relate to the public, shall be printed and posted in all public places within the Territory in which reservations are situated, and shall be published from time to time in one or more newspapers of the same. All persons desiring to occupy said reservations for a longer period than one day shall be required to obtain a permit either at the superintendent's office or from any officer connected with the reservation, and shall sign his name and address in a book to be kept for the purpose, promising that he will strictly obey the regulations. There shall be no restrictions to prevent the prospecting for minerals except as far as general regulations may be made under this Act. No exclusive right to prospect, hunt, or fish shall be given, nor shall there be any restrictions as regards hunting and fishing, except that the forest officers shall be charged with the enforcement of any existing State and Territorial game laws; and *provided*, that wherever no such laws exist, or where for special reasons the Commissioner of Forests deems it desirable, he may provide regulations for hunting and fishing on the reservations, not inconsistent with State or Territorial laws.

SEC. 12. That the opening of mines shall be permitted only under licenses granted by the Secretary of the Interior and on designated locations, within which mineral has been actually discovered, and under such regulations—to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior—as will insure the objects of the reservations. Pasturage may be leased by the Superintendent where desirable, under restrictions as to number of cattle and otherwise, for not longer than one year at a time. The construction of water reservoirs, ditches, and other necessary adjuncts of irrigation works shall be permitted only by the Secretary of Agriculture, after report by the Commissioner of Forests, and under the same or similar regulations as prescribed for licenses to mine. No roads or trails shall be opened by any persons except such as are designated by the superintendent and with the sanction of the Commissioner of Forests; *provided*, that no exclusive rights of any kind applicable to the whole reservation shall be granted.

SEC. 13. That all cutting of wood on the reservations shall be done under a system of licenses, as herein provided; *provided, however*, that persons camping in the woods under permit may use dead wood only for their fires, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Forests shall make. Every year, on or before the first Monday in April, the superintendents of the reservations shall make report in regard to the areas from which timber may be cut under licenses, and, after examination by the inspectors and approval of the Commissioner, the right to cut timber therefrom may be sold to the highest bidder after advertisement,

to be made not later than July first, in one or more papers, as is usual; *provided further*, that all applications for domestic licenses shall be first satisfied before proposals for bids on lumberman's licenses are advertised.

SEC. 14. That the disposal of timber for domestic purposes shall be made by means of licenses as follows, namely: First, a prospector's license shall be granted to any applicant by the local superintendent, upon the payment of five dollars. Such license shall confer the right to prospect for minerals upon land falling under the provisions of this Act, and also the right to cut, without waste, and under the general regulations of the Commissioner of Forests and the supervision of the rangers, timber for the first construction of shanties, prospecting shafts, and other necessary structures, from the land nearest the prospector's claim or claims. Such license shall be good only for the district in which it is taken out, and shall end at the expiration of one year from the time of its issue, or whenever, sooner than that, the claim is perfected or the prospecting is abandoned. Second, a settler's license shall be granted to any bona fide settler having no timber on his claim, by the superintendent, upon the payment of five dollars. Such license shall confer the right for one year to cut, for the licensee's own use only, and for domestic purposes, timber, fuel, and fence material, without waste, and under the general regulations of the Commissioner of Forests, upon an area of five acres, which the licensee may designate, near his settlement. All licenses provided for in this section shall be in printed forms, and shall be issued, upon an order from the Commissioner of Forests, by the receivers of public money, upon the payment of the license fee. Licenses shall be numbered in succession as applications for them are made, and priority of application shall determine the order in which they are granted. The superintendent shall receive applications for licenses on certain days of each week, to be published and made known by him. He shall keep open books, in which shall be recorded in proper order applications for licenses and the action taken upon them, with the name and residence or Post Office address of every applicant. The Commissioner of Forests shall also notify the superintendents of every license granted in their districts, and the rangers shall be required to aid licensees in locating their claims. No license shall be granted to any person who, in the use of a previous license, has not complied with the regulations governing the reservation. No license of any kind shall be transferred from any person or company to another, and continue to be valid, unless the transfer of the same shall have first been authorized by the Commissioner of Forests.

SEC. 15. That such timber on the forest reservations as the Commissioner shall decide may be advantageously cut, and as is not needed for mining or agricultural development in the neighborhood, shall be disposed of to lumbermen or others who may apply for it, under a lumberman's license, in quantities not less in amount than that standing or being on one section nor more than that standing or being on twenty-five contiguous sections. Such license shall be granted, upon the payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars, by the Commissioner of Forests, with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, under the conditions set forth in section thirteen of this Act, and shall confer the right to cut timber and sell the same from as many sections or acres as have been located and paid for. The licensee shall also pay one dollar per acre

for the whole number of acres covered by his license, before he may begin operations and not later than six months after the granting of said license. And a further charge per cubic foot of wood, to be included in the bid by the applicant, shall be paid by the licensee after the timber has been cut and before the same is removed. Such license shall be good for two years, and in all cases in which not more than ten sections of timber are embraced in the license, it shall not be renewed, unless reasons satisfactory to the Commissioner of Forests are shown why the same could not have been used and its privileges exhausted during the period for which it was given; nor in any case shall such license be renewed more than once, or for a longer term than two years. No licensee shall be authorized to apply for or take out a second lumberman's license until he shall have cut and disposed of three fourths of the timber to which he is entitled by the license previously given. Applications for lumberman's license are to be made to the Commissioner of Forests, and must be accompanied by a statement of the location, and approximate amount of timber sought by the applicant, together with a certificate of the superintendent, to the effect that the lands on which such timber is situated are proper to be cut, and not covered by any of the local licenses, as provided in section thirteen, nor presumably needed for such within a reasonable time. Such applications shall be considered in the months of August and September only, and no license shall be granted before at least three months have expired from the date of application, and the same has been advertised three times in three local papers, if there be so many, of the district in which the licensee intends to locate. If the same location is sought by more than one applicant, priority of application shall not rule as to applications made in the same month, but the application for the smallest location shall, in such a case, receive first consideration; and wherever a survey of the location is necessary, the applicant shall pay half of the expense of such survey; and whenever the licensee begins operations upon his location he must notify the local superintendent, and all cutting and disposal of the timber, and other forest products, shall be done under the supervision of the local officers, and in accordance with such regulations as the commissioner of Forests shall prescribe.

SEC. 16. That any Court of the United States, or commissioner thereof, shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine all complaints made of any violation of this Act, or of the rules and regulations made in accordance therewith, and shall have power to issue process, upon sworn information, in the name of the United States, for the arrest of any person charged with the commission of any non-indictable offense, or with the violation of the rules and regulations or provisions of this Act, and to try the person so charged, and, if found guilty, to fix the punishment, as in this statute provided. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as preventing the arrest, without process, of any person taken in the act of violating the law or any regulation for the government of the forest reservations. The forms and proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act shall conform, as near as may be, to the forms and proceedings in criminal cases before commissioners appointed by the Courts of the United States, as now provided by law; and there shall be the same right of appeal as exists in other cases.

SEC. 17. That it shall be unlawful to cut, remove, or destroy, or

cause or procure to be cut, removed, or destroyed, or aid, counsel, or assist in cutting, removing, or destroying, any timber on the forest reservation or timber lands of the United States, except as provided for and permitted by this Act, or to wantonly burn, injure, tap, or girdle such timber, or to export, transport, purchase, or dispose of the same, or any lumber, charcoal, pitch, turpentine, or other product manufactured therefrom; and every person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars for every such offense, and imprisonment for not more than one year; and every person engaged in such depredation upon the forest reservations or timber lands of the United States, whether as principal, agent, employé, carrier, mill-owner, manufacturer, vender, or vendee, shall moreover be liable in an action of trespass for the full value of the timber or timber product at the place of delivery; and all persons acquiring rights to cut timber, or any rights of use and occupancy of the forests, under the provisions of this Act, whether at public sale, by license, or in any other way, are to have and to hold such rights on condition of compliance with the rules and regulations of this Act and of the Commissioner of Forests. And a failure to comply with all the rules and regulations so prescribed and approved in regard to manner of using and occupying the forest reservation lands shall constitute a misdemeanor, punishable as provided in this Act.

SEC. 18. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation knowingly to erect, establish, or maintain upon forest reservations or upon any timber lands of the United States, without authority from the Commissioners of Forests, any sawmill or manufactory of lumber, or other timber products; or to be engaged or be employed in the manufacture of lumber, charcoal, pitch, or turpentine upon public lands, or to use at any such mill, manufactory, or works any timber cut or removed from public lands; and any person violating this section shall be liable to a fine of not less than five hundred dollars and not more than five thousand dollars, in addition to the penalties hereinbefore prescribed; and all mills, manufactories, and works so erected and maintained upon forest reservations shall be absolutely forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 19. That if any master, owner, or consignee of any vessel, or any officer or agent of any railroad company, shall knowingly receive for shipment any timber, lumber, or timber product taken without authority from the forest reservations of the United States with intent to transport the same to any port or place within the United States, or to export the same to any foreign country, every such master, owner, consignee, officer, agent, or railroad company shall be liable to the penalties prescribed in section seventeen of this Act; and the vessel on board of which any such timber, lumber, or timber product shall be taken, transported, or seized shall be wholly forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 20. That all costs and expenses arising in cases under this Act and properly chargeable to the United States shall be certified by the commissioner or clerk of the Court hearing such cases to the Department of Justice, and, if approved by the proper officers of that department, shall be paid by the Marshal of the United States to the district wherein said proceedings arise, as other such costs in the United States Courts.

SEC. 21. That any person or persons who shall violate any of the regulations of the Forest Commissioner for the government of the reservations or timber lands shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall pay for every such offense a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, nor less than one hundred dollars, in addition to the value of any timber or forest growth injured or destroyed, to be recovered by a proceeding in the nature of an information before any United States Court within whose jurisdiction such offense is committed; and it shall be the duty of the District Attorney of the United States for the district wherein any such offense is committed against the provisions of this Act, or any rules and regulations made as herein provided, to institute and prosecute said proceedings in the name of the United States.

SEC. 22. That all sums arising from licenses, rents, fines, or forfeitures, or violation of the laws and regulations made for the government of forest reservations or timber lands, or from any source connected with said reservations, shall constitute a separate fund, and be applied to the care and preservation of the reservations in accordance with the objects set forth in this statute; and the officer or officers collecting the same shall pay the same to the Secretary of Agriculture, to be expended under his direction for the purpose of this statute. A report of the sums so collected and paid over to the Secretary of Agriculture, and his disposition thereof, shall be made annually by him to Congress in connection with the annual estimates hereinafter provided.

SEC. 23. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall be empowered to cause to be erected buildings for the occupancy of rangers and superintendents, if necessary, and to employ laborers for the construction of roads and for other labor necessary to be performed in maintaining the proper administration of the reservations; *provided*, that the Secretary shall make annual estimates, in detail for each reservation, of the salaries and cost of improvements, and communicate the same to Congress.

APPENDIX B.

WHAT IS FORESTRY?

By B. E. FERNOW.

The "forest primeval" is our most valuable inheritance. It is the ready cash of nature's bountiful provision for our future. Of all the natural resources reserved for our use it is the most directly useful, for in the forest we will find ready to hand, without further exertion than the mere harvesting, the greatest variety of material applicable to the needs of man, the means to satisfy every direct want of life.

The accumulations of centuries are stored in the tree growth of the virgin forest and in the forest floor of decayed foliage. The giants which we cut down to-day are the result of nature's unaided forces, which in the Sequoias have been at work for over two thousand years, while rarely less than two hundred years' annual growth is represented in any of the trees we now utilize.

Nature has taken no account of time or space, both of which were lavishly at her command; nor did she care whether the forest was composed of the timbers most useful to man; tree growth, whatever the kind, satisfied her laws of development.

But when man begins to occupy the ground, when a growing nation has need of the soil for agricultural use and for timber, when the forest gives way to the field and meadow, it becomes necessary in time to introduce economy into the use of our inheritance, to relegate the forest to the non-agricultural soils, and to make the soil do full duty in producing only that which is useful to man.

When this stage of development has been reached in a nation, when increasing population calls for economical use of resources, when it becomes desirable to reserve the soil to that use under which it is best fitted to satisfy human wants, then a new conception of the forest arises.

The "forest primeval," then, together with the young natural growth of the better class, becomes "woodlands;" the brush lands, which result from the careless treatment of the original growth, become "waste lands," and the name of "forest" is reserved to those woodlands, which have become objects of human care, producing to the fullest capacity of the soil the most useful material.

No more convincing argument for the importance of this resource in a nation's economy can be offered than to state the value of the forest product in the United States.

The total annual product of wood material of all sorts consumed in the United States may be valued in round numbers at \$1,000,000,000, representing, roughly speaking, 25,000,000,000 cubic feet of wood, or the annual increase of the wood growth of 500,000,000 acres of forest in fair condition. This value exceeds ten times the value of our gold and

silver output, and three times the annual product of all our mineral and coal mines put together. It is three times the value of our wheat crop; and with all the toil and risk which our agricultural crops involve they can barely quadruple the value of this product yielded by nature for the mere harvesting.

If to the value of our total mining product be added the value of stone quarries and petroleum, and this sum be increased by the estimated value of all the steamboats, sailing vessels, canal boats, flatboats, and barges plying in American waters and belonging to citizens of the United States, it will still be less than the value of the forest product by a sum sufficient to purchase at cost of construction all the canals, buy up at par all the stock of the telegraph companies, pay their bonded debts, and construct and equip all the telephone lines. The value of the annual forest product exceeds the gross income of all the railroad and transportation companies. It would suffice to pay the indebtedness of all the States, if we leave out New York and Pennsylvania, including that of all counties, townships, school districts, and cities within those States (in 1880); and it would more than wipe out the remaining public debt of the United States. In fact, ranking manufactures of all kinds and agriculture as respectively first and second in importance, as far as production of values goes, the forest product occupies the third place. This was the case according to the census of 1880. It is claimed that since then the lumber industry has enlarged to such an extent as to make its product second, if not first in value.

The capital employed in merely milling this product, aside from that employed in the harvesting, is roughly estimated at \$650,000,000, and there are more than three hundred thousand people occupied in the direct manufacture of forest and sawmill products alone, not to count the employment afforded by its transportation to centers of consumption and its remanufacture.

It would lead us through all phases and employments of human life were we to attempt an enumeration of the uses to which forest products are put.

Not only does the forest furnish the material for the construction of dwellings and other structures, our railroad consumption of 500,000,000 cubic feet of timber included, but countless articles of domestic economy and implements necessitate its use. Not only does it yield to two thirds of our population the fuel to warm their houses and to prepare their food, but it gave us the first means of using our mineral resources, and even now 600,000 tons of the iron product depend upon charcoal. Not only does the wood in its natural form serve our needs, but our ingenuity has invented methods by which we can transform it into all sorts of useful materials, like cellulose, paper, and even silk, while lately it has become possible to prepare from the brushwood a feed for cattle more nutritious than straw and equal to hay.

By distillation of the wood numerous new products are derived from it, like alcohol, acetic acid, gas, vanillin, etc., and if we recall that the bark yields indispensable tanning material, that resin and tar to pitch our vessels, and turpentine, sassafras oil, and quinine to cure our ills, rubber and cork for a great variety of uses, maple sugar and cinnamon to flavor our food, all are derived from the forest, it will be admitted that an enumeration of the use of forest products would be almost endless. And in spite of the discovery of substitutes for many uses the

application of wood is growing everywhere in direction as well as in quantity.

While this direct usefulness of the forest is patent to every one, there are to be noted some more hidden indirect phases of utility as important as those which are presented by its material.

The forest, with its decaying vegetation, has furnished the fertility of our fields and waters, for the mineral soil without the humus or vegetable mold would never have produced food enough for mankind.

Another incalculable benefit of the forest cover has impressed itself upon the minds of the observing and thinking portion of mankind only comparatively recently, namely, the part which the forest plays in the great economy of nature, the recognition of which led the most eminent naturalist and philosopher, A. von Humboldt, to exclaim: "How foolish do men appear, destroying the forest cover without regard to consequences, for thereby they rob themselves of wood and water."

It is only within a century or so that the value of a forest cover as a protection against destructive natural forces and as a regulator of favorable cultural conditions, by its influence upon climatic conditions, and upon the flow of water, has been recognized and proved.

Whatever may in general remain unexplained or unproved in regard to these influences of the forest, it is well established by observation, experience, and experiment that under certain conditions of soils, topography, and climate these influences not only exist, but are of considerable importance in preventing the washing and shifting of the soil, regulating the surface and subterranean drainage of waters, breaking the force of and tempering hot and cold winds, and thus acting as a regulator of cultural conditions.

We see, then, that the significance of the forest is twofold. For the private interest it is, in the first place, only a source of profitable products; the more profit it affords the more fully does it satisfy this interest.

For the interest of the community, the State, or the nation, it forms an indispensable basis of material prosperity, directly and indirectly. The more fully, and especially the more continuously, this function is fulfilled, the more fully is the interest of the community subserved.

Forest management, therefore, a proper maintenance of forest cover where desirable, supplies not only profitable employment for private enterprise, but is also an important factor of public economy, and the application of proper forestry principles is hence a matter of public interest.

If left to itself, without the interference of man, nature would keep the entire earth, with few excepted localities, under forest cover. It is only when man interferes that this tendency of nature is either frustrated or turned to advantage for the objects of man. If the latter, then we may speak of forest management, and we understand by "management" the bestowal of care, giving direction, and applying economy in the use of natural resources.

OBJECTS OF FOREST MANAGEMENT.

Forest management has two objects in view: (1) To produce and reproduce certain useful material; (2) to sustain or possibly improve certain advantageous natural conditions.

In the first case we treat the forest as a crop, which we harvest from

the soil, taking care to devote the land to repeated reproduction of crops. As agriculture is practiced for the purpose of producing food crops, so forestry is in the first place concerned in the production of wood crops, both attempting to create values from the soil.

In the second case we add to the first conception of the forest as a crop another, namely, that of a cover to the soil, which under certain conditions and in certain locations bears a very important relation to other conditions of life.

The favorable influence which the forest growth exerts in preventing the washing of the soil and in retarding the torrential flow of water, and also in checking the winds and thereby reducing rapid evaporation, further in facilitating subterranean drainage and influencing climatic conditions, on account of which it is desirable to preserve certain parts of the natural forest growth and extend it elsewhere—this favorable influence is due to the dense cover of foliage mainly, and to the mechanical obstruction which the trunks and the litter of the forest floor offer.

Any kind of tree growth would answer this purpose, and all the forest management necessary would be to simply abstain from interference and leave the ground to nature's kindly action.

This was about the idea of the first advocates of forest protection in this country: Keep out fire, keep out cattle, keep out the ax of man, and nothing more is needed to keep our mountains under forest cover forever.

But would it be rational, and would it be necessary, to withdraw a large territory from human use in order to secure this beneficial influence? It would be, indeed, in many localities, if the advantages of keeping it under forest could not be secured simultaneously with the employment of the soil for useful production; but rational forest management secures both the advantages of favorable forest conditions and the reproduction of useful material. Not only is the rational cutting of the forest not antagonistic to favorable forest conditions, but in skillful hands the latter can be improved by the judicious use of the ax.

In fact, the demands of forest preservation on the mountains, and the methods of forest management for profit in such localities, are more or less harmonious; thus the absolute clearing of the forest on steep hillsides, which is apt to lead to desiccation and washing of the soil, is equally detrimental to a profitable forest management, necessitating, as it does, replanting under difficulties.

Forest preservation, then, does not, as seems to be imagined by many, exclude proper forest utilization, but on the contrary these may well go hand in hand, preserving forest conditions while securing valuable material; the first requirement only modifies the manner in which the second is satisfied.

WHERE SHOULD FOREST GROWTH BE MAINTAINED?

The forest is the most unsatisfactory form of vegetation as regards the maintenance of ruminants, and hence of a large population.

Forest destruction is therefore the beginning of all culture and its essential prerequisite.

When, however, the land that is fit for purposes of agriculture and

grazing has been secured, it will be found that the most successful cultivation of the soil can be carried on when forest areas are interspersed.

If properly located, the wood lot on the farm is a most profitable property, directly and indirectly.

First of all, the waste places, the thin soils that produce little, the rocky and wet places, should be left to tree growth; because not only does the farm look better with the ugly spots covered, but tree growth is the most profitable crop on them. Trees will grow, thrive, and pay good returns without much work. Not that the forest grows best on such sites, but it can grow where no other crop is possible.

Next, there should be left a wood growth on all hillsides too steep to plow comfortably; on all knolls, and, in patches and belts, along all slopes that are subject to washing and gullyng, and also a strip along all watercourses.

The reason for this is obvious. Wherever one travels in the United States he will, half the year, find our rivers and streams muddy and chocolate-colored, laden with sand and soil. What occasions this condition? The loss of the best part of your farms; millions of dollars' worth of farm values go down the rivers every year for lack of attention to a proper maintenance of forest growth.

The soil is washed by the rains from the fields into brooks and rivers because you have plowed to the water's edge, instead of leaving a belt of forest cover along the banks; it is washed from the slopes and knolls because you have bared them, and the rain beating down first hardens the ground, and then, being unable to drain off subterraneously, has carried the soil and debris down the slope, gullyng the hillside, reducing its farm value, and filling up the rivers, while making river and harbor improvements more expensive, and in these you pay the penalty for not keeping your soil at home. It is computed that in the hill lands of the State of Mississippi alone the loss of agricultural lands from this cause amounts to 10 per cent yearly.

The forest cover, with its interposing foliage and undergrowth, its protecting floor of fallen leaves and twigs, its intricate root system, and its fallen trunks and branches, first retards the rain on its way to the ground, thus breaking its force, and then retards the surface drainage and prevents the rush of waters which takes place over naked soil; and if larger areas are being denuded in a hill country or in the mountains, the chances are that both the flow of springs and the flow of brooks and rivers are made uncertain, because the forest, which acts as an equalizer in time and quantity of water-flow, is cut off.

The streams that used to keep the ponds well filled for the sawmill and the gristmill, and furnished a never-failing supply for the farms, how many of them run dry in summer? And yet with the warm rains of spring and melting snow, they overflow their banks and swift waters carry away fences, bridges, and embankments, and in the larger streams the floods make sad havoc and destroy millions of property.

Thus what the farmer is doing on his farm or leaves undone in the way of forest management is felt not only by himself, but by a large area far away from him, and ultimately the large cities, which depend for power, drinking water, or for navigation upon the regular drainage waters of the country, find themselves in danger and distress.

At first sight to the farmer, who sees only his immediate surroundings, it would appear impossible that his action or inaction should breed

such results; but as all great effects are the result of many small causes, so the many little rills and runs and rivulets, carrying each its quota of water, earth, and rocks from the denuded slope to the river, make the great floods more dangerous than they were before, because large masses of water run off at once and debris slows back its flow.

There is another influence of the well-placed wood lot, the absence of which is felt by the farmers in western New York and elsewhere. It is the shelter which the wood lot offered. Now, with the country unduly opened, spring opens later. The young cattle that used to be turned out in the wood-sheltered pasture about the 1st of April now are kept shut up until the middle of May. Peach orchards in Michigan have become impossible in many sections, and those that were sure to be loaded every year with luscious fruit now furnish a good crop only as an exception; and so it is with apples. Droughts in summer and floods in spring time are more frequent and more destructive, because the tempering shelter-belt and the forest floor are destroyed.

There are also in all parts of the country large mountain areas which, with their declivities and thin soils, offer little or no inducement to agricultural use, and are best kept under forest altogether, partly because that is the most profitable use of the soil, partly because a forest cover is here of most benefit in regulating water conditions, and for this reason the method of managing here must be such that regard to these conditions forms the first consideration in the use of the forest production of material, and values only the second.

Forestry here carried on with the care which such conditions demand may not prove profitable to the private owner, and therefore such forests should be owned, controlled, and managed by the community or the State as an object of public concern, like roads, canals, harbors, and similar public improvements, the interest of the community being here more concerned than the pocket of the individual.

WHAT FOREST MANAGEMENT IS AND WHAT IT IS NOT.

The popularly expressed idea that forest management consists in cutting the matured trees, is about as childlike a conception as if we were to define banking business to consist in paying out money. The lumberman hardly does anything but take the mature trees, and yet he thereby in many cases injures the forest, killing out the desirable species and handing the ground over to less desirable growth, because he does not know how to cut so as to reproduce or favor the desirable growth. Thus the cutting of the spruce in the Adirondacks, done in the manner in which it is now practiced, is a practice to be utterly condemned from the forester's point of view, because it reduces the chances for reproduction of the most desirable species.

Nor does forestry consist in planting trees after the original growth is removed, although that may, under certain circumstances, form a part of the forester's task.

Least of all does forestry require the prevention of timber-cutting anywhere and everywhere, for that would be to prevent its very object, which, as we have seen, is to grow a crop to secure, besides favorable forest conditions, desirable material for utilization.

What is the material which a rational forest management tries to secure? Not trees merely—which, to be sure, would satisfy the require-

ments of maintaining forest conditions, and which nature produces without assistance—nor is it wood simply that is sought by the forest manager; that, too, is produced by nature without his interference, but it is useful wood—wood of qualities that make it applicable to his needs, and further than that, he so directs nature as to produce and reproduce the largest amount of the most useful wood on the smallest area possible, and with the least expenditure of energy or money. That is the task of the forester and of forest management.

Forestry in a wooded country means harvesting the wood crop in such a manner that the forest will reproduce itself in the same if not in superior composition of kinds. Reproduction, then, is the aim of the forest manager, and the difference between the work of the lumberman and that of the forester consists mainly in this: that the forester cuts his trees with a view of securing valuable reproduction, while the lumberman cuts without this view, or at least without the knowledge as to how this reproduction can be secured and directed at will. The efficient forest manager requires no other tool than the ax and saw—the planting tools being needed only to correct his mistakes—but he uses them differently from the lumberman.

And what are the methods of forest management?

Admirers of European forest management, as well as the know-nothings who consider it inapplicable to our conditions, very often confound the administrative features with the technical management.

To cut a given equal amount of wood yearly, as is done more or less strictly in most European government forests, is a purely administrative measure, just as a mine owner may propose to take from his property annually an equal amount of coal. To cut over a certain area and take out a certain number of trees because it is a seed year, and we want to take advantage of it for reproduction, and in order to secure that satisfactorily remove a certain amount of the shade—that is a technical measure, just as the proper proportioning of coal and ore and flux to make iron.

The administrative measures in vogue in European forest management we may perhaps not think desirable or suitable to our country and conditions, but the technical measures, as far as they are based upon natural laws and proved by experience proper for the object in view, will have to be adopted with the necessary modifications if we wish to attain proper forest management.

Before, however, we may apply the finer methods of forestry management as practiced abroad, it will be well enough to begin with common-sense management, which consists in avoiding unnecessary waste, in protecting against fire, in keeping out cattle where young growth is to be fostered, and in not preventing by malpractice the natural reforestation.

REPRODUCTION.

There are three ways of reproducing a forest, which lead to three methods of management. We may either remove the original growth and replant the area, or we may cut it and expect the reproduction by sprouts from the stumps, or else we may so manage our cutting that seed from some remaining trees sows itself and produces a new growth of seedlings. Often any two or all three methods of reproduction may be employed together.

The first method, namely, that of replanting the cleared ground, is simple but expensive, especially in our country, where wages are high. The method is objectionable, also, because by the removal of the original cover the soil is exposed to sun and wind, and is liable to be covered by weed growth, which reduces the chances of successful reforestation. It is, however, largely used in the pine forests of Europe with tolerable success, and has the advantage that the cutting may be done without regard to the seed production.

Planting becomes necessary where all original growth is absent, as in the prairies and plains and on the devastated hill and mountain lands, or where, by lack of proper attention in cutting the forest, undesirable species have gained possession of the ground.

The second method, that of reproduction by sprouts from the stump, familiarly known as coppice management, can be used only, of course, with such kinds as will sprout. The conifers, therefore, are entirely excluded, for although a few of them (*Sequoia*, and some pines) do sprout, the sprouts do not develop into trees of size. Altogether, sprouts, while growing rapidly, remain comparatively short. This management is, therefore, only fit for the production of firewood, charcoal, ties, poles, posts, and wood of small dimensions. Most of the so-called second growth of the forests of New England and elsewhere in the United States consists of coppice growth, and does not promise much for future supplies of dimension timber. In time the stocks lose their vitality and the quality of the forest deteriorates.

The third method, that of natural reproduction by seed, together with artificial planting, produces the timber forest.

There are various ways of applying this method; either leaving seed trees scattered over the entire area, or clearing strips and leaving a neighboring growth of seed trees to supply the seed for the reproduction on the cleared strip.

In these methods one is dependent on the seed-bearing of the mother trees, and it must not be overlooked that most or many of our most valuable trees do not bear seed every year, at least not plentifully.

The clearing of strips, with seeding from the neighboring growth, is perhaps the simplest, and on that account may recommend itself to the lumbermen. It is applicable with success, however, only to those kinds which have light enough seed to be scattered over the cleared strip by the winds, and which can sprout and develop satisfactorily without the partial shade of nurse trees, and grow fast enough not to be crowded out by weeds.

To make this method tolerably effective, the width of the cleared strip should not be more than the distance which the wind is sure to carry the seed, say from two to four tree lengths, according to kind, and that the clearing occur in or precede a seed year.

By reducing the size of the clearings to small openings the chances of successful reproduction are increased; and in this manner we come to the next method, which consists in a thinning out through the entire area that is to be reproduced, and letting in enough light to stimulate seed bearing, proper decomposition of the litter to make a seed bed, and to favor the growth of seedlings. The method of reproduction from seed trees standing on the same ground requires perhaps the least change from our present method of utilizing the forest, which consists in culling out trees here and there. The main changes necessary would be to

remove first the undesirable trees and the undesirable species, and to utilize the desirable only gradually after seeding has taken place, and in doing so keep in view the requirements of the young growth for either shade or more light. To do this successfully requires considerable knowledge and judgment, and in fact the art of the forester is here called into fullest requisition. Differences of condition necessitate differences of treatment. It would lead us too far to discuss in this paper at length what is required. I may only briefly recite an example, namely, how the beech forests are reproduced in Europe.

The beech, like many other timbers, bears seed only periodically. Seed years occur in different localities at periods varying from three to even twenty years, records of their occurrence being kept. A few years before the seed year is expected to occur the forest is somewhat thinned out to admit air and light upon the soil, in order that the litter of the forest floor may be more rapidly decomposed and humified, and so may form a suitable seed bed for the sprouting of the seed, and also to stimulate the mother trees to a plentiful production of superior seed. In this thinning, the inferior material and the undesirable kinds are first removed, and such kinds as reproduce themselves easily without aid from the forester. When the nuts fall, pigs may be driven into the woods to plow them under. Under favorable conditions a soft, green carpet of young beech seedlings will be found to cover the ground in the spring next after the seed year. Now comes the critical period. If the mother trees were left, the whole crop would be lost, and while waiting for the next seed crop, under the altered light conditions which invite grasses, weeds, and other species, the difficulties in securing reproduction are increased. By thinning out gradually the proper amount of light is given to the young crop, and when in three or four years the last of the mother or nurse trees are removed, a thicket of young beeches has replaced the old growth. In a similar manner, with necessary modifications in procedure, according to species, climate, and soil, the natural reproduction of other species is effected.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE CROP—THINNING.

Having removed all the old growth and secured a young growth, there follows its cultivation. This consists, first, in improving its composition, and, secondly, in promoting its rapid and desirable development. Both these objects are attained by proper thinning, repeated from time to time.

The young growth is rarely such as we would like to see. Some undesirable kinds are prominent, which should be reduced in number; here are some stumpy and bushy trees which prevent the development of their neighbors, and are best removed; there a stump has produced more sprouts than it can support, and it is wisdom to thin them out, cutting especially the inner ones; here is a kind especially valuable that we would protect from being smothered by its less valuable neighbors. There may also be larger fail places in the natural reproduction, and if too large to be covered over in a few years we may deem it desirable to plant such places with some valuable kind.

In this way, for the first ten to fifteen years, by judicious use of the ax mainly, we try to improve the composition of our crop. These trimmings must be made carefully, however, so that the soil which is shaded

by the crown may not remain exposed for more than two or three years; that is to say, in that time the crown-cover must close itself again. When in this manner the crop has been brought into desirable shape, a series of thinnings follows, repeated periodically or going on continually, as may be most convenient, the object of which is to advance the development of the growth to hasten the formation of valuable wood. In these trimmings a certain number of trees are taken out in order to give the remainder an opportunity to develop more quickly and with the least hinderance to desirable form and size.

The philosophy of these thinnings lies in the observation that light is one of the important factors of life, and especially of tree growth. It is under the influence of light that foliage develops and that leaves assimilate food; the more foliage and the more light a tree has at its disposal the more wood it will form. On the other hand, if we compare trees grown in the dense forest with those grown in the open field, we will note a difference in habit and shape; while the latter, grown in full enjoyment of light, have during the same time attained a greater diameter, have in fact made more wood, the latter excel in length, straightness, and cylindrical form of their trunks; while the former have developed largely into branches, the latter have fewer branches, and altogether, although having made less wood, have produced a more useful quality.

Hence, in order to produce good timber, which is the principal aim of forest management, dense growth is necessary, when the light, needed for the development of branches, is cut off and a clean shaft the result; yet on the other hand, to produce the largest amount of material open position is more favorable.

The whole secret of forest management, then, consists in so balancing light conditions in the forest that the largest amount of wood possible is formed in the trunk without much branching; that is to say, to secure the greatest amount of foliage on the largest number of individuals that may develop on the areas to best proportions.

UNDERGROWTH.

From the soil trees derive mainly that most needful element of growth, water. It is therefore very necessary not only to preserve sufficiency of moisture in the soil, but also to keep the soil in such condition that the rains and snows can penetrate it. This is done by keeping the soil shaded and covered with the natural litter and undergrowth, which checks undue evaporation and preserves the granular structure of the soil so favorable to percolation.

Undergrowth, therefore—not, however, the grass and weeds which transpire more water than their shade prevents from evaporating—should be fostered, and the protection of the soil, especially of poor soil, against sun and wind must also be kept in view in the amount of thinning to be done.

MIXED GROWTH—LIGHT INFLUENCES.

To understand technical forest management, especially the practice of thinning, it is necessary to realize that in the vegetable world, as in the animal world, there is a constant struggle for supremacy going on

between the different species as well as among the individuals of the same species. The methods used in this warfare are various, and both offensive and defensive. One species seeks to gain a foothold by prolific production of seed, and perhaps of light-winged seeds which the winds will carry everywhere, like those of the ubiquitous aspen. Another species "shades out" its rivals by dense foliage. Firs and spruces are examples of this class. Others again develop a superiority of the root system, enabling them to endure shade and other privations until the overtopping rivals succumb to the influence of time. The oak is an example of this kind. In this way the alternation of forest growth, so often remarked upon, finds a natural and rational explanation.

Now, the task of the forest manager is to interfere in this warfare in favor of the species which he desires to propagate and have specially develop for his own objects, by reducing the chances of reproduction and supremacy of the undesirable species.

Mixed forest growth is the rule in the world. In the natural forest, with few excepted localities, there are usually several species occupying the ground together. The forester knows that there are various advantages resulting from this arrangement, and he fosters the mixed growth, although the management of a mixed forest presents more difficulties and requires more knowledge and judgment than the forest formed of a single species. In the management of both there is, as we have seen, one condition which requires the most careful study and consideration, namely, the dependence of tree growth on light, by which in the forest the ultimate domination of this or the other tree or species is determined.

Especially the varying amounts of light which the different species either need or can be satisfied with, and also the rapidity with which they grow in height and which gives them a chance of escaping the shading exerted by their neighbors, are of interest to the forest manager.

Go into the dense forest and see what kinds of trees are vegetating in the dense shade of the older trees, and then go into an opening recently made, an abandoned field or other place, where the full benefit of light is to be had by all alike, and you will find a different set altogether occupying the ground and dominating. In the first case you will find, perhaps, beech and sugar maple, or fir, and spruce; in the second case you may find aspen, poplars, willows, soft maple, oaks, or pines, tamarack, etc.

All trees thrive best ultimately in full enjoyment of light; the leaves exercise their functions under its influence and feed the tree by assimilating the carbon of the air and transpiring the water of the soil; but some, like those first mentioned, can at least subsist and their foliage functionate with a small amount—they are shade-enduring kinds, they usually have a dense foliage, many leaves, and each one needs to do but little work—and exert considerable shade when fully developed, while those last named cannot exist long without a considerable amount of light, having less foliage—they are light-needing kinds.

To offset this drawback in the constitution of these latter nature has endowed them as a rule with the capacity of rapid height growth, to escape their would-be suppressors; but again, what they have gained in the rapidity of development they lose in the length of life; they are mostly short-lived species, while the shade-enduring are generally slower growers, but persistent and long-lived. Some kinds, like most of the

oaks, stand between the two; while exhibiting a remarkable capacity of vegetating in the shade, they are really light-needing species, but comparatively slow growers and long-lived. One and the same species behaves also somewhat differently under different soil and climatic conditions; for instance, as a rule the light-needing species can endure more shade on moist soils and the shade-enduring require more light on drier soils.

In the earliest stages of life the little seedlings of most trees require partial shade, and are quite sensitive in regard to light conditions. Some have such a small range of light and shade endurance that, while there may be millions of little seedlings sprouted, they will all perish if some of the mother trees are not removed and more light given; and they will perish equally if the old growth is removed too suddenly and the delicate leaf structure, under the influence of direct sunlight, is made to exercise its functions beyond its capacity.

Left to itself, as the forest grows up and as the individual trees develop, each trying to hold its ground and struggling for light, there is a natural thinning taking place, some trees lagging behind in growth and being shaded out, until in old age only as many trees remain as can occupy the ground without incommoding each other.

This struggle among the individuals goes on during their entire life. Some few shoot ahead, perhaps because of a stronger constitution or some favorable external cause, and overtower their neighbors; these, lagging behind, fall more and more under the shading influence of their stronger neighbors until entirely suppressed, when they only vegetate until they die, while the struggle continues among the dominant class, and is never ended in a forest that is utilized at the proper time by man.

The differentiation into dominant growth and laggards takes place in general earlier and more decidedly on strong soils, also in light-needing sooner than in shade-enduring species, which last keep up an even struggle much longer than the former, so that it is difficult to say which will finally win.

It is to give direction and assist in this struggle, to hasten its results, to obviate, if possible, useless expenditure of energy by timely interference, that the forester steps in with the ax. For the natural thinning, as a rule, does not progress satisfactorily for the best quantitative and qualitative development, and hence it is assisted by the forester, it being well understood that there is a larger total and more valuable product to be had with a smaller number of individuals through better development of the latter.

It is the number of trees that yield the best result, not the greatest number, that we try to keep growing. What this best number is depends naturally on the kind of trees; it changes also with age, as the trees need more room, and with soil and situation.

In the average we would not be far out of the way to require per tree in the twentieth year 10 square feet; in the fortieth year, 40; in the sixtieth year, 100; in the eightieth year, 125, and in the one hundredth year 160 square feet growing space; or 4,300, 1,100, 435, 350, and 270 trees per acre, respectively, at the ages noted, would represent about the proper average condition of growth. There are from 50 to 75 per cent more shade-enduring trees possible on an acre than light-needing; more trees on poorer soils, sometimes two to four times as many, than on good soils, and more in the valley, sometimes double that of the

higher elevations; so that while a pine growth of, say, sixty years may show 500 trees to the acre, a beech growth may contain 750 trees under the same condition.

The three questions in thinning which always confront the forest manager are: When to begin and how often to repeat the thinnings; how severely to thin at one time or how many trees to permit to grow; which trees to take out.

These questions of course can only be answered according to the special condition of each case. As a rule it will be best to begin this series of thinnings when the signs of the struggle for light begin to show themselves unmistakably; that is to say, when a decided difference in individual development can be seen and the dominant growth be discerned from the laggards.

On strong soils and with light-needing species this occurs sooner, and the time for interference is more easily determined; but in these cases assistance is also less urgent than on poorer soils, where more individuals are struggling in an even fight, and usually the separation into dominant growth and suppressed or laggards does not take place easily and early, and here, therefore, it is more needful to give timely assistance.

In practice a consideration for beginning these thinnings is also the possibility of using or marketing the material cut out. But this is a proper consideration only because we do not know yet when it is profitable to spend time or money for thinning merely for the benefit of the remaining growth.

As a rule the thinnings are begun in light-foliaged, rapid-growing trees with the fifteenth to twenty-fifth year, while with shade-enduring species one may wait until the twenty-fifth to thirtieth year; that is, the time when the greatest annual height growth is attained and diameter development is desirable.

The questions how much to cut out and how soon to repeat the operation are somewhat interdependent.

In small wood lots, where the owner uses perhaps the thinned out material himself, a continuous gradual thinning is best, while on large areas it may not be practicable to do otherwise than to subject a larger area to the operation at once and repeat it in a few years. In such a case enough must be taken out to avoid crowding until a second thinning, and yet not to cut so severely as to interrupt the crown-cover too long and lay bare the soil.

The oftener the thinnings are repeated the better for the remaining growth. The repetition may be made every two or three years in pines and rapid-growing soft woods, while in shade-enduring and slow growers every five years may be sufficient. Condition of the growth and judgment alone can determine this. The same is true as regards the amount to be thinned out.

I repeat that there are always three considerations to be kept in view and their requirements balanced, namely: conservation or improvement of favorable soil conditions, which requires dense shading, while large yield in quantity requires room and loose position, and trunk development in quality requires moderate crowding.

A study of crown development is necessary to form a judgment as to what is required. Here we have the predominant few, with an exceptionally full crown, while the majority of the trees have only a moder-

ately developed head. We next discern quite a number which have still a normally developed crown, yet form only a subordinate part in the main crown canopy. These three classes form the dominant growth and the active crown-cover. Underneath these we find trees with small undeveloped crowns, suppressed, dying, dead. These last classes are, to be sure, out of the struggle, and their removal means nothing to the superior or dominant growth; they may be taken or left as their wood can be made useful or not. The question can only be which of the other three classes to favor and how much to open the crown canopy.

As to the latter question, soil conditions are to be consulted first. On poorer soils less opening is preferable; the same rule is good on steep hills, southern exposures, and where windfalls may be invited by too severe thinning. The age of the growth also has a bearing. Later on, when the principal height growth has been attained, and the trunks are clear of branches to a sufficient height, and the formation of clean boles is not any more to be considered, the thinnings may be made severer. As a rule the crown-cover should not be interrupted more than the remaining growth is capable of closing up again within three to five years; this would take rarely more than one fifth to one third of the growth if the crown-cover was normal at the time of thinning. As to which class to favor, and which to remove, opinions are at variance just now. The old conservative school permitted the removal of the first or second class only, when either a more valuable kind was threatened to be overgrown and killed out by a less valuable, or when the latter had, an abnormally spreading crown, overpowering more neighbors than it could possibly supplant in amount and quality of growth, or when malformed or diseased, or else when a growth showed too large a number of individuals developed equally, in which case the natural differentiation into dominant and overgrown takes too long a time to be accomplished naturally.

The new, more radical school, argues that when the time for severer thinning has arrived the foremost trees should be utilized first, because they yield the most valuable material, and the next two classes are thus given opportunity to develop still into superior material, which they will do under the increased light influence, and that with more profit than if the stoutest trees had been given further advantages.

In the opinion of the writer, this question cannot be decided for all cases alike; but species, age, and soil conditions may require one or the other principle to prevail.

In mixed growths it should especially not be overlooked that the light-needing species (like ash, oak, pine, larch) must have much more light than the shade-enduring (like maple, beech, spruce, hemlock), in order to develop at all satisfactorily.

It may be of interest here to state that through the means of thinnings the product per acre in the same time may be increased from three to five times of what the result would be were the forest left to itself.

Enough has been stated in the foregoing remarks to give an idea of what the object, and, in general, the methods of forestry management are. The owner of a small wood lot can apply it to his few acres, as well as the lumber king owning thousands of acres; the private citizen and the town or county as well as the State may carry on forest management.

Only, as shown before, where, as in extensive mountain regions, a very conservative policy is necessary in order not to disturb advantageous natural conditions of soil cover and water flow, and where on that account forest management becomes more difficult and less profitable, communal or State ownership will be preferable.

EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT FORESTRY.

Contrary to the ideas prevalent in the United States, European governments hold but a small fraction of the forest area, and do not control, except in special cases and within certain limitations, the forest property held by private owners. In Germany less than one third of the forest area is managed by the government, and 19 per cent owned by communities and corporate institutions is under more or less direct control (mostly advisory) of the government. Nearly one half, therefore, is in private hands, and beyond control.

Since, however, much of this private forest area has been held for centuries in large estates, its management is of a conservative kind, and being administered by trained foresters, is often as good, and sometimes superior, to the government management, the efficient officers of the government frequently aiding, with their counsel, the private owners. In the western provinces and Southern States the farmer owns his wood lot in fee simple, just as the American farmer does, but having learned the value of keeping his wood lot in a continually paying and reproducing condition, he reaps from it as regular an income as from his other crops.

In *Austria* not more than 13 per cent of the forest area is under government administration. The sad and disastrous consequences which the reckless devastation and abuse of these mostly mountain forests by their private owners has brought upon whole communities adjoining, have lately led to a more stringent and general supervision of the management of communal and private forests by the government than elsewhere.

In *Switzerland*, since 1874, the Federal Government, while owning but little over 4 per cent of the forest area, exercises supervision over the 66 per cent of communal forests. Private forests, when not classed as protective, are only prohibited from being cleared.

In *Italy*, where the government owns only 1.6 per cent of the forest area, a new law was passed in 1888 by which reforestation of the desert mountain lands is made obligatory, the government contributing three fifths of the cost and expert advice, or else reserving the right to expropriate and reforest on its own account.

The law is drawn in a liberal spirit toward the owners, but with full recognition of the need and justice of restricting the foolish and willful exercise of their property rights, where this is bound to injure the community at large.

In *France* 10 per cent of the forest is held by the government, and 27 per cent owned by communities is under its control. Private property is only under supervision where special reasons can be shown that indiscriminate cutting is dangerous to the community.

In *Spain*, which has perhaps suffered more from the effects of forest destruction than any other country, the state owns only 4.5 per cent, but controls the communal forests, representing 80 per cent, to some extent.

In the *Scandinavian* forests, 15 to 20 per cent of which is owned and managed by government, there is hardly any more forestry practiced than in Maine, where some owners restrict the cutting of trees to certain sizes.

The same may be said of *Russia*. The crown, however, owns about two thirds of the forest, and has begun some management. The private owners are entirely unrestricted, and cut their timber imprudently and improvidently, without regard to reproduction, and, as far as methods of using their forest property are concerned, stand about on a level with the American timber-land owner.

England has practically no forest of extent, only 3 to 6 per cent covered by plantations. Its equable climate and configuration have not made this deficiency felt, but public interest has lately been directed to the profitableness of forest growing on waste places, and more attention is being paid to silviculture. In *India* the government has established a full forest administration, which nets annually several million dollars.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONSIDERATIONS.

In carrying on forest management on a large scale and over extensive areas there is, as in every such business, need of a well-organized administration, which involves the organization of a service, the preparation of working plans, determining the manner in which the crop is to be harvested and disposed of, the expenditures for desirable roads, and other improvements, etc.

To give an insight as to what government forestry involves, a brief description may be of interest, especially as in several States, notably, in New York, and also for the United States timber lands, forest administrations are proposed.

As far as organization of a service is concerned, this must, of course, vary according to social conditions, and in a State administration, according to political methods; furthermore, according to the size and location of the forest areas, and the intensity and thoroughness with which they can or are to be managed, and many other local conditions.

Taking the Prussian forest department as an example of a first class, tolerably intensive forest administration, we find it thoroughly systematized. Each province has a fully equipped separate administration, and all of these are under the general central direction at Berlin.

The latter is connected with the ministry of agriculture, and consists of one director and four sub-directors, each acting for a definite section of the empire.

The director, with the advice of the sub-directors, determines the general policy and principles of administration, looks after the personnel, and directly after the forest schools, and has practically the final decision on all matters that cannot be settled by the provincial Boards.

In each province there are two or three government seats, and at each seat there is a local direction, inspection, and control under one director, the over-forestmaster, with a number of forestmasters to assist him, each of these being charged with the inspection and control of the administration of a number of forest districts.

The latter, being forest areas ranging at from 5,000 to 30,000 acres in extent, are under the direct charge of the resident local managers

(*oberfoerster*), who are directly responsible for the execution of working plans and everything connected with the management of their district. Under their command there are a number of foresters, each in charge of a sub-district, to act as guards and superintend the work in the forest. This force is increased by guards temporarily employed, and by numerous aspirants for positions, who are also temporarily employed as assistants.

All money transactions, involving cash, are carried on through the agents of the treasury department, upon the draft of the district manager with reference to the particular position provided in the working plans, so that no forest officer handles any money.

There exists also at the central direction a special bureau for revision of working plans.

In this way, for the forest property of about 6,000,000 acres belonging to the State of Prussia, there are employed, besides some clerks, etc., nearly 5,000 officers, namely, 5 directors, 125 supervising inspectors or controllers, 680 resident managers, and 4,000 foresters and guards, nearly 900 of this number having received a high technical education, the total cost of this service being about \$2,500,000, or 34 per cent of the total expenditure, and not more than 20 per cent of the gross receipts.

WORKING PLANS.

In making up working plans for a large forest area, considering the fact that the crop matures only in sixty to one hundred and fifty years, more or less, it stands to reason that a general plan for the whole time of production and a special working plan from year to year is necessary. And in planning, both technical and financial considerations must be consulted.

For a forest administration on a large scale, and especially for a State forest administration, the management should produce from year to year about the same amount of revenue and involve the same amount of expenditure.

Especially is it desirable, although technically by no means necessary, that neither less nor more wood be cut than grows annually, so that there is a continuous production of about the same amount forever.

To determine what that amount is requires a considerable knowledge of the conditions of the forest and the rapidity with which the annual wood growth accumulates.

As stated before, it is not wood, but wood of certain quality, and the largest amount at least expense per acre, that forest management is after. Now, the quality as well as the greatest quantity of wood is to be found in a tree of certain age, and while this age may vary for different kinds of trees and different localities, it is approximately determinable when it is most advantageous alike for quality, quantity, and cost of production, to cut the tree or the forest. The time from the seedling stage to the mature tree ready for the ax is called the "rotation." If we say this pine forest is managed under a rotation of one hundred years, it means that we allow each tract to grow to one hundred years before we cut the trees, or that we expect to return for a new crop within one hundred years to the same acre we have just cut. Now, if we desire to cut an even amount every year, say, for instance, one

acre of 100-year old pine, we would need to have one hundred acres of pine, each acre differing in age by one year.

This would be an ideal or normal forest, in which we also suppose an equal annual normal accretion. In such a normal or ideal forest there must be at the outset a certain amount of wood standing, which is the stock upon which the yearly accretion accumulates, and may be called the normal stock or normal reserve. It consists, of course, of the sum total of wood on each acre from the 1-year old to the 100-year old, and its amount is readily figured out if we know the difference in amount of wood between each acre or the normal accretion per acre from year to year, for it is one half this amount multiplied by the number of acres, or what is the same, the years of rotation. In our example, for instance, with a pine forest, which we work under a 100-year rotation, if we assume that there is an annual normal accretion of 50 cubic feet per acre, the normal reserve would figure $100 \times 50 \div 2 = 2,500$ cubic feet per acre. This, then, is the average amount per acre which we should strive to keep in stock in order to insure an equal annual amount of growth, or an equal annual cut.

In reality this ideal, of course, is never reached, but it serves as a guide in the working plans, and the conception is a most important and useful one.

Thus, in bringing a mismanaged forest growth under management for continuity, we may find the stock of reserves to be either above or below the normal, and hence we may either cut more or less than the normal accretion, until the reserves are brought down or up to or near the ideal.

The working plans must also include the propositions for improvement for new cultures on denuded areas, etc. One of the most important improvements is the construction of properly situated and well-kept roads or other means of transportation. In European forests the "road net," as a rationally disposed system of roads is called, is considered of prime importance. Accessibility to markets, easy, cheap, and permanent means of transportation furnish the keynote of profitable forest management.

The method of marketing the crop is another matter of administrative consideration. This can be done either by selling the crop on the stump, or by shaping it and placing it on the market either in the woods or in the stores.

To the first method there is considerable objection, for the reason that in cutting for reproduction there is need of careful handling of the timber, and it requires much undesirable supervision if private parties do the logging, while the administration, logging on its own account, can better control the manner in which it is done. In most European administrations the cutting is done by the administration; each log is measured and numbered, and each cord is also numbered, and after public announcement the wood cut in a certain district is sold at auction by numbers to the highest bidder, lumbermen and other wood consumers having an equal chance.

The surveying and mapping and the districting, manner of employing labor, leasing privileges, etc., are other administrative matters.

This will be enough of the principles and detail of forest management to give an idea of what it is and what it involves.

REPORT OF STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY.

PROFITABLENESS OF FOREST MANAGEMENT.

The question whether forest management is profitable can no more be answered in general than the question whether agriculture or any other business is profitable. It depends upon many conditions, which differ in each case.

Broadly speaking, when we consider that the forest occupies or ought to occupy ground that is not good for anything else, that after being started it grows without involving work, except such as yields valuable material, it will be conceded that the small exertion necessary to prevent the soil from being laid waste or occupied by inferior brush must be well repaid.

There are examples enough to be found in the United States, where even forest planting, in a small way, has proved profitable; forest management on a large scale does not as yet exist.

To show what the financial results of management on a large scale are abroad, it may be of interest to add a few illustrative statistics, and it will be especially noteworthy in these what wide differences in expenditures and results there are to be found over so small a territory. These differences are due to differences of market facilities and intensity of management, and also to forest conditions:

Countries.	Forest Area —Acres.	Total Expend- iture.	Gross Revenue.	Net Revenue.
Prussia.....	6,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$14,000,000	\$6,000,000
Bavaria.....	2,300,000	3,150,000	5,880,000	2,730,000
Württemberg.....	470,000	1,025,000	2,260,000	1,235,000
Saxony.....	416,000	1,040,000	2,750,000	1,710,500
Baden.....	235,000	404,000	1,090,000	686,000
City of Zurich.....	2,760	14,000	26,000	12,000

Countries.	Expenditures and Revenues per Acre of Forest.						Net Revenue
	Expenditures.						
	Total	Per Cent of Gross In- come	Administra- tion and Pro- tection	Marketing Crop	Cultivation	Roads	
Prussia	\$1 33	58	\$0 48	\$0 30	\$0 14	\$0 06	\$0 96
Bavaria	1 37	53	64	37	11	11	1 19
Württemberg	2 17	45	87	92	22	33	2 63
Saxony	2 50	37	65	81	11	21	4 11
Baden	1 54	40	22	83	15	12	2 90
City of Zurich	5 00	54	1 14	2 10	16	1 14	4 40

In fourteen state forest administrations of Germany, covering 10,000,000 acres, the cut during ten years was 55 solid cubic feet per acre per year, of which 27 per cent, or about 15 cubic feet, was lumber-wood, equal to about 120 feet (board measure).

Figured on such basis of 55 cubic feet of normal annual accretion, and a rotation of eighty to one hundred years, the total normal wood reserves on these state forest lands would be in round numbers 24,750,-000,000 cubic feet, worth, at 5 cents per foot, the average stumpage value, \$1,250,000,000. The net income from these lands averages \$31,500,000,

namely, \$29,000,000 for wood and \$2,500,000 for other uses, or \$3 15 per acre, or only $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the value of the wood reserves figured at \$125 per acre. From this it will be seen that a considerable amount of capital is tied up in the wood reserves and brings only a moderate income. On such a large area, to be sure, there are many parts that produce but little and which depress the general results—areas which are managed for cultural and economic reasons and for the protection of watersheds, but which do not produce such revenues as would tempt the majority of private men, and hence the more reason for state ownership of these.

That, however, it is more profitable than otherwise to the farmer to keep his wood lot in fair producing condition, and to the timber land owner to avoid all wasteful use of his property which prevents natural reforestation, must be as patent as that a herd of cattle producing calves is more profitable than one which is barren.

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